

THE
STATUTES
OF
THE UNITED KINGDOM
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

WITH NOTES AND REFERENCES

By N. SIMONS, of LINCOLN'S INN, Esq.
BARRISTER AT LAW.

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T A B L E

Containing the TITLES of all

THE STATUTES,

Passed in the FIRST Session of the EIGHTH Parliament

OF

The United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*;7th & 8th GEORGE IV.

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- xlv. An Act for removing the Corn, Hay, and Cattle Markets of the Town of *Stagfold* in the West Riding of the County of *York*; for erecting a Corn Exchange and improving the Market Places and regulating the Fairs and Markets of the said Town, and erecting a Bridge there over the River *Dons*. Ibid.

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x. An Act for continuing the Terms and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts for repairing the Roads from the *Stone Pillar on Almsbury Hill* to *Wynford Bridge*, and from *Norson Cross* to *Peterborough Bridge*, all in the County of *Huntingdon*. *Ibid.*

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xx. An Act for more effectually making, amending, and improving the Road from *East Stone* to *Barkston School*, at the Highway leading from *Ripponden* to *Stainland*; and for making and maintaining an Extension of the said Road to join the *Halifax* and *Wharfedale* Turnpike Road at the South End of *East Bridge*, and a Branch therefrom; all in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*

xxi. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of *Northampton* in the County of *Northampton* to *Cold Drighfield* in the County of *Bedfordshire*. *Ibid.*

xxii. An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of an Act relating to the Road from *Harrogate* through *Pontefract* to *Thimble Gate*, near *Leeds*, and also of an Act relating to the Road from *Leeds* to *Wahfield*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*

xxiii. An Act for more effectually improving the Road from *Croft* to *Ross Lane*, and from *Dennis Water* to *Tynham Mill*, all in the County of *Corwall*. *Ibid.*

xxiv. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the South-west End of the Town of *Loughborough* in the County of *Leicester*, commencing at *South Field Lane*, to the South End of *Canwick Bridge*, in the same County. *Ibid.*

xxv. An Act for the better Regulation of the Watermen and Lightermen on the River *Tilman*, between *Yonist Creek* and *Wander*. *Ibid.*

xxvi. An Act for carrying into Effect certain Improvements within the City of *Edinburgh*, and adjacent to the same. 387

xxvii. An Act for lighting, cleaning, watching, and otherwise improving the Town of *Ashton-under-Lane* in the County Palatine of *Leicester*; and for regulating the Police thereof. *Ibid.*

xxviii. An Act for the more effectual repairing, maintaining, and improving the Piers and Harbour of the Town and Port of *Whaley* in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*

xxix. An

- lxix.** An Act to extend and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty, for improving the Port and Harbour of *Boston* in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.* Page 307
- lxx.** An Act for maintaining and improving the Harbour of *Ampley* in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- lxxi.** An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from the *Trent* to the *Mersey* to make Two Branches or Cuts from and out of the same Navigation, and for further amending the Acts of the said Company. *Ibid.*
- lxxii.** An Act for more effectually supplying with Water the Inhabitants of the Town and County of the Town of *Nottingham*, and the Neighbourhood thereof. *Ibid.* 308
- lxxiii.** An Act for supplying with Water the Town and Suburbs of *Stamford* in the County of *Salop*. *Ibid.*
- lxxiv.** An Act for supplying with Water the Town and Neighbourhood of *Huddersfield* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- lxxv.** An Act for improving the Outfall of the River *Nene*, and the Drivage of the Lands discharging their Waters into the *Wiskebeck* River, and the Navigation of the said *Wiskebeck* River from the upper End of *Kinderley's Cut* to the Sea; and for embanking the Salt Marshes and Bare Sands lying between the said Cut and the Sea. *Ibid.*
- lxxvi.** An Act for watching, regulating, and improving the City of *Cardiff*, and the Suburbs thereof. *Ibid.*
- lxxvii.** An Act to amend an Act of the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, incorporating the *Glasgow, Paisley, and Ardrossan* Canal Company; and to empower the said Company to form a Railway from *Johannesburg* in the County of *Argyleshire* to *Ardrossan* in the County of *Ayr*, and certain Branch Railways communicating therewith. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii.** An Act for altering and amending the *Gorstird and Glasgow* Railway Act. *Ibid.*
- lxxix.** An Act for removing Doubts as to the Legality of the Erection of the Porch of the Parish Church of the Parish of *Saint Mary-in-town* in the County of *Wiltshire*; for declaring the whole of the Site of Trinity Church to be within the said Parish; and for altering the Boundary between the said Parish and the Parish of *Saint Pancras*. *Ibid.*
- lxx.** An Act for substituting a Building lately erected by *William Myford Esquire*, deceased, as the future Church or Chapel of *Esbury and Lye* in the County of *Southampton*, in lieu of the present Church or Chapel, and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.* 309
- lxxi.** An Act for providing the Inhabitants of the Parish of *Saint John Margate*, in the County of *Middlesex*, with improved Accommodation for attending Divine Service. *Ibid.*
- lxxii.** An Act for erecting and endowing a Chapel of Ease in the Parish of *Wiskebeck Saint Peter's* in the Isle of *Ely*, in the County of *Cambridge*. *Ibid.*
- lxxiii.** An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by several Acts for levying a Duty of Two Pennies Rate upon every Pint of Ale and Beer brewed or vended within the Town of *Droghda*, and the Liberties and Suburbs thereof, and for amending the said Acts. *Ibid.*
- lxxiv.** An Act for draining, embanking, and protecting certain Low Lands lying on the North Side of the River *Dun* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- lxxv.** An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving the Road from *Crofted Bridge* in the County Palatine of *LANCASTER*, to *Atherton* in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*. *Ibid.*
- lxxvi.** An Act for altering and maintaining the Road from *Striving* to *Dryden Bridge*, in the Counties of *Stafford and Perth*. *Ibid.* Page 310
- lxxvii.** An Act for amending an Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making and repairing certain Roads from *Andover* to *Pratishall* in the County of *Stafford*; and for making and maintaining certain new Roads connected therewith. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii.** An Act for the better and more effectually repairing and otherwise improving the Roads in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- lxxix.** An Act for repairing the Road from the City of *York* to *Kirby Bridge*, and from *Grimsdon* to the upper End of *Stear Dale*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- lxxx.** An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Wotton-under-Edge* through *Allegmore* to *Widemarsh*, and Branch Roads therefrom, all in the Counties of *Gloucester and Wilt*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxi.** An Act for repairing and improving certain Roads leading to and from *Cullington* in the County of *Cornwall*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxii.** An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts relating to the *Ellwerrre and Chester Canal* Navigation. *Ibid.*
- lxxxiii.** An Act for improving the Harbour of *Portrush* in the County of *Antrim*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxiv.** An Act for the further Improvement and Maintenance of the Harbour of *Dundee*, and other Public Works within the Burgh of *Dundee*; and for the better supplying the said Burgh with Water. *Ibid.*
- lxxxv.** An Act for recovering, draining, and preserving certain Lands in the Parishes of *Kilmore, Ormsell, and Portmahon*, in the County of *Kilmore*, and in the Parishes of *Ballygarry, Ardaraheen, and Kington*, in the County of *Tyber*; and for the better supplying with Water the Mills, Manufactories, Blackfields, and other Works situated on or near the River of *Lanes* in the said County of *Tyber*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvi.** An Act for separating the Town or Vill of *Ringsgrave* in the County of *Kent* from the Parish of *Saint Lawrence*, and making the same a distinct Parish; and for completing the new Church now building therein; and for other Purposes relating thereto; and for altering and amending an Act of His late Majesty for establishing a Chapel therein. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvii.** An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Parish Church of *Staines* in the County of *Middlesex*; for providing an additional Burial Ground; and for equalizing the Church Rates of the said Parish. *Ibid.* 311
- lxxxviii.** An Act to enable the Persons interested in the Lands and Hereditaments heretofore Parcel of the Possessions of the Monastery or Abbey of *Swatford Langthorpe* in the County of *Leics*, to raise Money for repairing and maintaining the Bridges and other Works liable to be repaired and maintained by such Persons. *Ibid.*
- lxxxix.** An Act for repairing and keeping in repair the Turnpike Roads in the County of *Ayr*; for making and maintaining certain new Roads; for reordering Turnpikes certain Parish Roads; and for regulating the Statute Labour in the said County. *Ibid.*
- lxxx.** An Act for erecting a Church in the Parish of *Duncenter* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxi.** An Act for building a new Gaol for the Town of *Cheshbridge*, and for other Purposes connected therewith. *Ibid.*
- lxxxii.** An Act to provide for the Municipal Government of the Town and Suburbs of *Leam*, for the further Administration of Justice, and for the Regulation of the Police therein. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

1. **An Act** for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Hempston* in the Parish of *Malpas* in the County of *Cheshire*.
Page 312
2. **An Act** for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Horn* in the County of *Wilt.* *Ibid.*
3. **An Act** for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several Commons and Waste Grounds, within the Manor of *Stansbury and Heath*, in the Parishes of *St. Michael and Heath*, in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
4. **An Act** to carry into Execution a Contract entered into between the Lord Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, and *Richard Becket Esquire* for the Sale of the Manor of *Wintoncombe* alias *Winton* in the County of *Somerset*, unto the said *Richard Becket*; and for applying the Money to arise from such Sale in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled in here thereof. *Ibid.*
5. **An Act** to give Power of Sale over Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *John Wright*, formerly of *London Street* in the City of *London*, *Bancker*, and afterwards of *Essex* in the County of *Surrey Esquire*, for the Purpose of obtaining a more convenient and convenient Estate, to be settled in the existing Uses of his Will. *Ibid.*
6. **An Act** for vesting in *Frederic St. George Esquire* of *Greatbury*, *Baronet*, or the Heir of *Essex* in Possession, certain Parts of the entailed Estate of *Greatbury* in the County of *Perth*, upon satisfying certain other Lands in the said County, equivalent in Value thereto; and for having certain other Parts of the said entailed Estate. *Ibid.*
7. **An Act** for dividing, allotting, and inclosing Lands within the Parishes of *Thursford and Rothwell* in the County of *North.* *Ibid.*
8. **An Act** for vesting an undivided Part belonging to *James Healey*, an Infant, of Real Estates devised by *Mary Steele Spinster*, in Trustees, to be sold; and for applying the Purchase Money thereof arising for the Benefit of the Infant. 313
9. **An Act** to enable the Trustees of the Estates devised by *William Hulse Esquire* to appropriate certain Parts of the accumulated Funds arising from the said Estates in the Purchase of Advowsons; and for other the Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
10. **An Act** for vesting in the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of *Saint Peter in Essex*, certain Messuages and Lands situate within the Close of the said Cathedral Church, belonging to the Archdeacons of *Salisbury*, *Barnstaple*, and *Exeter*, founded in the said Cathedral Church, in consideration of certain perpetual yearly Sums to be payable to the said several Archdeacons and their Successors; and for enabling the said Dean and Chapter to grant Leases of the same Premises. *Ibid.*
11. **An Act** to explain and modify the Trust Settlement of the late *Leves Gower*, for the Endowment and Maintenance of an Hospital for the Support and Education of Boys. *Ibid.*
12. **An Act** for discharging Estates of Lord and Lady *Sey and Sole*, and the Honourable *William Thomas Twissleton Flower*, Sir *Colling Smith Baronet*, and *Colling Cardley Smith Esquire*, and the Honourable *Salomon Childers*, and *John Walshe Children Esquire*, from a perpetual Rent of Two thousand Pounds, extending over such Estates, and charging a Part of each divided Estate with a Rent equal to its Portion of the said Rent of Two thousand Pounds. Page 319
13. **An Act** for inclosing, dividing, and allotting Lands within the Township of *Westbury* in the Parish of *Westbury* in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*. *Ibid.*
14. **An Act** for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Shayley* in the Parish of *Kirkstilton* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
15. **An Act** for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Beddley* in the County of *Oxford*. *Ibid.*
16. **An Act** for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, and for exchanging from *Tithen*, Lands within the Townships of *Westly and Arding* in the Parish of *Arding* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
17. **An Act** for rendering more effectual Two several Acts of the Forty fifth and the Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled, respectively, *An Act for inclosing and draining certain Lands in the Parishes of Winterton, East Sooterton, and West Sooterton, in the County of Norfolk*; and *An Act for inclosing and draining certain Lands in the Parish of Marham in the County of Norfolk*; so far as regards the Estates of *John Barker Hastings Esquire*. 314
18. **An Act** for dividing, inclosing, and exchanging from *Tithen* Lands in the Parish of *Great Grimby* in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
19. **An Act** for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Barncombe* in the County of *Berk.* *Ibid.*
20. **An Act** for inclosing, dividing, and allotting Lands in the Township of *Barnesbury* otherwise *Barnesbury* in the Parish of *Barnesbury* in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*. *Ibid.*
21. **An Act** to commute for a Corn Rent the Tithes and Tithes payable to the Rector of the Parish and Parish Church of *Groppeshall* in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*. *Ibid.*
22. **An Act** to enable Trustees to grant Building Leases of Lands in the several Parishes of *Saint Leonard*; *Hedington*; *Saint Mary of the Castle of Hastings*; *Almfield*; *Saint Mary Magdalen*; *Saint Michael* near *Hastings*; and *Hornsea*, in the County of *Surrey*, Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *Charles Everfield Esquire*, and to sell the same Lands, and also Two detached Farms in the Parishes of *Hedington* and *Hornsea* aforesaid, other Part of the same Estates; and for laying out the Money arising by such Sale in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
23. **An Act** for settling the Trustees of the undivided Manory, late of *John Lark* deceased, in certain Land in the

- the Town of Manchester, to execute with the Parties entitled to the other Moiety thereof in making Partitions thereof; and to sell all or any Part of the said Land in the said Town of Manchester, in consideration of perpetual Chief Rents to be reserved issuing out of such Land. *Ibid.* Page 514
34. An Act to effect an Exchange of Estates in the County of Oxford, between John Marshall Esquire and the Trustees of *Collier Street's Charity*, near the City of Oxford. *Ibid.*
35. An Act for vesting in Fee Simple in John Cradock Marquess of Bath and Earl of Douglas, and his Heirs and Assigns, certain Parts of the entailed Estate of the late William Earl of Douglas and Ayr, situate in the County of Wigton, upon settling certain other Lands belonging to him, situated in the County of Ayr, in lieu of the Lands so to be vested. *Ibid.*
36. An Act for vesting in Trustees the Lands of Dunsford or West Parts of Moncreiffe in the County of Perth, contained in a Deed of entail made by Sir William Moncreiffe of Moncreiffe Baronet, deceased, to sell the same, and apply the Price obtained therefor in Payment of the Debts that affect or may be made to affect the same. *Ibid.*
37. An Act for vesting certain Real Estates, late of the Most Noble John Frederick Duke of Devon, deceased, situate in the Borough Town and Parish of East Greenwich in the County of Sussex, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell the same, and to lay out the Money thence arising in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates so sold. *Ibid.* 515
38. An Act for confirming a Partition made by Mary Feary Spinster, and Henry Morley Esquire, with Elizabeth Reynolds Widow, of the Manor of Newell, and Great Mearnses, Forest, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, situate in Evesham and Atherly, or one of them, in the County of Lincoln. *Ibid.*
39. An Act for vesting Part of the Estates devised by the Will of Gabriel Powell Esquire, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold, and for issuing the Money to arise from such Sale in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
40. An Act to enable Robert Oliver Esquire, and Sarah Mayley his Wife, and the Survivor of them, and their Heirs, to grant Building Leases of a Moiety of certain Lands and Premises in the County of Middlesex, devised by the Will of Henry Barber deceased. *Ibid.*
41. An Act for confirming certain Leases granted under an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for enabling his Majesty and Governors of the Foundations, Revenues, and Goods of the Free Grammar School of John Lyon, within the Town of Harrow-on-the-Hill in the County of Middlesex, to grant Building Leases of certain of the Grounds and Estates of the said John Lyon; and for amending the same Act.* *Ibid.*
42. An Act for vesting an Estate in the Extra-parochial Place of Tetbury, otherwise Tetbury Reg, in the County of Wiltshire, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying the Purchase Money in discharge of a Mortgage affecting such Estate. *Ibid.*
43. An Act for facilitating the Execution of certain Trusts for Charitable and Public Purposes, within the Town of Sheffield in the County of York. *Ibid.*
44. An Act for inclosing Lands in the several Parishes of Little Houghton, Ryfield-on-the-Green, and Cockton, otherwise Cogston, in the County of Northampton. *Ibid.*
45. An Act for dividing, allotting, inclosing, and exchanging some Tithes Lands in the Hamlet of Freese in the Parish of Batters in the County of Surrey. Page 516
46. An Act for inclosing and exchanging from Tithes Lands in the Parish of Langford in the County of Bedford. *Ibid.*
47. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Newton in the County of Suffolk. *Ibid.*
48. An Act for extending and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Forty-ninth Year of His late Majesty, for enclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of Englefield in the County of Berks. *Ibid.*
49. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Tangley in the County of Southampton. *Ibid.*
40. An Act for abolishing the Great and Small Tithes belonging to the Rectory of the united Parishes of Broomsey and Kildredon-upon-Eddon, in the County of Cambridgeshire and Diocese of Ely, and for making Compensation in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*
41. An Act to authorize a Sale to the respective Lord Owners of all Tithes and Rectorial Dues belonging to the Rectory of Stuke-upon-Trent in the County of Stafford; for enclosing Two new Churches, and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
42. An Act for vesting certain Estates belonging to the See of Durham in Trustees for Sale, and for applying the Purchase Money in the Purchase of Freehold and Copyhold Estates to be annexed to the said See, and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
43. An Act to authorize the Trustees of the Manor and Hereditaments devised and settled by the Will of William Earle Barker Esquire, to raise Money to discharge Incumbrances affecting the same. *Ibid.*
44. An Act to empower the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland to sell such Part of the entailed Lands and Estate in the County of Argyle, now belonging to Charles Campbell Esquire of Comber, as shall be sufficient for Payment of the Debts and Burdens affecting the same. 517
45. An Act to confirm an Exchange made of certain Parts of the Lands belonging to the Vicar of Saint Werburgh in the County of Derby. *Ibid.*
46. An Act for settling and securing the Lands of Latham and Collieth, in the County of York, to and in favour of Francis Earl of Moray, and the respective Series of Heirs under Two Deeds of entail made by Charles Earl of Moray and Francis Earl of Moray respectively, and under the Conditions and Limitations contained therein; and for vesting in him thereof the Lands of Redding in the County of Mid-Lothian, and the Mill Lands of Abernethy in the said County of York, in the said Francis Earl of Moray, and his Heirs and Assigns, in Fee Simple. *Ibid.*
47. An Act to authorize the leasing of Mines and Hereditaments in the Parish of Llanegwyl in the County of Glamorgan, devised and settled by the Will of David Griffith. *Ibid.*
48. An Act for confirming a Lease granted by the Most Noble Henry Charles Duke of Beaufort, and the Right Honourable Henry Somerset commonly called Marquis of Worcester, of Lands and Hereditaments in the Parish of Swanton in the County of Glamorgan. *Ibid.*
49. An Act for carrying into Effect an Agreement for Sale of certain Messuages or Tenements and Parcels of Ground in the Parish of Saint Andrew Holborn in the County of Middlesex, Part of the Possessions of the See of Exeter, and for applying the Money arising therefrom in Manner therein mentioned. *Ibid.*

20. An Act to explain and amend certain Acts passed in the Forty seventh and Fifty first Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, and in the First and Fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for enabling the Archbishop of Canterbury to grant Building and Repairing Leases. *Page 217*
21. An Act for vesting in Trustees, for Sale, the Estates devised by the Will of the late Robert Nicholas Esquire. *Ibid.*
22. An Act to authorize the granting of Building Leases of the Settled Estate of Dame Jane St. John Midway, in the Parish of Saint Mary Magdalen in the County of Middlesex, and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
23. An Act for vesting certain Estates devised and settled by the Will of George Taylor deceased, in Trustees, to complete the Sale thereof to Anne Taylor Gentlewoman, and for laying out the Purchase Money in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Use. *Ibid.*
24. An Act for enabling the Bishop of London and his Successors to grant Licences to demarcate the Copyholds within the Manor of Fulham in the County of Middlesex, for building upon and improving the same. *Ibid.*
25. An Act for confirming a Partition made by Mary Stanbridge Spinster, with the Reverend Richard Pascott Clerk and Anne Maria his Wife, and others, of an Estate situate in the Township of Haseley, near Bury in the Parish of Lamb in the County of York. *Ibid.*
26. An Act for vesting certain Estates in the Parishes of Saint Mary Magdalen otherwise Whitechapel, and Saint Dunstons Aldgate, in the County of Middlesex, belonging to John Croves Esquire, a Lunatic, and Frederick Thomas Esquire, two Copartners in Trade, and also certain other Estates in the Parish of Saint Mary Magdalen otherwise Whitechapel aforesaid, belonging exclusively to the said John Croves, in Trustees, for the Purpose of effecting a Partition; and also for the Purpose of effecting Sales, granting Building Leases, and making Improvements. *Ibid.*
27. An Act to enable the Lord Bishop of Cashel to grant a Lease, with Powers of Renewal, of Hereditaments in the Parish of Lanch in the County of Kerry, and to authorize the granting of Subleases for building thereon, and for other Purposes. *Page 218*
28. An Act for enabling the Master and Brethren of the Hospital of Saint Mary Magdalen, within the Town and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to erect a Chapel on Part of their Possessions in the said Town, and for regulating the Performance of Divine Service therein, and also for carrying into Effect an Exchange between the said Master and Brethren and Ralph Maitre Esquire; and also for enabling the said Master and Brethren to grant Building, Repairing, and other Leases of their Estates. *Ibid.*
29. An Act for confirming certain Articles of Agreement between Samuel Pells Esquire and James Rhodin Esquire, and for authorizing the granting of Building Leases of Freehold and Copyhold Ground in the Parish of Saint Mary Magdalen, pursuant to the said Articles, and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
30. An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty, for dissolving a certain Partnership called 'The East Life Assurance and Annuity Institution or Company' and for satisfying the Engagements entered into on behalf of the said Institution, and dividing the Surplus of the Capital belonging to the same Institution amongst the Holders of Shares of the same Capital. *Ibid.*
31. An Act to extend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for enabling the Trustees of the Charity Estates of William Hichy deceased, situate at Richmond in the County of Surrey, to grant Building and Repairing Leases thereof. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS, NOT PRINTED.

32. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Andrew Jameson Esquire with Catherine his Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
33. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of Doynton in the County of Northumberland.
[*Allegation to the Justice in Law of Appearances Tithes to the Lands to be enclosed, § 22. Act not to affect his Claims to other Tithes, § 23. Justice empowered to leave his Allegations, § 24. Rights of Lord of the Manor to Mines, &c. not to be prejudiced, § 46.*]
34. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Eskell in the County of the City of Coventry.
[*Justice's Allegations to be proved at the Expense of the other Proprietors, § 30. Justice empowered to leave his Allegations, § 31.*]
35. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Horron Grahame with Caroline Keining his Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
36. An Act to declare void an alleged Marriage between Ellen Turner, an Infant, and Edward Gibson Walshfield.
37. An Act for naturalizing Moritz Sigismund Meyer.
38. An Act for naturalizing the Reverend Joseph Wolff.
39. An Act for naturalizing George Maurice Woolley.
40. An Act for inclosing, allotting, dividing, and laying in severalty the Common Fields and Common Meadows of Fiddiam in the County of Surrey.
[*Act not to extend to Lands, &c. of the Grand Surrey Canal Company, § 33: or to Shoulder of Mutton Piece, § 19; Fiddiam Eye, Green Green, or New Green, § 40; or to affect the Rights of the Commissioners of Sewers of Surrey and Kent, § 41.*]
41. An Act for naturalizing Joseph Broadbent.
42. An Act for naturalizing Andrew Mally.

THE STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII IV. Britanniarum Regis,
Septimo & Octavo.

At the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Fourteenth Day of November, Anno Domini 1826, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, being the First Session of the Eighth Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

C A P. I.

An Act for applying a Sum of Money for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven. [13th December 1826.]

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the Sum hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

£ 5,000,000. arising from former Aids to be applied for 1827.

C A P. II.

An Act for raising the Sum of Ten Millions, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven. [13th December 1826.]

C A P. III.

An Act to confirm an Order in Council for allowing the Importation of Foreign Oats, Oatmeal, Rye, Pease and Beans; to indemnify all Persons who have advised or acted in execution of the same; and to permit the Importation of such Articles until the Fifteenth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven. [15th December 1826.]

WHEREAS on the First Day of September in this present Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, was pleased to make a certain Order in Council, whereby, after reciting that, by the Laws now in force for regulating the Importation of Corn, Oats and Oatmeal might be imported into the United Kingdom, and into the Isle of Man, for Home Consumption, under and subject to the Regulations of the several Statutes in that Case made and provided, whenever the Average Price of Oats (to be ascertained in the Manner therein prescribed) should be at or above the Price of Twenty seven Shillings the Quarter; and Pease might in like Manner be imported whenever the Price should be at or above Fifty three Shillings the Quarter; and further reciting, that by a certain Act of Parliament made and passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Importation of Corn*, it is enacted, that whereas Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour, shall be admissible under the Provisions of an Act passed in the fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws now in force for regulating the Importation of Corn*, or under the Provisions of the said Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty, there should be levied and paid certain Duties, therein specified, upon all such Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour, when admitted for Home Consumption; and further reciting, that by the Weekly Returns of Purchases and Sales of Corn made by the several Inspectors of Corn Returns in the Cities and Towns of England and Wales, to the Receiver of Corn Returns, it appeared that the Average Price of Oats, and also the Average Price of Pease, at the then present Time, exceeded the before mentioned Prices of Twenty seven Shillings and Fifty three Shillings per Quarter; and further reciting, that some Information which had on that Day been had before His Majesty,

Order in Council of 1st Sept. 1826.

2 G. 4. c. 60. n.b.

22 G. 3. c. 39.

His Majesty, as appeared that the Price of Oats, as well as that of Pease, was still rising, and that the Crop of Oats, and also the Crops of Pease and Beans of the present Year, had failed to a considerable Extent, and that a Deficiency in the Crop of Potatoes was also apprehended in some Parts of the United Kingdom; and that if the Importation for Home Consumption of Oats and Oatmeal, and of Rye, Pease and Beans, were not immediately permitted, there was great Cause to fear that much Distress might ensue to all Classes of His Majesty's Subjects; and further reciting, that under the Acts aforesaid no Foreign Grain of the above Description, whatever might be the respective Average Prices of the same, could be admitted to Entry for Home Consumption till after the Fifteenth Day of November in the present Year, when the next Quarterly Average, by which the Admission of such Grain is regulated, would be made up, according to the Provision of the said Acts; His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, did order, and it was thereby accordingly ordered, that Foreign Oats and Oatmeal, Rye, Pease and Beans, whether warehoused or otherwise, should and might from the Date of the said Order in Council, be permitted to be entered in the Ports of the United Kingdom and of the Isle of Man for Home Consumption, provided the Parties making Entry of any such Foreign Oats, Oatmeal, Rye, Pease or Beans, should give Bond, with sufficient Sureties, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, for the Payment of any Duty, not exceeding in Amount the Duties thereunder mentioned, in case Parliament should authorize the Levy and Receipt thereof: that is to say, Oats, *per Quarter*, Two Shillings; Oatmeal, *per Boll*, Two Shillings and Ten Pence; Rye, Pease and Beans, *per Quarter*, Three Shillings and Six Pence; and His Majesty, by and with the Advice aforesaid, did thereby further order, and it was accordingly ordered, that such Permission to enter Oats and Oatmeal, Rye, Pease and Beans, for Home Consumption, on the Conditions aforesaid, should continue in force from the Date thereof until the Expiration of Forty Days, to be reckoned from the Day of the next Meeting of Parliament, unless the Parliament should previously to the Expiration of the said Forty Days make Provision to the contrary; And whereas it is expedient that all Persons obeying or using the said Order in Council, and all Persons who have acted under or in obedience to the same, should be indemnified; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Order in Council shall be and be deemed valid and of due Force in Law; and that all personal Actions and Suits, Indemnities, Informations and all Prosecutions and Proceedings whatsoever, which have been or shall be hereafter prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons, for having advised or issued or carried into Execution the said Order in Council, be, are and shall be discharged and made void by virtue of this Act; and that if any Action or Suit shall be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons, for or by reason of any Act, Matter or Thing advised, commanded, appointed or done, or forborne to be done, under or in relation to the said Order in Council, be, she or they may plead the General Issue, and give the Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any Action or Suit so to be prosecuted or commenced in England or Ireland shall become bankrupt, or forborne further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict shall pass against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover his, her or their Double Costs, for which he, she or they shall have the like Remedy as in Cases where the Costs by Law are given to Defendants; and if any such Action or Suit as aforesaid shall be commenced or prosecuted in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, the Court before which such Action or Suit shall be commenced or prosecuted shall allow to the Defender the Benefit of the Exchange and Indemnity hereby provided, and shall further allow him the Double Costs of Suit in all such Cases as aforesaid.

II. And be it also enacted, That if any Action or Suit hath been already commenced against any Person or Persons, for any such Act, Matter or Thing so advised, commanded, appointed or done, or forborne to be done, it shall and may be lawful for the Defendants or Defendants in such Actions or Suits respectively, in whatever Court in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland such Action or Suit shall have been commenced, to apply to such Court or Courts respectively, to stay all Proceedings therein respectively, by Motion in a summary Way, and such Court or Courts are hereby required to make Order for that Purpose accordingly; and the Court or Courts making such Order shall allow and award to the Defendants or Defendants respectively, Double Costs of Suit, for which they shall respectively have the like Remedy as in Cases where the Costs are by Law given to Defendants or Defendants.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties of Customs, for the Payment of which Bond hath been given under and in pursuance of the said Order in Council, shall be paid and payable to His Majesty at and after the Rates mentioned and required as and by the said Order in Council; and that all Bonds made and executed for securing the Payment of such Duties shall to all Intents and Purposes be as valid and effectual in the Law as if the same had been made and executed by and under the Authority of an Act of Parliament requiring the same.

IV. And Whereas it is expedient, pursuant to the Provisions of the said Order in Council, to permit the Importation of the several Articles aforesaid, until the Expiration of Forty Days, to be reckoned from the Day of the Commencement of the present Session of Parliament, and still further to permit such Importation for a limited Time; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful during the said Period of Forty Days, and from thenceforward until the Fifteenth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, to enter and import for Home Consumption, in any of the Ports of the United Kingdom and of the Isle of Man, Foreign Oats, Oatmeal, Rye, Pease or Beans upon and subject to the Payment of the several Duties of Customs mentioned in and by the said Order in Council; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Order in Council valid.

All Actions against Persons advising, etc. the same discharged.

Persons prosecuted may plead the General Issue.

Double Costs.

Defendants may apply to the Court to stay Proceedings in Actions.

Duties to be paid to the Rates required by the Order in Council. Bonds declared valid.

Importation of Foreign Oats, &c. allowed until 15th Feb. 1827, on Payment of Duty.

C A P. IV.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; And for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

[31st March 1827.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a Standing Army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Time of Peace, unless it be with the Consent of Parliament, is against Law: And Whereas it is judged necessary by His Majesty and this present Parliament, that a Body of Forces should be continued for the Safety of the United Kingdom, the Defence of the Possessions of His Majesty's Crown, and the Preservation of the Balance of Power in Europe, and that the whole Number of such Forces should consist of Eighty seven thousand three hundred and fifty nine Men, exclusive of the Officers and Men belonging to the Regiments employed in the Territorial Possessions of the East India Company, but including the Officers and Men of the Troops and Companies recruiting for those Regiments: And Whereas no man can be forsworn of Life or Limb, or subjected in Time of Peace to any kind of Punishment within this realm by Martial Law, or in any other Manner than by the Judgment of his Peers, and according to the known and established Laws of this Realm; yet nevertheless, it being requisite for the retaining all the before mentioned Forces in their Duty, that as exact Discipline be observed, and that Soldiers who shall mutiny or stir up Sedition, or shall desert His Majesty's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy Punishment than the usual Form of the Law will allow: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, so often met in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person who is or shall be commissioned or is in Fact an Officer, or who is or shall be listed or is in Fact as a Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier, shall at any Time during the Continuance of this Act begin, commit, cause or join in any Mutiny or Sedition in His Majesty's Land or Marine Forces, or shall not use his utmost Endeavour to suppress the same, or coming to the Knowledge of any Mutiny or intended Mutiny, shall not without Delay give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer, or shall withhold himself before the Enemy, or shall unlawfully abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post or Guard committed to his Charge, or which he shall be commanded to defend, or shall compel the Governor or Commanding Officer of any Garrison, Fortress or Post to deliver up to the Enemy, or to abandon the same; or shall speak Words or use any other Means to induce such Governor or Commanding Officer or others to misbehave before the Enemy, or unlawfully to abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post or Guard committed to their respective Charge, or which he or they shall be commanded to defend; or shall leave his Post before ordered; or shall be found sleeping on his Post; or shall hold Correspondence with or give Advice or Intelligence to any Rebel or Enemy of His Majesty, either by Letters, Messages, Signs or Tokens in any Manner or Way whatsoever; or shall treat or enter into any Terms with such Rebel or Enemy, without His Majesty's Licence, or Licence of the General or Chief Commander; or shall strike or use any Violence against his superior Officer, being in the Execution of his Office; or shall disobey any lawful Command of his superior Officer; or shall desert His Majesty's Service; all and every Person and Persons so offending in any of the Matters before mentioned, whether such Offence shall be committed within this Realm, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or in Foreign Parts, upon Land or upon the Sea, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a Court-martial shall be awarded.

It. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That no Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier who shall desert His Majesty's Service shall be exempt from the Pains and Penalties imposed by this Act for such Offence, by again enrolling into His Majesty's Service; but any such Soldier shall, notwithstanding such subsequent Enrolment, be deemed to have deserted His Majesty's Service, and shall in like Manner suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a Court-martial shall be awarded.

III. And Whereas Doubts have arisen, whether Soldiers who of Right belong to Corps from which they have deserted may be proceeded against and tried for deserting any other Corps in which they may afterwards have enlisted, or from His Majesty's Service, if they shall not, after such subsequent enlistment, have been placed in any Corps, or for any Crime committed by them whilst serving therein: be it therefore enacted, That every such Soldier shall be liable to be tried by a Court-martial, and punished in like Manner as if he had originally enlisted in and of Right belonged to the Regiment, Corps, Troop, Company, Detachment or Party in which he shall be at the Time of any subsequent Desertion or committing any Offence, notwithstanding it shall have been discovered or known that he had previously belonged to some other Regiment, Corps, Troop or Company, Detachment or Party, and had not been discharged therefrom: Provided always, that if such Person shall be claimed by such other Regiment, Corps, Troop or Company, Detachment or Party, and be proceeded against as a Deserter therefrom, his subsequent Desertion from any one or more Corps in which he may have unlawfully enlisted may (unless he shall already have been tried for the same) be given in Evidence as an Aggravation of his Crime: previous Notice being always given to such Deserter of the Fact or Facts intended to be produced in Evidence upon his Trial.

IV. And be it further enacted and declared, That in case of any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier tried and convicted of Desertion, wherefore the Court-martial which shall pass Sentence upon such Trial shall not think the Officer deserving of Capital Punishment, such Court-martial may, instead of

Number of Forces, &c.

Every Officer or Private Man, during the Continuance of this Act, who shall mutiny or desert, &c.

or shall be found sleeping upon or shall desert his Post, &c.

or shall strike or use any Violence against his superior Officer, shall suffer Death, or such Punishment as a Court-martial may inflict.

Soldiers enlisted in any other Regiment, &c. to be deemed Deserters.

Deserters who shall enlist in another Regiment, &c. may be punished by a Court-martial in such Regiments, &c.

Deserter may be imprisoned;

and according
before Expi-
ation of the
Term limited,
he shall suffer
Death.

His Majesty,
where Court-
martial shall
a Capital Pun-
ishment, may
order Offenders
to be trans-
ported.

Desertion may
be sentenced to
serve in a Sol-
dier in any
Corps.

Desertion com-
mitted for a
limited Term
may be sen-
tenced to serve
for Life, he
will be subject
to other
Penalties.

A Mark to be
effixed on the
Sleeve of Des-
erters.

Sentence of
Transportation,
&c. shall be
notified by the
Commander in
Chief or the
Adjutant Gen-
eral in any
Justice of the
King's Bench,
&c. who shall
make an Order
for the Trans-
portation of
such Offenders.

awarding a Corporal Punishment, adjudge the Offender, according to the Nature of the Offence, if they shall think fit, to be transported as a Felon for Life, or for a certain Term of Years: And if such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, having been adjudged to be transported as a Felon, shall afterwards (without Leave from His Majesty, or from the Governor or Commanding Officer of the Place to which he shall have been transported,) return into or be found at large, without Leave as aforesaid, or other lawful Cause, within any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Possessions abroad, other than the Place to which he shall have been transported, before the Expiration of the Term limited by such Sentence, and shall be convicted thereof in the ordinary Course of Law, every such Person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases wherein a Capital Punishment shall have been awarded by a Court-martial, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, instead of causing such Sentence to be carried into Execution, to order the Offender to be transported as a Felon for Life, or for a certain Term of Years, as to His Majesty shall seem meet; and if the Person so transported, in pursuance of such Order from His Majesty, shall afterwards, without Leave from His Majesty, or from the Governor or Commanding Officer of the Place to which he shall have been transported, return into or be found at large, without Leave as aforesaid, or other lawful Cause, within any Part of Great Britain or Ireland or in any of His Majesty's Possessions abroad, other than the Place to which he shall have been transported, before the Expiration of the Term limited by such Order, and shall be duly convicted thereof, he shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General or General Regimental Court-martial to sentence any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier convicted of Desertion by such Court, to general Service as a Soldier, and that His Majesty may thereupon direct that such Service shall be in any Regiment or Regiments or Corps, and in any Country or Place or Places, abroad or otherwise, as He may think fit.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier in any Regiment or Corps of His Majesty's Regular Forces, as convicted of Desertion, shall appear to have obtained for a limited Term of Years, it shall be lawful for such Court to sentence any such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier so obtained in any Regiment or Corps of His Majesty's Regular Forces to serve for Life as a Soldier, or for any Number of Years beyond the Period for which such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall have obtained, in the Regiment in which he so obtained, or generally in any Regiment or Corps which His Majesty shall please to direct; and any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier may, in case of Desertion, be adjudged to forfeit all Benefits or Advantage as to Increase of Pay, or as to Prison or Discharge, which might otherwise have accrued to such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier from the Length of his previous Service, and such Forfeiture may in such Cases of Desertion be adjudged in addition to any other Punishment, if the Court should think fit.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Court-martial, before which any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be tried and convicted of Desertion, to direct, if it shall so think fit, in addition to any other Punishment such Court may award for any such Desertion, that such Describer be marked on the Left Side, Two Inches below the Armpit, with the Letter (D), such Letter not to be less than Half an Inch long, and to be marked upon the Skin with some Ink or Gunpowder, or other Preparation, so as to be visible and conspicuous, and not liable to be obliterated.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall intend any Sentence of a Court-martial of Transportation to be carried into Execution, or shall be graciously pleased to extend His Mercy, upon Condition of Transportation, to any Offender liable to the Punishment of Death by the Sentence of a Court-martial, such Sentence, together with His Majesty's Pleasure upon the same, shall be notified in writing by the Commander in Chief for the Time being of His Majesty's Forces in Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Absence of the Commander in Chief, then by the Adjutant General for the Time being, to any Justice of the King's Bench, Common Pleas or Baron of the Exchequer of the Degree of the Chief in England, or to any Justice of the King's Bench, Common Pleas or Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland; and thereupon such Justice or Baron shall make an Order for the Transportation of such Offender, upon the Terms and for the Time which shall be specified in such Notification, and shall also make such other Order or Orders, and do all such other Acts consequent upon the same, as any such Justice or Baron is authorized to make or do by any Act or Acts in force at the Time of making any such Orders in relation to the Transportation of Offenders; and such Order and Orders so to be made, and all such Acts so shall be so done as aforesaid, shall be obeyed and done by such Person in whose Custody such Offender shall at that Time be, and all other Persons whom it may concern, and shall be so effectual, and have all the same Consequences, as any Order made under the Authority of the said Act with respect to any Offender in the said Act mentioned: and every Sheriff, Gaoler, Keeper, Governor or Superintendent whom it may concern, and all Constables, and other Persons, shall be bound to obey the aforesaid Order and Orders, be assistant in the Execution thereof, and be liable to the same Punishment for Disobedience, or interrupting the Execution of the same, as they would be if the same had been made under the Authority of the aforesaid Act; and every Person so ordered to be transported or aforesaid shall be subject respectively to all and every the Provisions and Provisions made by Law, and now in force, concerning Persons convicted of any Crime, and sentenced to be transported, or receiving His Majesty's Pardon on Condition of Transportation. [See post, Chap. 62.]

X. And

X. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Baron who shall make any such Order as aforesaid, under any such Notification of His Majesty's Pleasure as aforesaid, shall direct the said Notification, and his own Order made thereupon, to be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Crowns of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to be there kept of Record; and the said Clerk of the Crowns shall receive a Fee of Two Shillings and Sixpence, and no more, for filing the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Clerk of the Crowns of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench shall, upon the Application of any such Offender who shall be ordered by His Majesty to be transported as aforesaid, or of any other Person applying on his Behalf, or on the Application of any Person on Behalf of His Majesty, deliver a Certificate in Writing under his Hand (not taking for the same more than Two Shillings and Sixpence), containing an Account of the Christian Name and Surname of such Offender, of his Offence, of the Place where the Court was held, before whom he was convicted and of the Terms and Conditions on which His Majesty's Order for such Offender's Transportation was given; which Certificate shall be sufficient Proof of the Conviction and Sentence of such Offender, and also of the Terms on which such Order for his Transportation was given, in any Court, and in any Proceeding wherein it may be necessary to inquire into the same.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Sentence of Transportation passed by any Court-martial holden in the *East Indies*, or in *Saint Helena*, or in His Majesty's Settlements of the *Cape of Good Hope* or *Ceylon*, or in any Settlement occupied by His Majesty's Forces beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, is to be carried into Execution, or Mercy shall be extended to any Offender liable to the Punishment of Death by the Sentence of any such Court-martial, upon Condition of Transportation, the same shall be notified in Writing by the Officer commanding in Chief His Majesty's Forces in *India*, or in *Saint Helena*, or at the *Cape of Good Hope*, or in the Island of *Ceylon*, or at any other Foreign Settlement, Island, Territory, or Country belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the Charter of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the *East Indies*, or in the Absence of the Officer commanding in Chief, then by the Adjutant General for the Time being, to some Judge of one of the Supreme Courts of Judicature of the Presidency of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, or the Chief Justice or other Judge at the Island of *Ceylon*, or the *Cape of Good Hope*, or any such other Settlement, Island, Territory or Country respectively as aforesaid, and thereupon such Judge shall make an Order for the Transportation of such Offender, upon the Terms and for the Time which shall be specified in such Notification; and shall also make such other Order or Orders, and do all such other Acts consequent upon the same, as any such Judge is authorized to make or do with respect to Offenders ordered to be transported by Sentence of the Criminal Courts in *India*; and the Governor and Council of each Presidency, or Governor of such Settlement, Island, Territory or Country respectively, shall and they are hereby required to take Order for the Transportation of all such Offenders accordingly.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender under Sentence of Death by a Court-martial as aforesaid, shall obtain His Majesty's conditional Pardon as aforesaid, all and every the Laws now in force touching the Escape of Felons under Sentence of Death, shall apply to such Offender, and to all Persons aiding, sheltering, or assisting in any Escape or intended Escape of any such Offender, or contriving any such Escape, from the Time when such Order shall be made by such Justice or Baron as aforesaid, and during all the several Proceedings which shall be had for the Purposes aforesaid.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty may from Time to Time grant a Commission under the Royal Sign Manual, for the holding of General Courts-martial within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in like Manner as has been heretofore used; and that His Majesty may likewise from Time to Time, by His Royal Commission, empower the Chief Governor or Governors of that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* called *Ireland*, the Governor of *Gibraltar*, and the Governor of any of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas respectively, or the Person or Persons then commanding in Chief His Majesty's Forces for the Time being, and may also from Time to Time extend His Royal Warrant to the Commander of the Forces in that Part of the said United Kingdom called *Ireland*, and to any General or other Officer having the Command of a Body of His Majesty's Forces within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or in any of His Majesty's Dominions, or elsewhere beyond the Seas, or to the General or other Officer commanding such Body of Forces for the Time being, empowering them respectively to appoint General Courts-martial, as well as to authorize any Officer under their respective Command, not below the Degree of a Field Officer, to convene General Courts-martial on Occasion may require, for the Trial of Offences committed by any of their Forces under their several Command, whether the same shall have been so committed before or after such General Officer shall have taken upon Himself such Command; all which Courts-martial shall be constituted, and shall regulate their Proceedings, according to the several provisions hereinafter specified.

XV. Provided always, and be it hereby declared and enacted, That no Officer or Soldier, being acquitted or convicted of any Offence, shall be liable to be tried a Second Time by the same or any other Court-martial for the same Offence, unless in the Case of an Appeal from a Sentential to a General Court-martial; and that no Sentence given by any Court-martial, and signed by the President thereof, shall be liable to be revised more than once.

XVI. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to exempt any Officer or Soldier whatsoever from being proceeded against by the ordinary Course of Law.

XVII. And

Such Justice, or Baron, shall be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Crowns;

who shall, on Application, deliver a Certificate of the Conviction of any such Offender, &c.

Sentence of Transportation in *India*, &c. to be notified by the Officer commanding in Chief to some Judge of one of the Supreme Courts, who shall make Order for such Transportation.

Offenders under Sentence of Death, obtaining His Majesty's conditional Pardon, shall be subject to the Laws touching the Escape of Felons, &c.

The King may grant a Commission for holding Courts-martial, &c.

None to be tried a second Time for the same Offence, except in Case of Appeal.

Act not to exempt Soldiers from ordinary Proceedings.

Persons accused of Capital Crimes, &c. as to be delivered over to the Civil Magistrate, &c.

XVII. And he is further enacted, That if any Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier, shall be accused of any Capital Crime, or of any Violence or Offence against the Person, Estate or Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects, which is punishable by the known Laws of the Land, the Commanding Officer and Officers of every Regiment, Troop, Company, or Party, is and are hereby required to use his and their utmost Endeavours to deliver over such accused Person to the Civil Magistrate; and shall also be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice in the seizing and apprehending such Offenders, in order to bring him to Trial: And if any such Commanding Officer shall wilfully neglect or refuse, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, to deliver over any such accused Person to the Civil Magistrate, or to be aiding or assisting to the Officers of Justice in apprehending such Offenders, every such Officer so offending, and being thereof convicted, upon any Information or Indictment in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in any of His Majesty's Courts in Scotland, or in Dublin, shall be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in His Majesty's Service, and a Certificate thereof shall be transmitted to the Judge Advocate in London.

Persons appointed, &c. by the Civil Magistrate.

XVIII. Provided always, That no Person or Persons, being acquitted or convicted of any Capital Crimes, Violences or Offences by the Civil Magistrate, shall be liable to be punished by a Court-martial for the same, otherwise than by cashiering.

Persons imprisoned for any offence not to receive Pay until they return to their Regiments, &c.

XIX. And he is further enacted, That no Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier, who shall be arrested and committed to Prison upon a Charge of any Criminal Offence, shall receive any Part of his Pay from the Day of such Commitment till the Day of his Return to the Regiment, Troop, Company or Detachment to which he shall belong, or which he shall be ordered to join: Provided that if he shall be acquitted of the Offence for which he was committed, he shall upon the Return to his Corps be entitled to receive all Arrears of Pay which were growing due during the Time of his Confinement; but if he shall be convicted, he shall forfeit all Right to any Pay from the Day of his Commitment during the Time of his Confinement, as well under the original Commitment as under any Commitment consequent upon such Conviction, and until the Day of his Return to the Regiment, Troop, Company or Detachment to which he shall belong, or which he shall be ordered to join: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War for the Time being to order the Issue and Payment to any such Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier, during any such Commitment or Imprisonment, or either of them, or any Part thereof, of the Pay of any such Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier, or of any Proportion of such Pay, or of any Arrears thereof, either during such Commitment or Imprisonment, or after the Discharge of such Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier, after Conviction, or otherwise, as shall appear to the Secretary at War to be proper; and the Order of the Secretary at War for the Payment of such Pay or Arrears shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Payment.

Secretary at War or person in order such Payment.

XX. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That all General Court-martial held under the Authority of this Act shall consist of Thirteen or Nine Commissioned Officers, as the Case may require; except the same shall be held upon any Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Soldier of His Majesty's Forces, which shall be serving in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Colonies belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or in His Majesty's Colony of the *Bermuda Isles*; in which Cases any General Court-martial may consist of any Number not less than Seven; and except the same shall be held in *Africa* or in *the West Indies*, in which Places such General Court-martial may consist of any Number not less than Five; of whom none shall be under the Degree of a Commissioned Officer; nor shall the President of any General Court-martial be the Officer commanding in Chief, or Governor of the Garrison where the Offender shall be tried, nor under the Degree of a Field Officer, unless where a Field Officer cannot be had; nor in any Case be inferior under the Degree of a Captain.

General or other Officers commanding Stations divided may convene General Court-martial in their Courts.

XXI. Provided always, and he is further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General or other Officer commanding any Station, or commanding any Division, Brigade, Detachment or distinct Party, belonging to any Army of His Majesty, which may at any Time be serving in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, upon Complaint made to him of any Crime or Crimes, Offence or Offences, done or committed against the Property or Person of any Inhabitant of or Resident in any such Countries by any Noncommissioned Officer, Soldier or other Person serving with or belonging to His Majesty's Armies, being under the immediate Command of any such General or other Officer, to arrest and cause to be assembled a General Court-martial, which shall consist of not less than Three Officers at the least, for the Purpose of trying any such Person or Persons accused or suspected of having committed any such Crime or Crimes, Offence or Offences as aforesaid, notwithstanding any such General or other Officer shall not have received from His Majesty, or from any Person having His Majesty's Authority in that Behalf, any Warrant or Warrants empowering such General or other Officer to arrest or assemble Court-martial; and every such Court-martial shall have Power to try any such Person or Persons so accused or suspected as aforesaid, and to adjudge any such Person or Persons to suffer any such Punishment as shall be prescribed for any Crime or Crimes, Offence or Offences, with which any such Person or Persons shall be charged before such Court-martial: Provided also, that no Sentence of any such Court-martial shall be executed until the General commanding in Chief the Army of which the Division, Brigade, Detachment or Party to which any Person so tried, convicted and adjudged to suffer Punishment shall belong, shall have approved and confirmed the same: Provided also, that every such Court-martial shall have such and the same Powers for summoning and examining Witnesses,

Witnesses, and that Witnesses guilty of Perjury on Examination before them shall be subject and liable to the same Penalties and Punishments as are or shall be by any Law or Usage in Force in relation to any other Court-martial, or to any Witnesses examined before any other Court-martial.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no General Court-martial for the Trial of any Officer (except the same shall be holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, and out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or in His Majesty's Colony of the Bermuda Isles, or in Africa or New South Wales) shall consist of less than Thirteen Members.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no General Court-martial, consisting of any less number than Thirteen Commissioned Officers, unless holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or in His Majesty's Colony of the Bermuda Isles, or in Africa or New South Wales as aforesaid, shall sentence any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier to Loss of Life or Limb, or Transportation.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such General Court-martial, by their Sentence or Judgment, to inflict Imprisonment, solitary or otherwise, or Corporal Punishment, not extending to Life or Limb, as such Court shall think fit, on any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier, for Insubordination, Misdemeanor or Neglect of Duty, or to deprive of a Forfeiture of all Benefits or Advantages as to Increase of Pay, or as to Pension, which might otherwise have accrued to such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier from the Length or Nature of his Service: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any General Regimental Court-martial to award such Forfeiture of Benefit or Advantages as to Increase of Pay or as to Pensions as aforesaid, except in Cases of Desertion as before provided for.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General or other Court-martial to sentence any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier to Imprisonment with or without hard Labour, as the Court shall think fit, in any House of Correction, Common Gaol or Public Prison, or in any other Place which such Court may appoint for that Purpose; and all Gaolers and Keepers of Houses of Correction or Prisons shall receive into their Custody, and keep in Confinement for such Time as they shall be respectively required so to do, or until discharged, any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier who may have been sentenced to Imprisonment by any General or other Court-martial, and shall provide a proper Place for the Confinement of any such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier, according to the Sentence of such Court, during the Period of his Imprisonment, upon receiving an Order in Writing from the Commanding Officer of the District within which such General Court-martial shall have been held, or from the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Corps to which such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier is tried by any Regimental Court-martial as aforesaid shall belong, and every such Gaoler or Keeper of any such House of Correction shall, upon receiving an Order in Writing from any such Commanding Officer as aforesaid, deliver any such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier to any Person, on producing such Order, although the Period for which he was originally sent to such Gaol or House of Correction shall not have expired, and every Gaoler and Keeper of a House of Correction or Prison, who shall refuse to receive and to confine any such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier in Manner as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such Offense the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt or Information for the Use of His Majesty.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier sentenced to Imprisonment by any General or other Court-martial shall forfeit all Right to any Pay from the Day of his Confinement during the Time of such Imprisonment; and also, that during the Continuance of any Imprisonment in any Gaol or House of Correction, the Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison or House of Correction in Great Britain, and in Default the Inspector under whose immediate Inspection such House of Correction, Gaol or Prison shall be, shall receive and apply in the Maintenance of such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier the Sum of Sixpence per Diem out of the Substances of such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier during the Time that such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier shall continue in Custody; which said Sum the Secretary or War is hereby authorized and required to cause to be paid to the said Gaoler or Keeper, or Inspector respectively as aforesaid, upon receiving an Application in Writing signed by any Justice of the Peace for the County or Riding in which such Gaol, Prison or House of Correction shall be locally situate, together with a Copy of the Order under which the said Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier was confined: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War, if he should think fit, to order the Immediate Payment of any Arrears of Pay, or of the Surplus of such Pay, or any Portion thereof, or of any Advance thereof, to or on Account of such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier, during or after the Expiration of the Period of his Imprisonment in any Gaol, House of Correction or Place of Military Confinement.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all General and other Courts-martial shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby required to administer an Oath to every Witness, in order to the Examination on Trial of any of the Offenders that shall come before them.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Trials by General Courts-martial to be held by virtue of this Act, every Member attending at such Trial, before any Proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the following Oaths upon the Holy Evangelists, before the Judge Advocate or His Deputy (who are hereby authorized to administer the same): that is to say,

Colonel's Court-martial, except in the case of less than 13 Members.

No General Court-martial of less than 13, except in certain Places, shall sentence any Soldier to Loss of Life, &c.

General Court-martial may inflict Corporal Punishment, or Imprisonment, &c. but cannot sentence, &c.

General or other Court-martial may sentence Noncommissioned Officers or Soldiers to Imprisonment in any House of Correction or Gaol, &c.

Penalty on Gaolers refusing to receive them.

Such Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers to forfeit their Pay. Advances to Gaolers, &c.

Court-martial may administer Oaths. Witnesses. Officers to be sworn.

Oaths to be taken by all Members of a General Court-martial.

“ YOU shall well and truly try and determine, according to your Evidence, in the Matter now before you.
‘ So help you GOD.’

“ I do swear, That I will duly administer Justice, according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of His Majesty's Forces, and according to an Act of Parliament now in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and other Crimes therein mentioned, without Partiality, Favour or Affection; and if any Doubt shall arise, which is not explained by the said Articles or Act of Parliament, according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Customs of War in the like Cases; And I further swear, That I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court until it shall be approved by His Majesty, or by some Person duly authorized by Him; neither will I, upon any Account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court-martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice or a Court-martial, in a due Course of Law.
‘ So help me GOD.’

The Judge Advocate to be sworn.

And so soon as the said Oaths shall have been administered to the respective Members, the President of the Court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, an Oath in the following Words:

The Oath.

“ I do swear, That I will not upon any Account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court-martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice, or a Court-martial, in a due Course of Law.
‘ So help me GOD.’

In Sentences of Death, what Number of Officers shall answer, &c.

And no Sentence of Death shall be given against any Offender in such Case by any General Court-martial, unless Nine Officers present shall concur therein (except such General Court-martial shall be holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or in His Majesty's Colony of the Bermuda Isles, or in Africa, or in New South Wales as aforesaid); and in all Cases where a Court-martial shall consist of more Officers than Thirteen, and also in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies or in the said Colony of the Bermuda Isles, or in Africa or in New South Wales as aforesaid, when the same shall consist of a lesser Number of Officers, then such Judgment shall pass by the Concurrence of Two Thirds at the least of the Officers present; and no Proceeding or Trial shall be had upon any Offence but between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, except in Cases which require an immediate Example, and except in the East Indies, where such Proceedings or Trial may be had between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon: Provided also, that all Witnesses duly summoned by the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, shall, during their necessary Attendance in such Courts, and in going to and returning from the same, be privileged from Arrest, in like Manner as Witnesses attending any of His Majesty's Courts of Law are privileged; and that if any such Witness shall be unjustly arrested, he shall be discharged from such Arrest by the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued by which such Witness was arrested; or if the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued be not sitting, then by any Judge of the Court of King's Bench in London or in Dublin, or Court of Session in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies, or elsewhere, according as the Case shall require, upon its being made appear to such Court or Judge, by Affidavit in a summary Way, that such Witness was arrested in going to or returning from or attending upon such Court-martial; and that all Witnesses so duly summoned as aforesaid, who shall not attend in such Courts, shall be liable to be attached in the Court of King's Bench in London or Dublin, or Court of Session or Sheriff, Depute, or Stewart's Depute, or their respective Substitutes, with their several Sheriffs and Sheriffs, in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Garrisons, or Dominions in Europe or elsewhere respectively, upon Complaint made to the said Court of King's Bench, or Court of Session in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies, or elsewhere respectively, in like Manner as if such Witness had neglected to attend in a Trial in any Criminal Proceeding in that Court.

Hours of Trial.

Witnesses attending Courts-martial to be paid legal Fees Arrears.

Witnesses attending Courts-martial to be paid legal Fees Arrears.

Witnesses not attending liable to be attached.

Proceedings on Trials by Courts-martial when then General Courts-martial.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Trials by any Courts-martial, other than General Courts-martial, which shall be held by virtue of this Act, or of any Articles of War established by His Majesty in pursuance thereof, every Member assisting at such Trial, before any Proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the following Oaths upon the Holy Evangelists (which Oaths shall and may be administered by the President of the Court to the other Members thereof, and to the President by any Member having first taken the said Oaths); that he to say,

Oaths to be taken by all Members of such Courts-martial.

“ YOU shall well and truly try and determine, according to your Evidence, in the Matter now before you.
‘ So help you GOD.’

“ I do swear, That I will duly administer Justice according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of His Majesty's Forces, and according to an Act of Parliament now in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and other Crimes therein mentioned, without Partiality, Favour or Affection; and if any Doubt shall arise which is not explained by the said Articles or Act of Parliament, according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Customs of War in the like Cases.
‘ So help me GOD.’

And

And the President of every such Court-martial (not being under the Rank of a Captain) shall be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, or Brigade, or the Governor or Commander of the Garrison, Fort, Castle or Barrack, directing such Court-martial.

XXX. And Whereas it may be expedient in certain Cases, and particularly in such Matters wherein any His Majesty's Marine Forces may be interested, that Officers of the Marines should be associated with Officers of the Land Forces, for the Purpose of holding Courts-martial: Be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as it may be necessary, it shall and may be lawful for Officers of the Land and Marine Forces to sit in conjunction upon Courts-martial, and to proceed in the Trial of any Officer or Soldier of the Land Forces in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Courts-martial were composed of Officers of the Land Forces only, and whether the Commanding Officer by whose Orders such Court-martial is assembled belongs to the Land or to the Marine Forces, and the Officers of the Land and Marine Forces are in such Cases to take Rank according to the Seniority of their Commissions in either Service.

XXXI. And Whereas it may also be expedient that Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, when employed in conjunction with Officers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, should in certain Cases be associated for the Purpose of holding Courts-martial: Be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as there may be occasion, it shall and may be lawful for Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, and of the Forces in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, to sit in conjunction at Courts-martial, and to proceed in the Trial of any Officer or Soldier in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Courts-martial were composed of Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, or of Officers in the Service of the said United Company only; with this Distinction, that upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier of His Majesty's Land Forces, regard shall be had to the Regulations and Provisions made by or in pursuance of this Act; and the Oaths administered to the several Members of the Courts-martial shall be in the Terms by this Act prescribed; and upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier in the Service of the said United Company, regard shall be had to the Regulations and Provisions made by or in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for providing Station and Quarters of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company, and to authorize Soldiers and Sailors in the East Indies to send and receive Letters at a reduced Rate of Postage*; notwithstanding any Officer in the Service of the said United Company may have a Commission from His Majesty; and the Oaths administered to the several Members of the Court-martial shall be in the Terms prescribed by the said Act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Party tried by any General Court-martial within Europe (except in the Garrison of Gibraltar) shall be entitled to a Copy of the Sentence and Proceedings of such Court-martial, upon Demand thereof made by himself or by any other Person or Persons on his Behalf (he or they paying reasonably for the same), at any Time not sooner than Three Months after such Sentence; and in case of Trial by any General Court-martial at Gibraltar, at any Time not sooner than Six Months after the Sentence given by such Court-martial; and in case of Trial by any General Court-martial in His Majesty's other Dominions beyond the Seas, or in Foreign Parts, at any Time not sooner than Twelve Months after the Sentence given by such Court-martial, whether such Sentence be approved or not; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Judge Advocate or Person officiating as such at any General Court-martial do and he is hereby required to transmit, with as much Expedition as the Opportunity of Time and Distance of Place can admit, the original Proceedings and Sentences of such Court-martial to the Judge Advocate General in London; and the said original Proceedings and Sentences are to be carefully kept and preserved in the Office of the said Judge Advocate General, to the end that the Persons entitled therein may be enabled, upon Application to such Office, to obtain Copies thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XXXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, That none of the Proceedings of any General or Regimental Court-martial, nor any Entry or Copy thereof, shall be charged or chargeable with any Stamp Duty whatsoever; any thing contained in any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty to frame, make and establish Articles of War for the better Government of His Majesty's Forces; which Articles shall be judiciously taken notice of by all Judges, and in all Courts whatsoever.

XXXVI. And for the more effectual Notification thereof to the several Judges and Persons hereinafter mentioned, be it further enacted, That Copies of all such Articles of War, printed by the King's Printer, shall from time to time, as soon as conveniently may be after the same shall have been made and established by His Majesty, be transmitted by His Majesty's Secretary at War for the Time being, signed with his own Hand and Name, to the Judges of His Majesty's Superior Courts at Westminster, Dublin and Edinburgh respectively, and also to the Governors of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, and Territories abroad.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That for keeping Offenders against such Articles of War to Justice, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to erect and constitute Courts-martial, as well as to grant His Royal Commissions or Warrants to the Persons and in the Manner herein mentioned and approved for convicting and authorizing others to remove Courts-martial, with Power to try, hear and determine any Crime or Offence by such Articles of War, and to inflict Penalties by Sentence or Judgment of the

Appointments of President.

As often as shall be necessary, Officers of the Land and Marine Forces may sit in conjunction upon Courts-martial, taking Rank according to the Seniority of their Commissions.

Officers of the King's Forces and Officers in the East India Company's Service may sit in conjunction at Courts-martial, &c.

1804. c. 11.

The Party tried entitled to a Copy of the Sentence and Proceedings of the Court-martial.

Proceedings, &c. of Courts-martial to be transmitted to the Judge Advocate General.

Proceedings of Courts, &c. not liable to Stamp Duty.

His Majesty empowered to make Articles of War.

Copies of Articles of War to be transmitted to the Judges, &c.

His Majesty to constitute and to authorize others to constitute Courts-martial.

the same, as well within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or Man, and the Islands thereto belonging, as in His Majesty's Colonies of Gibraltar, and in any of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, or elsewhere beyond the Seas.

None to be ad-
judged of Life
or Limb but
by Juries ex-
posed to be so
jurisdiction.

XXXVII. Provided always, That no Person shall, by such Articles of War, be subject to any Punishment extending to Life or Limb, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or Man, or any of the Isles thereto belonging, for any Crime which is not expected to be so punishable by this Act; nor for such Crimes as are expected to be so punishable, in any Manner, or under any Regulations, which shall not accord with the Provisions of this Act.

Offences be-
yond Sea, &c.
may be tried
here, &c.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Soldier, or any other Person subject to the Provisions of this Act, shall in any of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, or elsewhere beyond the Seas, commit any of the Offences for which he may be liable to be tried by Court-martial by virtue of this Act, and shall after the Commission of any such Offence go, or be sent to any other Station or Part of His Majesty's Dominions in the Course of Service abroad, or come or be brought into this Realm, or into Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or Man, or the Islands thereto belonging, before he be tried by a Court-martial for such Offence, such Officer or Soldier or other Person shall be tried and punished for the same at such other Station or Part of His Majesty's Dominions, or within the Realm, or any such Island as aforesaid, as if the Offence had been committed where such Trial shall take place.

XL. And Whereas it is of essential Importance, as well to the due Obscurrence of public Economy as to the Discipline of His Majesty's Forces, that they should be regularly mustered, and that the Musterns should be taken with the strictest Accuracy and Exactness; Be it therefore enacted, That Musterns shall be made, had or taken of every Regiment, Troop or Company in His Majesty's Service Twice at the least in every Year, at such Times as shall be appointed.

Mustern to be
made Twice a
Year.

No Mustern in
Winter-time,
but in the
Presence of
Two or more
Justices.

XLI. And he it further enacted, That no Officer shall muster any Regiment, Troop or Company within the City of Westminster and Borough of Southwark and Liberties thereof, but in the Presence of Two or more Justices of the Peace, not being Officers of the Army, under the Penalty of Fifty Pounds, and of being discharged from his Office, unless such Justice, upon Forty-eight Hours Notice being given to Six of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing within the City and Liberties aforesaid respectively, shall neglect to attend such Muster; and in case of such Neglect, such Officer may proceed to muster such Regiment, Troop or Company: provided that Oath be made before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, within Forty-eight Hours after such Muster taken, that such Notice was given to Six Justices of the Peace as aforesaid; which Justices so attending are hereby empowered to sign the said Muster Rolls, and to take Recognizances of such Muster, and to examine the Truth thereof before they sign the same.

Mustern Rolls
and Pay Lists
to be verified on
Oath, and at-
tested by a
Magistrate
without Fee.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Muster Rolls and Pay Lists which are required to be verified upon Oath, shall be sworn before and attested by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, who are hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath, and attest the same, without Payment of any Fee or Reward whatever in respect thereof, either to such Justice or Magistrate, or the Clerk of any such Justice or Magistrate.

Penalty on giv-
ing false Oath.
Penalty on com-
missioning false
Soldiers from
Mustern.

XLIII. And for preventing of Fraud and Deceit in the musterning of Soldiers, be it further enacted, That if any Person shall make or give, or procure to be made or given, any false or untrue Certificate, whereby to excuse any Soldier for his Absence from any Muster, or any other Service which he ought to attend or perform, upon Pretence of such Soldier being employed on some other Duty of the Regiment, or being Sick, in Prison or on Furlough; then every such Person so making, giving or procuring such Certificate, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall be forthwith cashiered and discharged from his Office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any Military Office or Employment within this Realm, or in His Majesty's Service; and no Certificate shall excuse the Absence of any Soldier, but for the Reasons above mentioned, or two of them.

Penalty on Of-
ficers making
false Musterns,
&c.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That every Officer that shall make any false or untrue Muster of Man or Horse, or shall wilfully or willingly allow or sign the Muster Roll wherein such false Muster is contained, as any Duplicate thereof; and also every Officer who shall directly or indirectly take or cause to be taken any Sum or Sums of Money, or any other Gratuity, as or for the musterning any Regiment, Troop or Company, or as or for the signing of any Muster Rolls or any Duplicate thereof, upon Proof thereof upon Oath made by Two Witnesses before a General Court-martial to be thereupon called (which is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath), shall for such Offence be forthwith cashiered, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in His Majesty's Service.

Penalty on
Officers must-
erning Persons
by wrong
Names.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer shall knowingly muster any Person by a wrong Name, upon Conviction thereof before a General Court-martial, the said Officer shall be subject to such Penalties as are directed and inflicted by this Act upon those who shall make false Musterns.

Penalty on Per-
sons offering
themselves to be
falsely must-
erned.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be falsely musterned, or offer himself falsely or deceitfully to be musterned, upon Proof thereof made upon Oath by Two Witnesses before any Justice of the Peace for the County residing near the Place where such Muster shall be made, and upon Certificate thereof in Writing, under the Hand of the Officer appointed to take the Muster, made to such Justice of the Peace, the said Justice is hereby authorized and required to commit such Offender to the House of Correction, there to remain for the Space of Ten Days; and if any Person shall wilfully or willingly lead or furnish any Horse to be musterned (which shall not truly belong to the Trooper

Horses falsly
mustered to be
forfeited, &c.

or Troop so mustered, the said Horse so falsely mustered shall be forfeited to the Informer, if the same doth belong to the Person leading or furnishing the said Horse, or otherwise the Person leading or furnishing the said Horse shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, upon Oath made by Two Witnesses, before some Justice of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Muster shall be made; which Twenty Pounds shall be levied by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the said Justice by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person so offending, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner; and in case such Offender shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels wherewith Distress may be made to the Value of the Penalty to be recovered against him, or shall not pay such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, cause such Offender to be committed to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months, or cause such Offender to be publicly whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice; and the said Forfeiture shall be given or paid to such Person or Persons that shall give Information thereof; and the said Informer or Informers, if belonging to the Service, shall have a Right to be discharged forthwith, if he or they shall demand the same.

XLVII. And he it further enacted, That in Great Britain, the Officer who shall be appointed to take the Half-yearly Muster of any Regiment, Troop or Company in His Majesty's Service at any Place Ten Miles distant from London, shall close the Muster Rolls of the said Regiment, Troop or Company within Twenty four Hours after such Muster shall have been made, and shall return the Rolls so taken by the Post or other safe Conveyance, within Seven Days after their being closed, to the Secretary at War, and shall also, if required so to do, send One Copy thereof to the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Land Forces, and One Copy thereof to the Comptrollers of the Accounts of the Army, on or before the First Day of May and Twenty ninth Day of September respectively following such Half-yearly Muster; and no Alterations or Indorsements shall be made in or upon the said Muster Rolls, other than in the Case of Orders of Leave or Dates of Commissions, and other than involuntary Errors or Literal Mistakes in Writing or transcribing the said Muster Rolls, upon pain of forfeiting the Employment of such Officer, as also the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence in any Person who shall sue for the same.

XLVIII. And Whereas by The Petition of Right in the Third Year of King Charles the First, it is enacted and declared, that the People of the Land are not by the Laws to be burthensd with the upholding of Soldiers against their Wills; and by a Clause in an Act of the British Parliament, made in the One and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, for granting a Supply to His Majesty of Two hundred and six thousand four hundred sixty two Pounds Seveneen Shillings and Three Pence for paying and disbursing the Forces, it is declared and enacted, that no Officer, Civil or Military, nor other Person whatsoever, should from thenceforth presume to place, quarter or billet any Soldier or Soldiers upon any Subject or Inhabitant of this Kingdom, of any Degree, Quality or Profession whatsoever, without his Consent; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Subject, Supervisor or Inhabitant, to refuse to quarter any Soldier or Soldiers, notwithstanding any Demand or Warrant, or Diligent summons: But inasmuch as at this Time, and during the Continuance of this Act, there is and may be Occasion for the marching and quartering of Regiments, Troops and Companies in several Parts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: Be it further enacted, That for and during the Continuance of this Act, and no longer, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Constables, Tithingmen, Headboroughs and other Chief Officers and Magistrates of Cities, Towns and Villages, and other Places within England, Wales and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and in those Districts or Abbeys, for any One Justice of the Peace inhabiting in or near any such City, Town, Village or Place, and for no others; and such Constables and other Chief Magistrates as aforesaid, not hereby required to quarter and billet the Officers and Soldiers in His Majesty's Service, and Persons receiving Pay in His Majesty's Army, in Inn, Livery Stables, Alehouses, Victualling Houses and the Houses of Sellers of Wine by Retail, whether British or Foreign, to be drunk in their own Houses or Places otherwise belonging, other than and except Cantones held and occupied under the Authority of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Barmocks or of the Department of the Ordnance, and other than and except Persons who keep Taverns only, being Freeman of the Company of Vintners of the City of London, who were admitted in their Freedom before the Fifth Day of July One thousand seven hundred and fifty seven, or who since have or shall hereafter be admitted to their Freedom of the said Company, in Right of Patrimony or Apprenticeship, notwithstanding such Persons who keep Taverns only have taken out Victualling Licenses; and all Houses of Persons selling Brandy, Strong Waters, Cider or Meadings by Retail to be drunk in Houses, other than and except the House or Houses of any Distillers, who keep Houses or Places for distilling Brandy and Strong Waters, and the House of any Shopkeeper whose principal Dealing shall be more in other Goods and Merchandise than in Brandy and Strong Waters (so as such Distillers and Shopkeepers do not prevail or suffer Tippling in his or their Houses) and in no other, and in no private House whatsoever; no shall any more Billets of any Time be ordered than there are effective Soldiers present to be quartered; all which Billets, when made out by such Chief Magistrates or Constables, shall be delivered unto the Hands of the Commanding Officer present; and if any Constable, Tithingman, or such like Officer or Magistrate as aforesaid, shall presume to quarter or billet any such Officer or Soldier in any such private House, without the Consent of the Owner or Occupier, in such Case such Owner or Occupier shall have his or their Remedy at Law against such Magistrate or Officer for the Damage that such Owner or Occupier shall sustain thereby; and if any Military Officer shall take upon him to quarter Soldiers otherwise than is limited and allowed by this Act, or shall use or offer any Menace or Compulsion to or upon any Mayors, Constables or other Civil Officers before mentioned, sending to

Forfeits one half to be levied.

Soldiers giving Information of false Musters entitled to Discharge.

Muster Rolls Ten Miles distant from London, to be closed within Six Hours after the Muster, and returned within Seven Days to the Secretary at War.

Notice of the Petition of Right, 1 Ch. 1. &c.

Constables, &c. in England to quarter Officers and Men in Inns, Ale Houses, &c.

not to use Distillers or Shopkeepers Houses, or in any private House.

Remedy against Constables, &c. quartering Soldiers in private Houses, &c. Penalty on Officers quartering

being Soldiers
stationary in this
Act, &c.

Persons ag-
grieved by
being quartered
on any com-
plaint to any
Justice, and he
relieved.

to deter and discourage any of them from performing any Part of their Duty hereby required or appointed; such Military Officer shall for every such Offence (being thereof convicted before any Two or more of the Justices of the Peace of the County, by the Oath of Two credible Witnesses,) be deemed and taken to be *quo facto* outlawed, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Military Employment within this Kingdom or in His Majesty's Service; provided the said Conviction be affirmed at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the said County, and a Certificate thereof to be transmitted to the Judge Advocate in London, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the Commander in Chief and Secretary at War; and in case any Person shall find himself aggrieved, in that such Constable, Tipstaff or Headborough, Chief Officer or Magistrate, (such Chief Officer or Magistrate not being a Justice of the Peace) has quartered or billeted in his House a greater Number of Soldiers than he ought to bear in proportion to his Neighbourhood, and shall complain thereof to One or more Justice of the Peace of the Division, City or Liberty where such Soldiers are quartered; or in case such Chief Officer or Magistrate shall be a Justice of the Peace, then on Complaint made to Two or more Justices of the Peace of such Division, City or Liberty, such Justices respectively shall have and have hereby Power to relieve such Person, by ordering such and so many of the Soldiers to be removed, and quartered upon such other Person or Persons as they shall see Cause, and such other Person or Persons shall be obliged to receive such Soldiers accordingly.

*XIX. And Whereas by an Act passed in Ireland in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intimated An Act to prevent the Disorders that may happen by the marching of Soldiers and providing Carriages for the Carriage of Soldiers on their March, it was amongst other things enacted and declared, that no Officer, Soldier or Trooper in the Army, nor the Servant of any Officer, nor any Attendant on the Train of Artillery, nor any Yeoman of the Guard of His Majesty, nor any Officer commanding the said Yeoman, nor any Servant of any such Officer, should at any Time thereafter have, receive or be allowed any Quarter in any Part of Ireland, save only during such Time as he or they should be and remain in some Sea-port Town in order to be transported, or during such Time as there should be any Conviction in any Part of Ireland, by reason of which Emergency the Army or any considerable Part thereof should be commanded to march from any Part of Ireland to another, or during such Time or Times as he or they should be on their March as aforesaid: And Whereas the Barracks of Ireland are not at present sufficient to lodge all the Forces upon the Military Establishment: And Whereas it may be necessary to station Part of the Troops in Places where there are not Barracks, or not sufficient Barracks, to hold them: Be it enacted, and it is hereby declared and agreed, That it shall and may be lawful, notwithstanding the said recited Act, to and for the Constables and other Chief Officers and Magistrates of Cities, Towns, Villages and other Places in Ireland, and in their Default or Absence for any One Justice of the Peace inhabiting in or near any such City, Town, Village or Place, and for no others, and such Constables and other Chief Magistrates as aforesaid, or in their Default, such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, are hereby required to quarter and billet the Officers and Soldiers in His Majesty's Service in Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses, and the Houses of Sellers of Wine by Retail, to be drunk in their own Houses or Places themselves belonging, and all Houses of Persons selling Brandy, Strong Waters, Cider or Metheglin by Retail; and where there shall not be found sufficient Rooms in such Houses, then in such Manner as has been heretofore customary, taking care not to billet less than Two Men in any One House, except only in case of billeting Horse or Ornaments in rooms hereinafter mentioned; nor shall any billeting at any Time be ordered for more than the Number of effective Soldiers present to be quartered, all which Billets, when made out by such Chief Magistrates or Constables, or Justice of the Peace, as the Case may be, shall be delivered into the Hands of the Staff Officer employed, or of the Commanding Officer present; and if any Constable or other Chief Officer or Magistrate as aforesaid shall presume to quarter or billet any such Officer or Soldier in any House not within the Meaning of this Act, without the Consent of the Owner or Occupier thereof, then such Owner or Occupier shall have his or their Remedy in Law against such Magistrate or Officer for the Damage that such Owner or Occupier shall sustain thereby; and such Constable, Chief Officer or Magistrate, being duly convicted of such Offence by indictment, shall be imprisoned for the Space of One Calendar Month; and if any Military Officer shall make upon him to quarter Soldiers otherwise than is limited and allowed by this Act, or shall use or offer any Menace or Compulsion to or upon any Mayor, Constable or other Chief Officer before mentioned, tending to deter or discourage any of them from performing any Part of their Duty hereby required or appointed, or to induce any of them to do any thing contrary to their said Duty, such Military Officer shall for every such Offence, being thereof convicted before any Two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, by Oath of Two credible Witnesses, be deemed and taken to be *quo facto* outlawed, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Military Employment whatsoever, provided the said Conviction be affirmed at the next Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County, or County of a City or Town, and a Certificate thereof be transmitted to the Secretary at War: and in case any Person shall find himself aggrieved, in that such Constable, Chief Officer or Magistrate, not being a Justice of the Peace, has quartered or billeted in his House a greater Number of Soldiers than he ought to bear in proportion to his Neighbourhood, and shall complain thereof to One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the Division, City or Liberty where such Soldiers are quartered, or in case such Chief Officer or Magistrate shall be a Justice of the Peace, then on Complaint made to Two or more Justices of the Peace of such Division, City or Liberty, such Justice or Justices respectively shall have, and have hereby Power to relieve such Person, by ordering such and so many of the Soldiers to*

be

be removed and quartered upon such other Person or Persons as he or they shall see Cause, and such other Person or Persons shall be obliged to receive such Soldiers accordingly.

L. And as very great Disturbance and Inconvenience arise in the Service from the dispersing and billeting of Soldiers when as a March at a great Distance from the Place or Places where they are meant to be quartered, and contrary to the true Inten[ti]on and Meaning of the said last recited Act, and by reason of which they are placed wide of their intended Route for the next Day's March; be it therefore enacted, That at no Time when Troops are on a March shall any of them be billeted above One Mile from the Place or Places mentioned in the Route.

L.I. And Whereas Soldiers are often billeted and quartered on the March unequally, and to the Prejudice of some of His Majesty's Subjects, by reason that the Places mentioned in the Route are on the Borders of Counties, and that the Keepers of Houses in which Soldiers may be quartered being out of the Parish or Place mentioned in the Route, although in the immediate Vicinity thereof, refuse to receive such Soldiers upon Billets granted by the Constables, Tithingmen, Headboroughs or other Persons of such Places to whom the quartering of Soldiers belongs; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, That in any such Case it shall be lawful for the Constable, Tithingman, Headborough or other Person to whom the quartering of Soldiers in any Place mentioned in any Route as the Border of any County shall belong, and he and they is and are hereby required to quarter and billet all Soldiers and their Horses on their March in a just and equal Proportion upon the Keepers of all Houses within One Mile of the Place mentioned in any such Route, although some of such Houses may be in the adjoining County, in like Manner in every respect as if such Houses were locally situate within such Place; and all Powers, Authorities, Customs, Possessions, Forfeitures and Privileges in this Act contained, in relation to the billeting and quartering of Soldiers, shall extend and be applied to all Billets so granted, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, and in like Manner in every respect, as if such Houses were locally situate within the Place mentioned in the Route: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to authorize or empower any Constable, Tithingman, Headborough or other Person, to billet or quarter Soldiers out of the County to which they belong, or any Case in which any Constable, Tithingman or Headborough, or other Person of the adjoining County, shall be present, and undertake to billet and quarter the due Proportion of Men in such adjoining County.

L.II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor for the Time being of Ireland to deputize, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, some proper Person to sign Routes for the marching of any of His Majesty's Forces in Ireland, in the Name of such Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor.

L.III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Justice or Justices of the Peace having or exercising any Military Office or Commission in any Part of the United Kingdom shall and may, during the Continuance of this Act, directly or indirectly be concerned in the quartering, billeting or appointing any Quarter for any Soldier or Soldiers in the Regiment, Troop or Company under the immediate Command or Commands of such Justice or Justices, according to the Dispositions made for quartering of any Soldier or Soldiers by virtue of this Act; but that all Warrants, Acts, Matters or Things requested or appointed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace for or concerning the same, shall be void; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

L.IV. And be it further enacted and declared, That whenever any Order shall issue for the quartering or billeting the Officers or Soldiers of His Majesty's Regiments of Foot Guards within the Cities and Liberties of Westminster, and Places adjacent, lying in the County of Middlesex, and in the County of Surrey, and in the Borough of Southwark in the said County of Surrey, the High Constables shall deliver out Precepts to the several Petty Constables, Headboroughs or Tithingmen of each Parish, Ward, Hamlet and District within their respective Divisions, to billet and quarter such Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's Regiments of Foot Guards in such Houses only as by this Act is limited within their respective Parishes, Hamlets or Districts; and such Petty Constables, Headboroughs and Tithingmen shall, in pursuance thereof, billet and quarter every such Officer and Soldier in such Houses as subjected thereto by this Act equally and proportionally, according to the Number of such Officers and Soldiers as to be billeted and quartered, and of the Houses as subjected to receive them; and such Officers and Soldiers of the Foot Guards shall be quartered within the said City and Liberties of Westminster, and Places adjacent, lying in the said County of Middlesex (except the City of London), and in the County of Surrey, and in the said Borough of Southwark in the said County of Surrey, in the same Manner and under the same Regulations as in other Parts of England, in all Cases for which particular Provision is not made by this Act.

L.V. And for the better preventing Abuses in billeting and quartering such Officers and Soldiers in the said City and Liberties of Westminster, and Parts adjacent, lying in the said County of Middlesex, and in the said County of Surrey, and in the said Borough of Southwark in the said County of Surrey; Be it enacted, That the Petty Constables, Headboroughs, and Tithingmen of their respective Parishes, Wards, Hamlets and Districts within the same, shall at every General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said City and Liberties of Westminster, in the said County of Middlesex, and the said County of Surrey, and the said Borough of Southwark in the said County of Surrey, respectively, make and deliver to the Justices then in open Sessions assembled, upon Oath, which Oath they the said Justices are hereby authorized and required to administer, true Lists signed by them respectively of all such Houses, together with the Number of all such Persons respectively inhabiting the same, within two or three Parishes, Ward, Hamlet or District respectively, as are subjected and liable by this Act to receive such Officers and

Soldiers as to be billeted above One Mile from the Place mentioned in the Route.

For the more equal billeting of soldiers on the Borders of Counties.

Lord Lieutenant to appoint a Person to sign Routes.

No Justice having any Military Office is to be concerned in billeting his Soldiers.

High Constables, &c. may issue Precepts for billeting Foot Guards in Westminster, &c.

Constables, &c. in Westminster and Surrey to deliver to Quarter Sessions Lists of Houses subject to receive Soldiers, &c. in their respective Districts.

to be imported
without Fee.

Copies of such
Lists to be
made by the
Clerk at his
per Room, con-
taining List
Wards.

Penalty on
Defendants.

Penalty on giv-
ing defective
Lists.

How to be
found.

Officers, Men
and Horses,
belonging to the Horse
or Dragoons, and
also all and
Baggage
Horses, &c.
have to be quar-
tered, &c.

Horses belong-
ing to the Horse
or Dragoons,
Artillery or
Cavalry, and also all
and Baggage
Horses, &c.
have to be
quartered in
England.

When Horses
are provided
with Hay and
Straw by Con-
tract, an Al-
lowance shall
be paid to the
Inkeeper.

Dragoons, &c.
quartered on
Persons who
have no Stables,
may be removed
to Stables in the
same Stables,
&c.

and Soldiers, together with the Names and Rank of all such Officers and Soldiers as are quartered and billeted in each House respectively; and such Lists shall remain with the Clerks of the Peace of the said City and Liberties of Westminster, the said County of Middlesex, the said County of Surrey, and the said Borough of Southwark in the said County of Surrey, respectively, to the intent that all and every Person and Persons may be at Liberty to inspect the same without any Fee or Reward; and each Clerk shall forthwith from Time to Time make and deliver to every or any Person or Persons who shall require the same, true Copies of all and every or any such Lists, upon being paid Two Pence a Sheet for each and every such Copy so taken, each Sheet to be computed at and contain One hundred and fifty Words; and if Default or Neglect shall be made by any Petty Constable, Headborough or Tithingman of any such Parish, Ward, Hamlet or District, in the delivering such Lists to the Justices at their Quarter Sessions as aforesaid; or if he or they shall so deliver or cause to be delivered in any false or defective List, not including and specifying therein all, and every such House and Houses as liable by this Act to receive such Officers and Soldiers, or the Names and Rank of all such Officers and Soldiers as are quartered and billeted in each House respectively; such Petty Constable, Headborough and Tithingman, or any of them so offending therein, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pence, to the Use of the Poor of such respective Parishes, Wards, Hamlets and Districts: to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of One or more of His Majesty's Justice or Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberties of Westminster, for the said County of Middlesex, and for the said County of Surrey, and for the said Borough of Southwark in the said County of Surrey, respectively (which Warrant or Warrants the said Justice or Justices in and are hereby empowered and required to make and issue); and for Want of sufficient Distress to be found for that Purpose, the said Justice or Justices in and are hereby empowered and required, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, to commit the Person or Persons so offending to the Common Goal of the said City of Westminster, the said County of Middlesex, the said County of Surrey, or the said Borough of Southwark in the said County of Surrey, there to remain for any Time to be limited by such Justice or Justices, not exceeding Three Months nor less than One Month, without Bail or Mainprize.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That the Officers, Men and Horses belonging to His Majesty's Horse or Dragoons, and also all Bit and Baggage Horses belonging to any of His Majesty's other Forces, and also the Horses belonging to Staff and Field Officers in His Majesty's Forces when upon actual Service, not exceeding for each Officer the Number for which Forage is or shall be allowed by His Majesty's Regulations, shall and may be quartered and billeted in the Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses, Victualling Houses and other Houses in which Officers and Soldiers are by this Act allowed to be quartered and billeted, and that they shall be received and furnished by the Owners or Occupiers of such Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses, Victualling Houses and other Houses in which they are so allowed to be quartered and billeted, with Diet and Small Beer, and with Staples and Hay and Straw for such Horses, paying and allowing for the same the several Rates that are or shall be established by any Act or Acts in force in that respect.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That all Horses of Officers and Men belonging to His Majesty's Horse, Dragoons, Artillery or Cavalry, and also all Bit and Baggage Horses belonging to any of His Majesty's other Forces, and also the Horses belonging to Staff and Field Officers in His Majesty's Forces when upon actual Service, not exceeding for each Officer the Number for which Forage is or shall be allowed by His Majesty's Regulations, shall and may be quartered and billeted in England in the Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses, Victualling Houses and other Houses in which Officers and Soldiers are by this Act allowed to be quartered and billeted, and that they shall be received and furnished by the Owners or Occupiers of such Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses, Victualling Houses and other Houses in which they are allowed to be so quartered and billeted, with Staples, and also with Hay and Straw for such Horses, at the Rate of Eighteen Pence of Hay and Six Pence of Straw each Horse per Night, in Cases in which Hay and Straw shall not be supplied by Contract for such Horses, such Owners or Occupiers being paid for the same the several Rates that are or shall be established by the Lord Lieutenant or other sufficient Authority from Time to Time, the same to be regulated by the average Rate of Contracts for Forage in Ireland.

LVIII. And Whereas Inkeepers or others on whom such Horses as before recited may have been billeted, have heretofore received an Allowance of Four Pence per Week for each such Horse for the Use of the Stable, when the Forage has been furnished by Contract: Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the said Allowance of Four Pence per Week shall continue to be paid only during the Time when such Horses shall be provided with Hay and Straw by Contract, and not by such Inkeepers or other Owners or Occupiers as aforesaid.

LIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when any of His Majesty's Horse or Dragoons, or any other Horses as aforesaid, shall be quartered or billeted upon the Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers of any Alehouse, Victualling House or other House in which Officers or Soldiers may be quartered by virtue of this Act, who have no Stables; then and in such Case, and upon Complaint made by the Person or Persons having no Stables or Two or more Justices of the Peace of the Division, City or Liberty where such Horse or Dragoons or other Horses shall be so quartered and billeted, and upon his or their making such Allowance, in lieu of his or their quartering such Horse or Dragoons or other Horses, as such Justice shall think reasonable, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices to order the

Men

Men and their Horses, or such Horses only, as the Case may be, to be removed and quartered upon some other Person or Persons who by this Act are liable to have Officers and Soldiers quartered and billeted upon them, who have Stables, and to order and settle a proper Allowance to be made by the Person or Persons having no Stables, in lieu of his or their quartering such Horse or Horses, or other Horses as to be removed as aforesaid; and also to order and direct that such Allowance shall be paid by the Person or Persons from whom such Men and Horses shall be removed, or to amongst the Person or Persons to whom such Men and Horses shall be so removed as aforesaid, or be applied in the furnishing of Quarters for the Reception of such Men and Horses, as the Case may require, and as such Justice shall think fit.

" LX. And Whereas great Inconveniences have arisen and may arise in such Places where Horse or Horses are or may be quartered, by the billeting of the Men and their Horses at different Houses, and often at great Distances from one another, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act: Be it therefore enacted, That in all Places where Horse or Horses shall be quartered or billeted in pursuance of this Act, for the future, the Men and their Horses shall be billeted in One and the same House (except in case of Necessity); and that in no other Case whatsoever there be less than One Man billeted where there shall be One or Two Horses, nor less than Two Men where there shall be Four Horses, and so in proportion for a greater Number; and in such Case each Man shall be billeted in near his Horse as possible.

" LXI. And Whereas some Doubts have arisen whether Commanding Officers of any Regiment, Troop or Company may exchange any Men or Horses quartered in any Town or Place, with another Man, or Horse quartered in the same Place, for the Benefit of the Service: Be it declared and enacted, That such Exchange as above mentioned may be made by such Commanding Officer respectively, provided the Number of Men and Horses do not exceed the Number at that Time billeted on such House or Houses; and the Constables, Tithingmen, Heathboroughs and other Chief Officers and Magistrates of the Cities, Towns and Villages, or other Places where any Regiment, Troop or Company shall be quartered, are hereby required to billet such Men and Horses so exchanged accordingly.

" LXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Officer shall take or cause to be taken, or knowingly suffer to be taken, any Money of any Person for securing the quartering of Officers or Soldiers, or any of them, in any House allowed by this Act, every such Officer shall be punished, and be incapable of serving in any Military Employment whatsoever.

" LXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any High Constable, Constable, Beadle or other Officer or Person whatsoever, who by virtue or colour of this Act shall quarter or billet, or be employed in quartering or billeting any Officers or Soldiers in any Part of the United Kingdom, shall neglect or refuse to quarter or billet any Officer or Soldier on Duty, when thereunto required, in such Manner as is by this Act directed, provided sufficient Notice be given before the Arrival of such Troop; or shall receive, demand, contract or agree for any Sum or Sum of Money, or any Reward whatsoever, for or on account of securing, or in order to excuse any Person or Persons whatsoever from quartering or receiving into his, her or their House or Houses any such Officer or Soldier; or in case any Victualler, or any other Person liable by this Act to have any Officer or Soldier billeted or quartered on him or her, shall refuse to receive or to afford proper Accommodation to, or to victual any such Officer or Soldier as quartered or billeted upon him or her as aforesaid, or shall refuse to furnish or allow according to the Directions of this Act the several Things respectively directed to be furnished or allowed to Noncommissioned Officers or Soldiers so quartered or billeted on him or her as aforesaid; or shall neglect or refuse to furnish good and sufficient Stables, together with good and sufficient Hay and Straw for each Horse so quartered or billeted on him or her as aforesaid, at the Rate that is or shall be established by any Act or Acts in force in that respect, and shall be thereof convicted before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City or Liberty within which such Offence shall be committed, either by his or her own Confession, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses (which Oath such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to administer), every such High Constable, Constable, Beadle or other Officer or Person so offending, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, or any Sum of Money not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings (as the Justice or Justices before whom the Matter shall be tried shall in his or their Discretion think fit); to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Person so offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted, or of One or more of them, to be directed to any other Constable within the County, or City or Liberty, or to any of the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish where the Offender shall dwell; which said Sum of Five Pounds, or the said Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings, when levied, shall be applied in the first Place in making such such Satisfaction to any Soldier for the Expence he may have been put to by reason of his not being billeted or quartered as aforesaid, as such Justice or Justices shall order and direct, and the Remainder shall be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish if in England, and to the Churchwardens of the Parish if in Ireland, wherein the Offence shall be committed, or to some one of them, for the Use of the Poor of the said Parish.

" LXIV. And for the better preventing Abuses in quartering or billeting the Soldiers in pursuance of this Act: Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace within their respective Counties, Cities or Liberties, in any Part of the United Kingdom, by Warrant or Order under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, at any Time or Times

Druggens, &c. and their Horses, to be billeted in the same House.

Manner of changing Men and Horses.

Penalty on Officers taking Money to secure any Person from quartering.

Penalty on Constables, &c. taking Money to excuse any Person from quartering.

and on Victual- lers refusing to quarter Soldiers.

Penalty how to be levied and applied.

Justices may order Constables to give an Account of the Times

Number of
Soldiers quar-
tered, &c.

Times during the Continuance of this Act, to require and command any High Constable, Constable, Headly or other Officer who shall quarter or billet any Soldier in pursuance of this Act, to give an Account in Writing unto the said Justice or Justices requiring the same, of the Number of Officers and Soldiers who shall be quartered or billeted by them, and also the Names of the Housekeepers or Persons upon whom every such Officer or Soldier shall be quartered or billeted, together with an Account of the Street or Place where every such Housekeeper dwells, and of the Signs (if any) belonging to their Houses: to the End that it may appear to the said Justice or Justices where such Officers and Soldiers are quartered or billeted, and that he or they may thereby be the better enabled to prevent or punish all Abuses in the quartering or billeting of them.

Justice may
require Names
and ratings
Quarters.

LXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, at the Request of any Officer or Noncommissioned Officer commanding any Soldiers requiring Quarters or Billets, in any Case in which it shall appear to such Officer or Justice that better Accommodation can be given to the Troops by extending any Rates or enlarging the District within which Quarters and Billets shall be required, to enlarge such Rates, and extend such Quarters and Billets, in such Manner as shall be most convenient to the Troops to be quartered and billeted; any thing in this Act or any other Act, or Law, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officers and
Soldiers to pay
Rates for their
Diet.

LXVI. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That the Officers and Soldiers so quartered and billeted as aforesaid, shall be received and furnished with Diet and Small Beer by the Owners of the Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses, Victualling Houses, and other Houses in which they are allowed to be quartered and billeted by this Act; paying and allowing for the same the several Rates that are or shall be established by any Act or Acts in force in that respect.

If Inhabitants
furnish the Men
quartered on
them with Cas-
sides, Beds, &c.
greater, the
Rates (except
where an
March, &c.)
shall provide
therefor as
Vituals and
Small Beer.

LXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Inhabitant or other Person on whom any Noncommissioned Officers or Private Men shall be quartered by virtue of this Act (except on a March or employed in recruiting, and likewise except the recruits by them raised, for the Space of Seven Days at most for such Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers who are recruiting and the recruits by them raised,) shall be desirous to furnish such Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers with Candles, Vinegar and Salt, groats, and allow to such Noncommissioned Officers or Soldiers the Use of Fire and the necessary Utensils for dressing and eating their Meat, and shall give Notice of such his Desire to the Commanding Officer, and shall furnish and allow the same accordingly; then and in such Case the Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers so quartered shall provide their own Vituals and Small Beer; and the Officer to whom it belongs to receive, or that does actually receive the Pay and Substances of such Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers, shall pay the several Sums to be payable out of the Subsidies Money for Diet and Small Beer, to the Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers as aforesaid, and not to the Inhabitant or other Person on whom such Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers are quartered; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officers receiv-
ing the Pay to
credit the Dis-
bursements.

LXVIII. And that the Quarters both of Officers and Soldiers may hereafter be duly paid and satisfied, and His Majesty's Duties of Excise better answered, Be it enacted, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, every Officer to whom it belongs to receive or that does actually receive the Pay or Subsidies Money, either for a whole Regiment, or particular Troops and Companies, or otherwise, shall every Four Days, or before the Troop shall quit their Quarters, if they shall not remain so long as Four Days, settle the just Demands of all Persons lodging here or other Places where Officers or Soldiers are quartered by virtue of this Act, out of the Pay and Subsidies of such Officers and Soldiers, before any Part of the said Pay or Subsidies be distributed to either of them respectively; and if any Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall not satisfy, content and pay the same, upon Complaint and Oath made thereof by any Two Witnesses, at the next Quarter Session for the County or City where such Quarters were (which Oath the Justices of the Peace at such Sessions are hereby authorized and required to administer), the Secretary at War is hereby required and authorized (upon Certificate of the Justices before whom such Oath was made, of the Sum due upon such Accounts, and the Person to whom the same is owing,) to give Orders to the Agent of the Troop or Company to pay and satisfy the said Sums, and to charge the same against such Officer or Officers.

Penalty on
Officers not
satisfying Ac-
counts in which
shall be charged
against them
by the Agent.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Troop or Company be suddenly ordered to march, and that the respective Commanding Officers are not enabled to make Payment of the Sums due for the Lodgings of the Men and Stabling for the Horses, every such Officer shall before his Departure make up the Account with every Person with whom such Troop or Company may have been quartered, and sign a Certificate thereof, which Account and Certificate shall be transmitted to the Agent of the Regiment, that immediate Payment may be made, which be a hereby required to make accordingly, and to charge the same to the Account of such Officers.

If Quarters are
not paid for
before the
Marching of
the Troops,
Certificate of
the Agent to be
transmitted
to the Agent.
Soldiers Wives,
&c. not to be
quartered with-
out Consent.
Penalty

LXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer, Military or Civil, by this Act authorized to quarter Soldiers in any Houses hereby appointed, for that Purpose, shall at any Time during the Continuance of this Act quarter any of the Wives, Children, Men or Maid Servants of any Officer or Soldier, in any such House, against the Consent of the Owner, the Party offending, if any Officer of the Army, shall upon being convicted thereof before a General Court-martial, be cashiered; and if a Constable, Tithingman or other Civil Officer, he shall forfeit to the Party aggrieved Twenty Shillings, upon Complaint and Proof thereof made to the next Justice of the Peace; to be levied by Warrant of such Justice by Distress and Sale of such Offender's Goods, rendering the Overplus to the Party, after deducting reasonable Charges in taking the same.

LXXI. And

LXXI. And he is further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace, or any Two Magistrates within their respective Jurisdictions, to grant or transfer any Licence for selling Ale by Retail, or Order or Perry, to be drunk or consumed in any House or Houses, or Premises where more Houses or Premises than One shall be held together by the same Person or Persons as a Canters, or any Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, or Wine or Liquor by Retail, to any Person or Persons applying for the same, who shall hold any Canters under any Lease Staked, or any Agreement or other Authority from any Two of the principal Officers of the Board of Ordnance, or from any Two of the late Commissioners for the Affairs of Barnack, or from the Comptroller or other proper Officer of the Barnack Department, without regard to the Time of Year, or any Notices or Certificates specified or required in relation to the applying for or granting any such Licences, any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and it shall also be lawful for His Majesty's Commissioners of Excise in England, Ireland, and Scotland respectively, or any Person appointed or employed by the said Commissioners in England or Ireland respectively in that behalf, or for any Collectors or Supervisors of Excise, within their respective Districts, and they are hereby required to grant Licences for selling Beer or Ale by Retail, or Order or Perry, to be drunk or consumed in the Houses or Premises occupied as a Canters of the Person or Persons applying for such Licence, or any Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, or Wine or Liquor by Retail, to any such Person or Persons who shall hold any such Canters under any such Licence or Transfer of any such Licence of any Justice or Magistrate as aforesaid; and it shall also be lawful for any Person or Persons holding any such Canters under any such Lease, Agreement, or Authority as aforesaid, and having such Licence as aforesaid, to keep such Canters, and to offer and sell thereon, and in the Premises thereto belonging, and not elsewhere, Victuals and all such excisable Liquors as he and they shall be licensed and empowered to sell under the Authority and Permission of any such Excise Licence as aforesaid, without being subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXII. And he is further enacted, That it shall also may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate for the County, Town, or Place where any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier shall be quartered in any Part of the United Kingdom, in case such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Soldier have either Wife or Child or Children, to cause such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier to be summoned before him, in the Town or Place where such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier shall be quartered, in order to make Oath of the Place of his last legal Settlement, if such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier shall belong to any Parish or Place in that Part of Great Britain called England (which Oath such Justice or Magistrate is hereby empowered to administer); and such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Soldier as aforesaid is hereby directed to obey such Summons, and to make Oath accordingly; and such Justice or Magistrate is hereby required to take the Examination of such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier in Writing, and to give an attested Copy of the Examination to taken before him to the Person so examined, to be by him delivered to his Commanding Officer, in order to be produced when required; which said Examination and such attested Copy shall be at any Time admitted in Evidence, as to such last legal Settlement, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, although such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier be dead or absent from the Kingdom; Provided always, that in case any Noncommissioned Officer or Private Soldier shall be again summoned to make Oath as aforesaid, then on such Examination or such attested Copy thereof being produced by him, or by any other Person on his behalf, such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier shall not be obliged to take any other or further Oath with regard to his legal Settlement, but shall leave a Copy of such Examination, or a Copy of such attested Copy of Examination, if required.

LXXIII. And he is further enacted, That he the better and more regular Provision of Carriages for His Majesty's Forces in their Marches, or for their Arms, Clothes, or Ammunition, in England, Ireland, and Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, all Justices of the Peace, within their several Counties, Hundreds, Divisions, Sherws, Liberties, and Hundreds, being duly required thereunto by an Order from His Majesty, or the General of His Forces, or the Master General or Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Ordnance, if in England, Wales, or Berwick-upon-Tweed, or by an Order from the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governor of Ireland for the Time being, or from the Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces in Ireland, or other Person duly authorized in that behalf, shall, as often as such Order is brought and shews unto One or more of such Justices by the Quartermaster, Adjutant or other Officer or Noncommissioned Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company as ordered to march, issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables or Petty Constables of, or to any Constable or Constables acting or having Authority to act in the Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred, and Precinct, from, through, near, or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company shall be ordered to march, for each of which Warrants the Fee of One Shilling only shall be paid; requiring them to make such Provision of Carriages and Horses, or Oxen, with able Men to drive the same, as is mentioned in the said Warrant, allowing them sufficient Time to do the same, that the neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burthen; and specifying in such Warrants the Place or Places from and to which the said Carriages shall, by virtue of such Orders as aforesaid, be required to travel, also specifying the Number of Miles between the Places, for which Number of Miles only so specified Constables or Petty Constables are authorized to demand Payment, which shall not exceed the Day's March of the Troop, as prescribed in the Order produced to the Magistrate, unless in case

Licence may be granted for keeping Canters.

Not extending the last legal settlement of Soldiers having Wives or Children.

For the proper conveyance for the Forces marching in England and Ireland.

Warrants to specify the Place to which the Carriages shall travel, and the Number of Miles, for

of pressing Emergency or Necessity, and shall in no case whatever exceed Twenty-five Miles from the Place at which the March shall commence; and in case sufficient Carriages cannot be provided within any such Liberty, Division, or Precinct, then the Justices or Justices of the Peace of the next adjoining County, Riding, or Division shall, upon such Order as aforesaid being brought or shown to One or more of them by any of the Officers aforesaid, issue him or their Warrant to the Constables or Petty Constables of such next County, Riding, Liberty, Division, or Precinct, as shall be most convenient for the Purposes aforesaid, according to their respective Jurisdictions, to make up such Deficiency; and the aforesaid Officer or Officers, who by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant from the Justices of the Peace, are to demand the Carriage or Carriages therein mentioned of the Constable or Petty Constable to whom the Warrant is directed, is and are hereby required of the same Time to pay down in Hand to the said Constable or Petty Constable, for the Use of the Person who shall provide such Carriages and Horses, the same Summons mentioned respectively, for which respective Sums so received the said Constable or Petty Constable is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing (which Receipt need not be stamped) to the Person or Persons paying the same; and such Constable or Petty Constable shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having Carriages within their respective Liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Carriages and Horses and Oxen and Mules, according to the Warrant aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly; and no Person driving or driving or causing to be driven any such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, shall be subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture, nor shall any such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage be stopped or detained, by reason of any Weight in any such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, or of being drawn by any Number of Horses or Oxen; but it shall be lawful for any Owner of such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, to put any additional Number of Horses or Oxen to those prescribed or paid for under that Act; any thing in any Act or Acts relating to Highways or Turnpike Roads, or any particular Highway or Road, to the contrary notwithstanding; and if any Military Officer or Officers, for the Use of whose Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company the Carriage, was provided, shall force and constrain any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage to travel beyond the Distances specified in the Magistrate's Warrant, or shall not discharge the same in due Time for their Return Home on the same Day, if it be practicable, or shall order any Soldier or Servant (except such as are sick), or any Woman, to ride in the Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage as aforesaid; or shall force any Constable or Petty Constable, by threatening or menacing or otherwise, to provide Saddle Horses for themselves or Servants, or shall force Horses from the Owners, by themselves, Servants, or Soldiers, every such Officer for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, Proof thereof being made upon Oath before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, who are to certify the same to the Secretary at War, who is hereby authorized and required to give Orders for the Payment of the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds, according to the Order and Appointment under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, and for deducting the same out of such Officer's Pay.

Penalty on
officers forcing
Waggons to
travel more
than Magis-
trate's War-
rent specifies,
&c.

Rates to be
paid for Car-
riages in
England.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Rates to be paid into the Hands of such Constable or Petty Constable in England, Wales and Berwick-upon-Tweed, shall be according to the following Rates: that is to say, the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Waggon with Four or more Horses shall travel; and the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Wain with Six Oxen, or Four Oxen with Two Horses, shall travel; and the Sum of Nine Pence for every Mile any Waggon with narrow Wheels, or any Cart with Four Horses respectively, or carrying not less than Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; and the Sum of Sixpence for every Mile every Cart or other Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; or any further Sum not exceeding Four Pence for every Mile any Waggon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or with Four Oxen and Two Horses, shall travel; and not exceeding Three Pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; and not exceeding Two Pence for every Mile any Cart or Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; such further Sum of Four Pence, Three Pence, or Two Pence respectively, or such Proportion of those Rates as may be deemed fair and reasonable, to be fixed and ordered by the Justices of the Peace for any County or District, assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District, the said Justices having regard to the Price of Hay and Oats, and specifying in their Order the Average Price thereof at the nearest Market Town at the Time of fixing such additional Rates: Provided always, that in Cases where the Day's March shall exceed Fifteen Miles, such further Compensation shall be made and paid in like Manner to the Owners of the said Carriages as shall be deemed reasonable by the Magistrate who granted the Warrant for impressing them, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such Carriages: Provided always, that every Order of the Justices assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace, being a further Sum to be paid for the Hire of Carriages as aforesaid, in addition to the customary Rates of One Shilling, and Nine Pence, and Sixpence per Mile respectively, shall specify the Period for which the same shall be in force, and which shall not in any Case exceed Ten Days beyond the General Sessions of the Peace of such County or District next ensuing the Date of such Order; and a Copy of every such Order, signed by the Chairman or presiding Magistrate and One other Justice of the Peace or Magistrate at the Quarter Sessions at which the same shall be made, shall within Three Days after the making thereof, be transmitted to the Secretary at War; and no such Order shall be valid or effectual unless a Copy thereof be so signed and transmitted as aforesaid: Provided also, that in every Case of any further Sum being allowed as aforesaid for the Hire of any Carriage, the Justice of the

Pence

Peace granting or signing the Warrant, shall insert, in his own Hand, the Amount of such further Sum for such Description of Carriages, as is authorised by the Justices at the Quarter Sessions aforesaid, and the Date of the Order of the said Justices; and such Warrant shall be given to the Officer or Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Regiment, Corps, Company, Detachment, or Party requiring such Carriages, as his Voucher for the Payment of such further Sum; and no further Sum shall be demanded but such as shall be so inserted by the Justice in the Warrant.

LXXV. And Whereas great Inconvenience often arises from there being no Justice of the Peace or Magistrate residing near to Places specified in Routes at which Soldiers are to halt, and be billeted; and quorered on the March, to issue Warrants for the providing of Carriages: For Remedy whereof be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Constable, Tithingman, at Henthborough, duly authorised for that Purpose by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice or Justices of the Peace residing nearest to such Place or Places, to make and give Orders for the providing of Carriages for the Baggage of Soldiers on March, and to appoint Persons having Carriages within their respective Liberties or Jurisdictions to provide and furnish such Carriages, without having any special or particular Warrant for that Purpose; and all such Orders and Appointments shall be and be deemed to be as valid and effectual in all respects, and to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been made and given by the Justice or Justices of the Peace having such Authority: Provided always, that every such Justice of the Peace shall, at the Time of giving such Warrant and Authority, and hereafter once in each Year, or oftener if necessary, cause a List or List to be made out, of all Persons liable to furnish such Carriages, under such Warrant, and of the Number and Description of Carriages belonging respectively to the Persons so liable to be required to furnish Carriages for Baggage, or for Troops on the March; and such Lists shall, at all reasonable Hours, be open to the Inspection of all Persons whose Names shall be inserted therein; and all Orders and Appointments for such Carriages shall be made and taken from such Lists in regular Rotation, as far as the same can be done, so as that the providing such Carriages shall be equally distributed among the several Persons liable to furnish the same under the Provisions of this Act.

LXXVI. And Whereas, from various local Circumstances, the Rates of Carriage in Ireland cannot be regulated in the same Manner as the Rates in England; Be it therefore enacted, That the Sums to be paid in that Behalf on Ireland shall be as follows; (That is to say,) for every Hundred Weight which the Owner or Owners of any Wheel Carriage shall take as Loading on such Wheel Carriage, the Sum of One Halfpenny for every Mile or required Mile he or they shall therewith march, or according to such Rate as shall be fixed and ordered by the Justices of the Peace for any County or District, the said Justices having regard to the Price of Hay and Oats at the Time of fixing such additional Rates; and that the said Sums respectively shall be paid to such Owner or Owners respectively, or to their Carman or Druggans respectively; and that every such payment shall, if required, be made in the Presence of a Justice of the Peace, Constable, or Petty Constable.

LXXVII. And Whereas it may sometimes become necessary in Cases of Emergency to provide proper and speedy Means for the Carriage and Conveyance not only of the Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Tents, Baggage, and other Equipage of and belonging to His Majesty's Forces in their Marches, but also to the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, and other Persons of and belonging to such Forces: And Whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for enforcing prompt Obedience to such Orders as His Majesty or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor in Ireland may in such Cases think fit to issue in pursuance of the Powers by Law vested in him for the Advancement of the general Good and public Welfare of the Realm: Be it therefore further enacted,

That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, or such Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor or Governors in Ireland, by his or their Order, distinctly stating that such Case of Emergency doth exist, signified by the Secretary at War, or, if in Ireland, by the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence by the Under Secretary for the Civil Department, or the First Clerk in the Military Department for the Time being, to any General or Field Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces in any District or Place, or to the Agent for the Supply of Stores and Provisions at Home, or Person acting in that Capacity, to authorize such General or Field Officers or Agent as aforesaid, or Person aforesaid, by Writing under his Hand, reciting such Order of His said Majesty, or Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor aforesaid, to require all Justices of the Peace within their several Counties, Boroughs, Towns, Cities, Liberties, and Precincts in England, Ireland, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, to issue him or their Warrant or Warrants for any of the Purposes hereafter mentioned; and such Justice or Justices shall, when and as often as such Requisition in Writing as last mentioned shall be brought and shown unto any One or more of such Justices, by the Quartermaster, Adjutant, or other Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company as ordered to be conveyed, or by any Officer in the Commissariat Department, to name out him or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constable or Petty Constables of the County, Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred, and Precinct from, through, near, or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company shall be so ordered to be conveyed, requiring them to make such Provision, not only of Waggon, Wain, Cart, and Cart, kept by or belonging to any Person or Persons, and for any Use or Purpose whatsoever, but also of Saddle Horses, Coaches, Chaises, and other Four-wheeled Carriages usually let to Hire, or kept for that Purpose; and also of Hobs, Barges, and other Vessels used for the Carriage of Goods, Stones, Lime, Manure, or of Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, or any other Articles or Commodity whatsoever, upon any Canal or navigable River, with able Man and Horses to drive, navigate, and draw the same, as shall be mentioned in the said Warrant or Warrants, therein specifying the Place or Distance to which such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges, or other

For providing Carriages at Places at a Distance from the Residence of any Justice of the Peace.

Room of Carriage in Ireland

In Cases of Emergency Justices may be required to issue Warrants for providing Saddle Horses, and Four-wheeled Carriages let to Hire, and other Vessels.

Vessels, and Men, shall go and be conveyed, and allowing such Constables sufficient Time to make such Provisions, that the neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burthen; and in case such sufficient Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, cannot be provided within any such County, Riding, Division, Hundred, City, Liberty, or Precinct, then the next Justice or Justices of the Peace of the next County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Precinct shall, upon such Application in Writing as last aforesaid being brought or shewn to any One or more of them, by any of the Officers aforesaid, issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables or Petty Constables of such next County, Riding, City, Liberty, Division, Hundred, or Precinct, for the Purpose last aforesaid, to make up such Deficiency; and the aforesaid Officers or Officers, who by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant or Warrants from the Justice or Justices of the Peace, are to demand the Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels therein mentioned, of the Constable or Petty Constable to whom the said Warrant or Warrants shall be directed, is and are hereby required at the same Time to pay down in Hand to the said Constable or Petty Constable, for the Use of the Person or Persons who shall provide such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, such reasonable Sum and Sums of Money as the said Justice or Justices shall in and by his or their said Warrant or Warrants order and direct, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such and the like Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, according to the Length of the Journey or Voyage in each particular Case, but making no Allowance for Post Horse Duty, or Turnpike, Canal, River, or Lock Tolls (which Duty or Tolls are hereby declared not to be demandable or payable in such and the like Cases for any such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, whilst employed in such Service, or returning therefrom); for which said respective Sum and Sums so received, the said Constable or Petty Constable is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing (but without any Stamp) to the Person or Persons paying the same; and such Constable or Petty Constable shall order and appraise such Person or Persons having such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, within their respective Liberties as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, according to the Warrant or Warrants aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly; and it shall and may be lawful in such Cases so and for all and every Military Officer and Officers, for the Use of whom, or of whose Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company, such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, shall be provided, in such Cases to carry and convey, and permit to be carried and conveyed, on the same respectively, not only the Arms, Cloths, Accoutrements, Baggage, Tents, and other Equipage of such Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company, but also the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, and other Persons of and belonging to the same, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; but if any such Officer or Officers shall force and constrain any Horse, Carriage, Boat, Barge, or other Vessel, to move or proceed beyond the Distance or Place to be allowed and specified in such Warrant or Warrants, without the special Licence or Order of One or more other such Justice or Justices of the Peace in that Behalf, and which Licence or Order One or more of such Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to give and make at his and their reasonable Discretion, every such Officer for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, Proof thereof being made upon Oath before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Precinct, who are to certify the same to the Secretary at War, who is hereby authorized and required to give Order for Payment of the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds according to the Order and Appointment under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Precinct, and for deducting the same out of such Officer's Pay.

LXXXVIII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That no Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage, impressed by Authority of this Act, shall be liable or obliged by virtue of this Act to carry above Thirty Hundred Weight; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXXIX. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That no Owner of any such Carriage is Inland shall be compelled or obliged to take any Loading until the same shall be first duly weighed at the Expense of the Owner or Owners of such Carriage, if he or they shall think fit, and if the same can be done in a reasonable Time without Let or Hindrance of His Majesty's Service, and if any Officer requiring such Carriage shall force or compel the Owner to take any Loading and the same shall be first duly weighed, if the same can be done in a reasonable Time as aforesaid, or shall, contrary to the Will of the Owner of such Carriage, or his Servant, put or permit any Person whatsoever to put any greater Load upon any Carriage than is hereinafter directed, either at the Time of Loading or on the March, every such Officer shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings to the Party injured, upon such Proof and in such Manner as is hereinafter appointed.

LXXX. And he it further enacted, That no Car impressed by Authority of this Act is Inland shall be liable or obliged to carry above Six Hundred Weight, and that no Wain or Cart so impressed shall be liable or obliged to carry more than Twelve Hundred Weight, and if the Owner shall consent to carry above Six Hundred Weight, or Twelve Hundred Weight respectively, on any Carriage, he shall be allowed and paid at the Rate aforesaid for every Hundred above the Weight of Six Hundred Pounds, or Twelve Hundred Pounds, put on his Carriage, according to the Notar and Description thereof; and the Owner or Owners of such Carriage or Carriages shall not be compelled or obliged to proceed with such Carriage or Carriages under the Sum of Three Pence for each Mile or reputed Mile for each Car, or Shipman a Mile for each Day, at the least, if in case he or they shall be required to carry a less

Weights

Officers demanding them to pay for them How such Items as the Justice shall direct.

Constable to give a Receipt without Stamp, and to order to the Person, &c. to be provided.

Horses to carry Arms, Cloths, Accoutrements, Baggage, Tents, Equipage, Officers, Soldiers, Women, Children, &c.

Penalty on Officers forcing Horses, &c. to travel beyond the Distance specified in Warrants without Licence.

No Waggon or Carriage to carry above Thirty Hundred Weight.

Owners of Carriages in Inland obliged to take Loading at the Expense of the Owner.

Limiting the Weight which Carriages impressed in Inland shall be obliged to carry.

Weight on such Carriage or Carriages than the Weights hitherto appointed for the same respectively.

LXXXI. And he is further enacted, That whenever any Troops or Companies of Soldiers shall receive Orders to march from Dublin, and that it shall be necessary to impress Carriages for that Purpose, Notice shall be given to the Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin at least Twenty four Hours before the March of such Troops or Companies of Soldiers out of the said City, or, in case of Emergency, as long before such March as the Nature of the Case shall permit, of the Number of Troops, Companies or Soldiers appointed to March; whereupon the Lord Mayor for the Time being shall summon a proportionable Number of Cabs or Drays, or either of them, at his Discretion, out of the Licensed Cabs, Drays, and other Cabs and Drays, within the County of the said City, and so from time to time the said Cabs and Drays are by Them to be employed in carrying the Baggage of such Troops or Companies, at the Prices and under the Regulations hitherto before mentioned; and it is hereby directed, that no Country Cabs, Drays or other Carriages coming to any of the Markets in Ireland, shall be detained or employed against the Will of the Owners, in carrying the Baggage of the Army, on any Pretence whatsoever.

LXXXII. And he is further enacted, That if any High Constable or Petty Constable shall wilfully neglect or refuse to execute such Warrant or Warrants of the Justices of the Peace as shall be directed unto them for providing Carriages, Horses, Batts, Barges, and other Vessels as aforesaid; or shall demand or receive, for the Use of the Owners furnishing such Waggon, Wains, Carts, Cabs, or Carriages, more than the Rates hitherto allowed respectively; or if any Person or Persons appointed by such Constable or Petty Constable to provide or furnish any Carriage, Man, Horse, Boat, Barge, or other Vessel, shall refuse or neglect to provide the same, or if such Person or Persons, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall wilfully do any Act or Thing whereby the Execution of any such Warrant shall be hindered or frustrated, every such Constable or other Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, to the Use of the Poor of such Parish or Parishes adjoining to the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, as shall be fixed upon by the Justice or Justices by whom such Offence shall be inquired of, heard and determined; and all and every such Offence and Offences shall and may be inquired of, heard and finally determined by any One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace dwelling in or near the Place where any such Offence shall be committed, who has hereby Power to cause the said Penalty to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owners.

LXXXIII. And he is further enacted, That the Officer commanding the Party for whom the any such Carriage or Horse shall be impressed in Ireland is hereby required, before the Owner of any Carriage or Horse in Ireland shall be compelled to take any Loading, or be forced to proceed on the March with his Carriage, to pay or cause to be paid down in Hand to the Owner of such Carriage or Horse, or to his Servant, One Third Part of the full Sum to which the Owner of such Carriage or Horse would be entitled for the March in the said Warrant directed to be made, according to the Rate so fixed for the same as aforesaid; and every such Payment shall be made, if required, in the Presence of a Justice of the Peace, Constable or Petty Constable.

LXXXIV. And Whereas, in consequence of certain Exemptions from Toll expressly allowed by several Acts for His Majesty's Forces on their March or on Duty, and for the Horses and Carriages attending them, Doubts have arisen whether in all Cases not so exempted, the Horses and Soldiers, and the Carriages and Houses belonging to His Majesty, or employed in His Majesty's Service, and returning therefrom, may not be charged with the Payment of Tolls: Therefore, for obviating such Doubts, it is hereby enacted and declared, That all His Majesty's Officers and Soldiers, being in proper Staff or Regimental Uniform, and their Horses, on Duty or on their March, and all Carriages and Houses belonging to His Majesty, or employed in His Service, and returning therefrom, or employed in His Service, when conveying the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, or other Persons of or belonging to His Majesty's Forces, or the Arms, Cloths, Accoutrements, Tents, Baggage, and other Equipage of or belonging to His Majesty's Forces on their Marches, or any Ordnance, or Barrack, or Commissariat or other Public Stores of or belonging to His Majesty, or for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, or returning therefrom, were and are and shall be exempted from Payment of any Duties and Tolls otherwise payable by virtue of any Act already made, or hereafter to be made, for Persons, Horses, or Carriages, or any Baggage of any Troops embarking at disembarking from or upon any Pier, Wharf, Quay or Landing Place, or passing Tropicale Heads or Bridges, unless by such Act it has been or shall be expressly provided that the said Officers, Soldiers, Carriages, and Horses are and shall be liable equally with others to the Duties and Tolls therein authorized to be demanded and taken: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall exempt from the Payment of Tolls any Boats, Barges, or other Vessels employed in conveying the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, or other Persons of or belonging to His Majesty's Forces, or the Arms, Cloths, Accoutrements, Tents, Baggage, and other Equipage of or belonging to His Majesty's Forces, or any Military Stores, along any Canal; but the same shall be liable to Toll in like Manner as other Boats, Barges, and Vessels are liable thereto.

LXXXV. And Whereas the respective Sums of Money by this Act appointed to be paid to the Constables by the Officers demanding such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or Vessels, may not in many Cases be sufficient to cover the Charge and Expense of providing the same, inasmuch that the said Constables may frequently be at great Charge over and above what is received by them of the

Notice to be given to the Lord Mayor of Dublin, before the March of Troops out of that City, to provide Carriages.

Penalty on Constables for neglect.

One Third of Rate to be paid before Carriages required on the March.

Officers and Soldiers, etc. on Duty, and Carriages, etc. employed in His Majesty's Service, exempted from Payment of Tolls.

unless where it is provided that they are liable with others.

and Officers, to the great Barthen of the Townships of which they are Constables, or else the Persons providing such Carriages are grievously oppressed; For Heavily whereof, and that the said Overplus Charge may be borne by each County or Riding in the general Charge of such County or Riding, be it further enacted, That the Treasurer or Treasurers of such respective County or Riding shall, without Fee or Reward, pay unto such Constable all such Carriage such reasonable Sum or Sums of Money as by him paid or laid out for such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, over and above what was or ought to have been paid by the Officer requiring such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, out of the public Stock of such County or Riding, according to such Rates, Orders, Bails, and Directions as the Justices of the Peace in their Quarter Sessions assembled, within their respective Jurisdictions, shall from time to time during the Continuance of this Act make, direct and appoint (which Orders shall be made without Fee or Reward); and being always had to the Session of the Year, and the Length and Continues of the Ways by and through which such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels are to travel and pass.

LXXXVI. And in case the public Stock of the County or Riding be not sufficient, over and above the other Purposes for which it was raised, to satisfy the extraordinary Charge of Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels before mentioned, It is hereby further enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace in the General Quarter Sessions shall have Power from time to time to raise Mooneys upon the respective Counties or Ridings, in such Manner as they now raise Mooneys for County Goals and Bridges, to satisfy such extraordinary Charges of Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to quarter Officers and Soldiers in Scotland in such and the like Places and Houses as they might have been quartered in by the Laws in force in Scotland at the Time of its Union with England; and that the Possessors of such Houses shall only be liable to furnish the said Officers and Soldiers quartered there as by the said Laws in force at the Time of the said Union was provided; and that no Officer shall be obliged to pay for his Lodging where he shall be regularly billeted, except in the Suburbs of Edinburgh.

LXXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to quarter or billet, in any Part of the United Kingdom, any Officer or Soldier upon or in the House or Residence of any Foreign Consul duly accredited as such; any thing in this Act, or in any Act or Acts, or Law or Customs, to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Carriages for the Service of the Forces from time to time quartered or marching in Scotland shall be provided in like Manner and at the Rates, and the Furnisher of such Carriages shall be paid, as was directed by the Law in force in Scotland at the Time of its Union with England: Provided always, that a Cart with One or more Horses, for which the Furnisher shall demand and receive the Sum of Nine Pence per Mile, shall be required to carry Fifteen Hundred Weight at the least.

XC. And be it further enacted, That where any Tensar or Partisan upon Command have occasion to their March to pass regular Ferries in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, it shall and may be lawful for the Commanding Officer either to pass over with his Party as Passengers, or to hire the Ferry Boat entirely to himself and his Party, discharging others for that Time, in his Option; and in case he shall choose to take Passage for himself and Party as Passengers, he shall only pay, for himself and for each Person, Officer, or Soldier under his Command, Half of the ordinary Rate payable by single Persons at any such Ferry; and in case he shall hire the Ferry Boat for himself and Party, he shall pay Half of the ordinary Rate for such Boat or Boats; and in such Places where there are no regular Ferries, but that all Passengers hire Boats at the Rate they can agree for, Officers with or without Parties are to agree for Boats at the Rate as other Persons do in the like Cases.

XCI. And for the better Preservation of Game and Fish in or near such Places where any Officers shall at any Time be quartered; It is further enacted, That if, from and after the said Twentieth fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, any Officer shall, without Leave first had and obtained in Writing from the Person or Persons entitled to grant such Leave, take, kill or destroy any Hare, Pheasant, Partridge or any other Sort of Game, or any Fish, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and upon Complaint thereof shall be, upon Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, convicted before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, who is and are hereby authorized to hear and determine the same, every Officer so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be distributed among the Poor of the Place where such Officer shall be committed.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall receive Entailing Money from any Officer employed on the Recruiting Service, or from any Noncommissioned Officer or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party under the Command of such Officer, or from any Person employed on the Recruiting Service, he, being an attested Soldier, shall be deemed to be enlisted as a Soldier in His Majesty's Service, and shall, while he shall remain with the Recruiting Party, be entitled to be billeted and quartered as a Soldier in His Majesty's Service: Provided always, that every such Person so enlisted shall be entitled to all the Benefits herein enacted for the Relief of Persons hardly entering themselves.

XCIII. And Whereas it is highly expedient that no Doubt should remain as to Service of Soldiers, by reason of any Omission of His Majesty's Heirs and Successors in any Oath of Attainment: Be it therefore declared and enacted, That any Oath and Attainment of Service heretofore or hereafter taken and made to His Majesty is and shall be deemed and construed to be an Oath of Service to His Majesty's Heirs and Successors, as the Sovereigns of the Realm for the Time being, as fully and effectually to all Intents

The source of the County, to repay the Constables extraordinary Charges.

The Money for that Purpose how to be raised.

Officers, &c. to be quartered in Scotland as the Laws in force in the Union direct.

No Officer, &c. to be quartered upon any Foreign Consul.

Carriages in Scotland to be provided.

How the Tensar are to pay in passing over Ferries in that land.

Penalty on Officers who destroy Game or Fish.

Persons receiving Entailing Money deemed to be enlisted.

Oath and Attainment of Service to His Majesty to be taken to His Heirs and Successors.

Invents and Purposes whatsoever as if the Words Heirs and Successors had been inserted in any such Oath or Declaration.

XCV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be enlisted as a Soldier or Soldiers in His Majesty's Land Service, he or they shall within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty four Hours, after such enlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Noncommissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he shall be enlisted, or with the Person employed as the Recruiting Service with whom he shall have enlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City, or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, residing or being next to or in the Vicinity of the Place, and acting for the Division or District where such Person or Persons shall have been enlisted, and not being an Officer in the Army, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate, he or they shall be at liberty to declare his or their Consent to such enlisting; and upon such Declaration, and returning the Enlisting Money, and also each Person so desisting paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, together with such full Rate allowed by Law for the Subsistence or Diet and Small Beer furnished to such Recruit subsequent to the Period of his having been enlisted, such Person or Persons so enlisting shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty four Hours after so declaring his or their Consent, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; and if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall and he is hereby required forthwith to read over, as in his own Presence to cause to be read over, to such Person or Persons the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War, against Mutiny and Desertion, and to tender and administer to such Person or Persons respectively, not only the Oath of Fidelity enounced in the said Articles of War, but also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (A), or if the Person shall be desirous of enlisting without any Limitation of Period of Service, the Oath in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (B); and if such Person or Persons shall take the said Oaths, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand the Enlisting and swearing, together with the Place of Birth, Age and Calling, if known, of such Person or Persons, in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (C) if the Oath in the Form marked (A) shall have been taken, and in the Form marked (D) if the Oath in the Form marked (B) shall have been taken, except in the Case of Recruits enlisting to serve either in His Majesty's Troops or in the Forces of the East India Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for better regulating the Forces of the East India Company*, in which Case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, and of the Oath contained in the Schedule (A) or (B) to this Act annexed, take the Oath of Allegiance directed by the said Act of the Thirty sixth Year of His said late Majesty, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (E); and the Justice or Chief Magistrate shall certify such Enlistment and Swearing accordingly in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (F); and except also in the Case of Recruits enlisted for the Special Purpose of serving in the East Indies, in the Forces of the East India Company only, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend Two Acts relating to the recruiting Men for the Service of the East India Company, and the enlisting and enlisting such Men, and to Transfer Magistral Courts-wards, in which Case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, take the Oath directed to be taken by the said Act of the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (G), and instead of the Oath of Service contained in the Schedule (A) or (B) to this Act annexed, shall take the Oath directed to be taken by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year aforesaid, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (H), and the Justice or Magistrate shall certify such Enlistment and Swearing accordingly, in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (I); and if any such Person or Persons as to be enlisted shall wilfully refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, from whom he removed such Money as aforesaid, to detain and confine such Person or Persons, until he or they shall take the said Oath of Fidelity; and every Military Officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture as if by this Act enforced upon any Officer for making a false and untrue Muster; and the Penalty and Forfeiture shall be believed and recovered in the same Manner as any Penalties or Forfeitures are by this Act to be levied or recovered: Provided always, that every Noncommissioned Officer or Private Soldier, who shall enlist any Recruit, shall at the Time of such enlisting inquire the Christian Name and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take the same down in Writing, or give the same to the Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party, as to be taken down; provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have hastily enlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Consent within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Consent under this Act, notwithstanding an Officer, Noncommissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate, upon the Examination of such Recruit or of any other Person, that the Recruiting Party has*

Charge for Enlistment of Persons having enlisted themselves.

Such Persons not paying the Enlisting and Subsistence Money within the limited Time to be deemed to be enlisted, in which Case, or if they shall, the Justices in and near the several Sessions of the Assizes of the Articles of War, and administration oaths United.

Recruits enlisted under 21G. 3. c. 11. for the East India Company a recruit, &c. shall take the Oath of Allegiance. Recruits enlisted under 5G. 5. c. 57. shall take the Oath in Schedule (G) and (H).

State and Residence of Recruits to be taken down. Justice may discharge Persons having enlisted themselves, on paying the Enlisting Money.

left the Place where such Recruit was enlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Noncommissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled therein demanding the same: Provided always, that in every Case wherein any Person shall have received Enlisting Money, and shall have absconded or have absented himself from the Party as aforesaid, so that it shall not be possible immediately to apprehend him and bring him before a Magistrate, the Officer or Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Party shall produce to the Magistrate, before whom the Recruit would regularly have been brought for Attestation, a Certificate of the Name and Place of Residence of such Person; and the Magistrate to whom the Certificate shall be produced shall, after satisfying himself that the Person who had absconded cannot be found and apprehended, transmit a Duplicate thereof to His Majesty's Secretary at War, or, if in Ireland, to the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary for the Civil Department, or First Clerk in the Military Department, in order that, in the Event of such Person being afterwards apprehended and reported as a Deserter, the Facts of his having received Enlisting Money and having absconded may be ascertained before he be finally adjudged to be a Deserter as having been duly enlisted.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall receive the Enlisting Money from any such Officer, Noncommissioned Officer, Private Soldier, or other Person employed on the Recruiting Service (knowing it to be such), and shall abscond or refuse to go before such Justice or Chief Magistrate; or if any Person having received any such Enlisting Money as aforesaid shall abscond or absent himself from the Recruiting Party with which he enlisted, or Person with whom he enlisted, and shall not voluntarily return to such Recruiting Party or Person enlisting him, to go before some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, under the Provisions of this Act, within such Period of Four Days aforesaid; such Person shall be deemed to be enlisted, and a Soldier in His Majesty's Service, as fully as all Inbreds and Purposes as if he had been duly attested, and may be apprehended and punished as a Deserter, or for being absent without Leave, under any Articles of War made for Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion; nor shall any such Person, who shall not have remained with or shall not have returned to such Recruiting Party or Person enlisting him as aforesaid, be entitled to be discharged, or be discharged by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate after the Expiration of such Four Days as aforesaid, unless it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of such Justice of the Peace, that the true Name and Residence of the Person enlisted was disclosed and known to the Recruiting Party, and that no Notice was given to the Person enlisted, or left at his last usual Place of Abode, of his being so enlisted.

XCVI. And Whereas many Justices and Chief Magistrates have erroneously discharged Recruits before the Expiration of Twenty four Hours after the Time of their Enlistment: And Whereas such Recruits are in consequence liable to be treated as Deserters through such Error of the Justice or Chief Magistrate, and without any evil Intention do their own Part: It is therefore enacted, That no such Recruit who shall have been erroneously discharged by a Justice or Chief Magistrate previous to the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, shall be liable on that Account to be proceeded against as having absconded or deserted from His Majesty's Service.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall enter into His Majesty's Forces, and who shall be discovered to be incapable of active Service, by reason of any Infirmary which shall have been contracted by such Person, or not declared before the Justice of the Peace at the Time of his Attestation, and quartered at the Post thereof, may be transferred into any Garrison or Veterans or Invalid Battalion, or into His Majesty's Marine Forces, notwithstanding he shall have enlisted for any particular Regiment, and shall be entitled to receive such Proportion or Residence of Bounty only as shall be allowed by His Majesty by any Regulation made in that Behalf, in lieu and instead of the Bounty upon which such Man shall have been enlisted, any thing in any Act or Acts, or any Rules and Regulations relating to Soldiers to the contrary notwithstanding.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall knowingly, wilfully and designedly make any false Representation of any Particular contained in the Oath respectively marked (A) and (B) and Certificates marked (C) and (D) in the Schedule to this Act respectively contained and sworn before the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate at the Time of his Attestation, for the Purpose of obtaining, and shall obtain any Enlisting Money, or any Bounty for entering into His Majesty's Service, or any other Money, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining Money under false Pretence, within the true Intent and Meaning of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall utter or attempt to utter Passes of Goods or Money by false or untrue Pretences; for preventing the unlawful passing of Goods; for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned; and for preventing Gaming in Public Houses by Swearingmen, Ladwagers, Soreheads, and Apprentices*; and the Production of such Certificate, and Proof of the Handwriting of the Justice of the Peace giving such Certificate, shall be sufficient Evidence of such Party having represented the several Particulars contained in the Oath sworn by him, and specified in the Certificate of the Justice at the Time of his being attested; and that Proof by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses that the Person so prosecuted hath freely and voluntarily declared or acknowledged that at the Time of his Enlistment he belonged to the Militia or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines, shall be deemed and taken as Evidence of the Fact so by him declared or acknowledged, without Production of any Oath or other Document to prove the same.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer, Sergeant, Soldier, or other Person shall at any Time wilfully and knowingly enlist any Man to serve in His Majesty's Regular Forces, or in the Forces of the

Magistrate to transmit to the Secretary at War Duplicate of Certificate of Name and Place of Residence of Person receiving Enlisting Money and absconding.

Person receive any Enlisting Money and absconding, &c. deemed duly enlisted.

Recruits discharged previous to March 25, 1827, before the Expiration of 24 Hours after Enlistment, not to be proceeded against.

Persons contracting Infirmary on enlisting may be transferred to Garrison, Veterans, or Invalid Battalions, or into the Marines.

Person making false Representation for the Purpose of obtaining Money, guilty of obtaining Money under false Pretence.

30 G. 2. c. 36.

Enlistment of a White Man into the Regt.

the East India Company, who at the Time of such calling shall be enrolled or engaged to serve in the Militia, every such enlisting shall be deemed null and void; and every Officer, Sergeant, Soldier, or other Person to whom any Person shall offer himself to enlist in His Majesty's Regular Forces, or in the Forces of the East India Company, shall ask such Person whether he does or does not belong to the Militia; and every Justice of the Peace or Magistrate before whom any Person shall be taken for the Purpose of being attested under the Provisions of this Act, shall, before he shall attest or swear the Recruit, read or cause to be read to him the Notice contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (DD), and shall examine him, as to whether he does or does not belong to the Militia, and shall require the Recruit to sign a Declaration in the Form in the said Schedule; and in case any Militia Man, at the Time of offering to enlist as aforesaid, shall deny to the Officer, Sergeant, or other Person recruiting for Men to enlist and serve in His Majesty's Regular Forces, or in the Forces of the East India Company, that he is, at the Time of his offering so to enlist, a Militia Man then actually enrolled and engaged to serve, or in case any Militia Man shall deny to the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate by or before whom he shall be taken to be sworn and attested, that he belongs to the Militia, every Militia Man so offending shall on Conviction thereof before any One Justice of the Peace of the County where the Offence was committed, or elsewhere in the United Kingdom, either upon Oath of One Witness or upon his own Confession, or upon the Production of the Attestation and the before-mentioned Declaration of such Person, certified by the Secretary at War or Deputy Secretary at War, be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for and during any Time not exceeding Six Months, and above any Penalty or Punishment to which such Person so offending is or shall be otherwise liable; and every Person so offending shall from the Day on which his Engagement to serve in the Militia shall end, and not sooner, belong as a Soldier to the Corps of His Majesty's Regular Forces, or of the East India Company's Forces, into which he shall have to be enlisted: Provided always, that every such Person shall be liable to serve within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Regiment, Detachment, or Corps of His Majesty's Regular Forces or of the East India Company's Forces, in which he has so enlisted, during all the Time the Militia to which he shall belong shall remain disembodied, or shall not be called out for Training or Exercise, and shall during all such Time be subject to all the Provisions of this Act, and liable to be apprehended and dealt with and punished as a Deserter from the Corps in which he shall have so enlisted, if he shall neglect or refuse to join and serve in such Corps as aforesaid.

C. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace or Magistrates, before whom any Person shall be brought who has enlisted, and who shall be proved upon Oath before them and convicted of having wilfully concealed any such Indictment upon being attested, or having knowingly, wilfully, and fraudulently made any such false Representation as aforesaid, to adjudge such Person to be a Rogue and Vagabond, and such Person shall thereupon be subject to such Punishment as by and under any Statute or Laws now in Force may be inflicted upon Rogues, Vagabonds, and Vagrants, and incorrigible Beggars, to be adjudged by the Justices of the Peace or Magistrates so convicting any such Person as aforesaid.

CL. And be it further enacted, That the Soldier of every Soldier, whether he shall have been or shall be called for limited Service or for Life, shall, as to the reckoning Years of Service, for the Purpose of estimating any Increase of Pay, or any Pardon, by reason of any Length of Service, under any Act or Acts, or under any Regulations made by His Majesty in relation to any such Increase of Pay or Pension, be deemed and construed to commence and be reckoned from the Quarter Days, that is to say, from the Twenty fifth Day of March, the Twenty fifth Day of June, the Twenty fifth Day of September, and the Twenty fifth Day of December respectively, immediately antecedent to the Day of enlisting, and not from the Day of Attestation, any thing in any Act or Acts, or Law or Regulation to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that no Soldier shall be entitled to receive any Pay for any Period preceding the Day of his actual enlisting.

CLL. And Whereas various Persons are in the Habit of advertising for Recruits for Regiments of the Line, the Embodied Militia or for the Service of the Honourable East India Company, and also under the Pretence of procuring Substitutes for the same, to the great Detriment of the Service: He is therefore further enacted, That all Persons whatsoever who shall offer the posting of this Act advertising, post, or dispense, or cause to be advertised, posted, or dispensed, Bills for the Purpose of procuring Recruits or Substitutes, or shall open or keep any Houses or Place of Rendezvous, purporting in any Manner whatever to be connected with the Recruiting Service or Department, for the Line, Embodied Militia, or East India Company, or shall interfere or be concerned directly or indirectly in any Manner or Way therewith, (except such Recruiting Parties as may be stationed under the Command and Direction of the respective Field Officers of Districts, without the express Permission in Writing of the Adjutant General), if for the Line or Embodied Militia, or of the Court of Directors, if for the Honourable East India Company's Service, or shall receive any Person or Persons as aforesaid at his House or Office under any such Bill or Advertisement on any Pretence whatever, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence; to be recovered on Conviction before a Magistrate, One Moiety to the Informer, and the other to the Poor of the Parish where such Information shall be laid; and on Default of Payment thereof shall be committed to the Common Goal or other public Prison, at the Discretion of the Magistrate, for any Period not exceeding Three Months, and not less than One Month, for each and every such Offence.

CLL. And be it further enacted, That if any Person duly bound as an Apprentice shall enlist as a Soldier in His Majesty's Land Service, and shall state to the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate before whom

him, as Person of the East India Company, read.

Persons offering to enlist to be asked whether they belong to the Militia.

Before Recruits are attested, Justice shall read the Notice contained in Schedule (DD), the

Penalty on Militia Men denying that he belongs to the Militia.

Such Militia Men to serve in the Regular Forces in the United Kingdom during the Time the Militia is disembodied.

Punishing Persons recruiting for military service contrary to this Act.

For reckoning the Service of Soldiers from the Quarter Days antecedent to the Date of their Enlistment.

Penalty on Persons advertising for Recruits without Authority.

Penalty on Apprentices enlisting without Licence.

when he shall be carried that he is sent as Apprentice, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to be imprisoned in any Gaol or House of Correction, and kept to Hard Labour for Two Years, may be indicted and punished for obtaining Money under false Pretences under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, and shall after the Expiration of his Apprenticeship, whether such Person shall have been so convicted and punished or not, be liable to serve as a Soldier in any Regiment of His Majesty's Regular Forces, and if on the Expiration of his Apprenticeship he shall not deliver himself to some Officer authorized to receive Recruits, may be taken as a Deserter from His Majesty's Forces.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That no Master in England shall be entitled to claim any Apprentice who shall after the passing of this Act enlist as a Soldier in His Majesty's Land Service, unless such Apprentice shall have been bound to him in England for the full Term of Seven Years, not having been above the Age of Fourteen when so bound; and if he is seized, or is in the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, for the full Term of Five Years at the least, not having been above the Age of Sixteen when so bound; and unless such Master shall within One Calendar Month after such Apprentice shall have absconded or left his Service, go before some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and before such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate take the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (K), and produce the Certificate of such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of his having taken such Oath, which Certificate such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate is hereby required to give in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (L).

CV. And be it further enacted, That no Master in Scotland shall be entitled to claim any Apprentice who shall after the passing of this Act enlist as a Soldier in His Majesty's Land Service, unless such Apprentice shall have been bound to him for the full Term of at least Four Years by a regular Contract or Indenture of Apprenticeship, duly extended, signed, and tested, and binding on both Parties by the Law of Scotland, prior to the Period of Enlistment, and unless such Contract or Indenture so duly extended shall within Three Months after the Commencement of the Apprenticeship, and before the Period of Enlistment, have been produced to a Justice of the Peace of the County wherein the Parties reside, and there shall have been indorsed thereon by such Justice a Certificate or Declaration signed by him, specifying the Date when and the Person by whom such Contract or Indenture shall have been so produced, which Certificate or Declaration such Justice of the Peace is hereby required to indorse and sign; and unless such Apprentice shall, when claimed by such Master, be under Twenty one Years of Age; and unless such Master shall within One Calendar Month after such Apprentice shall have absconded or left his Service, go before some Justice of the Peace, and before such Justice of the Peace take the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (K), and produce the Certificate of such Justice of the Peace of his having taken such Oath, which Certificate such Justice of the Peace is hereby required to give in the Form of the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (L): Provided always, That any Master of an Apprentice indentured for the Sea Service shall be entitled to claim and recover any such Apprentice in the Form and Manner above directed, notwithstanding such Apprentice may have been bound for a less Term than Seven Years in England, or Four Years in Scotland.

CVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Master in Scotland shall be precluded from claiming any Apprentice who shall hereafter enlist, by reason of the Contract or Indenture not having been produced to a Justice of the Peace in the Manner directed by the Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for punishing Muting and Desertion, and for the better Regulation of the Army and their Quarters within the Time therein limited*, provided the same shall be produced to any Justice of the Peace of the County wherein the Parties reside, and be indorsed as therein directed, at any Time within Three Months after the passing of this Act.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That any Master of any Apprentice who shall have enlisted as a Soldier in His Majesty's Land Forces shall, upon his enlisting to give up the Indenture of Apprenticeship within One Month after the enlisting of such Apprentice as a Soldier, be entitled to receive to his own Use so much of the Bounty payable to such Recruit, after deducting therefrom Two Guineas, which shall be preserved in order to provide the said Recruit with Necessaries, as shall not have been paid to such Recruit before Notice given of his being an Apprentice.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Apprentice who shall be claimed by his Master shall be taken from the Regiment, Troop, or Recruiting Party with which he shall be, but under a Warrant granted by some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, and residing near to the Place where such Apprentice shall happen to be when so claimed; and it shall be lawful for such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate is hereby required, on Proof on Oath of Notice having been given to the Officer commanding the Regiment, or Troop, or Company, or the Recruiting Party with which such Apprentice shall then be, or some Noncommissioned Officer of such Recruiting Party, of such Warrant, and that a Copy thereof hath been left with such Officer or Noncommissioned Officer, and of such Person being an Apprentice, and having sworn and declared that he was no Apprentice, and on Production and Proof of the Indenture of Apprenticeship, to commit such Person so offending as aforesaid, if required so to do by such Officer or Noncommissioned Officer as aforesaid, to the Common Goal of the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place where such Person shall be at the Time when he shall be so claimed by his

said

said Master, there to remain until he shall be discharged by due Course of Law, or, if not so required, to deliver such Apprentice to his Master.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate so residing near to the Place where the Apprentice shall be claimed as aforesaid, except in Scotland as hereinafter mentioned, before whom such Person so offending shall be so taken as aforesaid, to examine into the Matters alleged against such Person upon Oath, and which Oath the said Magistrate is hereby empowered to administer: and also to keep in his Custody the Indenture of Apprenticeship, to be produced on Occasion shall require: and to bind over the Master claiming such Person, and any other Persons he may think proper, to give Evidence at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or Session of Oyer and Terminer, at which the Trial of such Person as hereinafter directed to be had, against such Person so offending: and the Production of such Indenture of Apprenticeship, with the Certificate of the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, that the same was proved before him, shall be sufficient Evidence of such Indenture of Apprenticeship.

CX. And be it further enacted, That every such Offender, except in Scotland, as hereinafter mentioned, may and shall be tried at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or Sessions of Oyer and Terminer for the County, Riding, Diocese, City, Liberty, or Place wherein the Offence charged shall have been committed, next after such Offender's being brought before such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate as aforesaid, or the Sessions immediately succeeding such next Sessions, unless the Court shall think fit to put off the Trial on just Cause.

CXI. And be it enacted, That every such Offender in Scotland shall and may be tried by the Judge Ordinary in such County or Shewtry, in such and the like Manner as any Person may be tried in Scotland for any Offence not inferring a Capital Punishment.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That every Gentleman to whom any Notice shall have been given that any Person in his Custody for any Offence is a Soldier liable to serve His Majesty on the Expiration of his Impressionment, shall give One Month's Notice, or if those shall not be sufficient Time to give One Month's Notice, then a reasonable Notice, to the Secretary at War, or if in Ireland to the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence to the Under Secretary for the Civil Department, or the First Clerk in the Military Department, before the Day on which the Impressionment of such Person will expire, according to his Commitment or Sentence, of the Period of Expiration of such Impressionment.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person whatever, except an Apprentice, who has enlisted or shall enlist himself into His Majesty's Service as a Soldier as aforesaid, shall be liable to be arrested or taken out of His Majesty's Service by reason of the Warrant of any Magistrate or Magistrates, on account of any Breach of Contract or Engagement to serve or work for any Master or Employer whatsoever.

CXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall have been hired to serve any Master for a Year or otherwise shall, before the Expiration of his Term of Service under such Hiring, enlist into His Majesty's Service, such Person shall be entitled to such Proportion of Wages as the Magistrate shall think proper from his Master, for the Time he has actually served under such Hiring, notwithstanding he shall have failed, in consequence of such Enlisting, in completing the full Term of Service agreed for under such Hiring: and the Magistrate shall give an Order and take such other Steps as shall be necessary to enforce the Payment of such Proportion within Four Days after the Amount shall have been declared by such Magistrate.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That no Officer of His Majesty's Forces, residing in Barracks or elsewhere under Military Law, shall be deemed liable to have any Parish Poor Child bound Apprentice to him: but that every such Officer shall be wholly exempt from taking or receiving, or from having bound to him, any such Child as an Apprentice; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Regiment or Company shall be relieved at any Station or Place beyond the Seas, in order to return to Great Britain or Ireland, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers thereto authorized by the Officer commanding in Chief at such Station or Place respectively, to enlist as many of the Soldiers belonging to such Regiment or Company, returning to Great Britain or Ireland, as shall be willing, and who shall appear to be fit for Service, and to incorporate them into any Regiment or Company which shall be appointed to remain; and every Soldier so enlisted shall be and is hereby deemed to be discharged from the Regiment or Company in which he before served; and the Occasion of his quitting such former Corps shall be recited in the enlisting Certificate, a Duplicate or an attested Copy whereof shall be delivered to such Soldier, to protect him from being anyways molested upon Suspicion of his having deserted.

CXVII. And Whereas it is expedient that Provisions should be made for the enlisting and enrolling of Soldiers desirous of re-enlisting, and others desirous of enlisting abroad: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person duly authorized and appointed by His Majesty, by any Warrant signed by the Secretary at War in that Behalf, and not being a General Officer nor holding any Regimental Commission, to enlist and recruit out of Great Britain or Ireland any Soldiers desirous of enlisting or re-enlisting into His Majesty's Service, and to advance such Duties as are directed and required to be administered in that Behalf by Justice of the Peace in the United Kingdom in relation to the enlisting or re-enlisting of Soldiers; and any Person so authorized and appointed shall have all such Powers and Authorities in that Behalf as are given to any Justices of the Peace in the United Kingdom in relation to the enlisting or re-enlisting of Soldiers; and shall for all such Purposes as aforesaid be deemed and taken to be Justices of the Peace: any Person so enlisted or re-enlisted shall be deemed and taken to be

Justices so
enlisted upon
Oath, and to
keep the Indenture,
etc. to be given
as in the
Tried.

Offences shall
be tried at the
next Quarter
Sessions.

and in Scotland
by the Judge
Ordinary.

Order to give
previous Notice
to the Secretary
at War, &c.
of the Expiration
of the
Impressionment
of Soldiers in
his Custody.

No Person,
except an
Apprentice, shall
be taken out
of the Service
for Breach of
Contract.
Sums in
certain Cases
shall be entitled
to Wages up to
the Time of
enlisting.

Officers are
liable to have
Parish Poor
Children
apprenticed to
them.

Where any
Corps beyond
Sea shall be
relieved, in
order to return
Home, such of
the Men as
shall choose
may be enlisted,
&c.

Persons authorized
by His
Majesty may
enlist or recruit
out Soldiers
abroad.

so enlisted or re-enlisted under the Provision of any Act in force in relation to enlisting of Soldiers, and to the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, in like Manner in every respect, and as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Oath had been administered, and such Attestation had been made, and enlisting or re-enlisting taken place, before a Justice of the Peace in the United Kingdom.

Soldiers entitled to Discharge to be sent home Free of Expence, and there Counted and Marching Money there.

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Soldier entitled to his Discharge under any Orders or Regulations made by His Majesty, or upon the Expiration of any Period for which he shall have engaged to serve, shall, if then serving abroad, be sent to Great Britain or Ireland free of Expence, and on his Return shall be entitled to and have and receive Marching Money from the Place of his being landed to the Parish or Place in which he shall have been originally enlisted, at the Rate per Diem fixed for victualling Soldiers on the March in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, reckoning Ten Miles for each Day's March; and every Soldier so entitled to his Discharge, who shall be discharged at any Place in the United Kingdom other than that in which he shall have been attested, shall be entitled to the like Marching Money, from the Place of his Discharge to the Place of his Attestation as aforesaid.

Justices may commit Deserters.

CXXIX. And Whereas several Soldiers, being duly enlisted, do afterwards desert, and are found wandering, or otherwise absconding themselves illegally from His Majesty's Service; It is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman of the Town or Place where any Person who may be reasonably suspected to be such a Deserter shall be found, or if no such Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman can be immediately met with, then for any Officer or Soldier in His Majesty's Service to apprehend, or cause such suspected Person to be apprehended, and to bring or cause him to be brought before any Justice of the Peace living in or near such Town or Place, who hath hereby Power to examine such suspected Person; and if by his Confession, or the Testimony of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Knowledge of such Justice of the Peace, it shall appear to be found that such suspected Person is a listed Soldier, and ought to be with the Troop or Company to which he belongs, such Justice of the Peace shall, without Fee or Reward to himself or Clerk, forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Gaol of the County or Place where he shall be found, or the House of Correction or other Public Prison in such Town or Place where such Deserter shall be apprehended; or to the Prisoner Marshal in case such Deserter shall be apprehended within the City or Liberties of Dublin or Places adjacent; and transmit an Account thereof, in the Form prescribed in the Schedule annexed to this Act marked (B) to the Secretary at War for the Time being in London; or if the Deserter be apprehended in Ireland, to the Chief Secretary to the Chief Governor or Governors thereof; to the End that such Person may be removed by an Order from the Office of the said Secretary at War or Chief Governor or Governors, and proceeded against according to Law; and the Keeper of every Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, in which such Deserter shall at any Time be confined, shall receive such Satisfaction for the Maintenance of such Deserter during the Time that he shall continue in his Custody, as by His Majesty's Regulations in that behalf from Time to Time be directed in that behalf; and the Keeper of every Gaol, House of Correction, or other Public Prison of the City, Town or Place, at or in which the Party or Person conveying such Deserter shall halt on the March, shall and he is hereby required to receive and confine every such Deserter who shall be delivered into his Charge and Custody by any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier who shall be conveying such Deserter under any lawful Order, Warrant, or Authority, while on the Road from the Place where he was apprehended to the Place to which he is to be conveyed, without any other Warrant or Authority for so doing than the Production of the Warrant of the Justice of the Peace on which such Deserter shall have been taken, or some Order from the Office of the Secretary at War, or of the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and shall be entitled to One Shilling for the safe Custody of the said Deserter while the Party or Person conveying him shall halt on the March; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Reward for taking up Deserters.

CXXX. And for the better Encouragement of any Person or Persons to receive or apprehend such Deserters from His Majesty's Service; Be it further enacted, That in case of every Deserter apprehended in Great Britain or Ireland, the Secretary at War, upon receiving from the Justice of the Peace, or other Civil Magistrate by whom the Deserter shall have been committed, a Report stating the Name or Names of the Person or Persons by whom the Deserter was apprehended and secured, which Report such Magistrate is hereby required to give, shall transmit to such Magistrate an Order upon some Regimental or District Paymaster or Paymasters of a Deposit, for the Payment of the Sum of Twenty Shillings to the Person or Persons so reported by the Magistrate: Provided always, that this Reward shall only be given in Cases in which the Secretary at War shall be satisfied that such Person or Persons is or are justly entitled to the same, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; provided also, that no Fee or Reward shall be taken by any Justice of the Peace or his Clerk, Sir or in respect of any Information, Examination, Commitment, or any such Report as aforesaid in relation to any Deserter.

Any Person confessing himself a Deserter to be deemed duly enlisted.

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That any Person, who shall voluntarily surrender or deliver himself up as a Deserter from any Regiment or Corps of His Majesty's Regular Forces, or of the Embodied Militia, or of the Forces of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or who, upon being apprehended for Desertion or any other Offence, shall in the Presence of the Magistrate confess himself to be a Deserter from any such Regiment or Corps, shall be deemed to have been duly enlisted and to be a Soldier, and shall be liable to serve in any such such Regiment or Battalion or Corps of His Majesty's Forces as His Majesty shall think fit to appoint, whether such Person shall have been ever actually enlisted as a Soldier or not, and if the Person so confessing himself to be a Deserter shall

shall be serving at the Time in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of His Majesty's Forces, he shall be deemed to be and shall be dealt with as a Deserter.

CXXII. And to it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, directly or indirectly persuade or procure any Soldier or Soldiers in the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to desert or leave such Service as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer such Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, or both, as the Court before which the Conviction may take Place shall adjudge.

CXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, conceal or assist any Deserter from His Majesty's Service, knowing him to be such, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and upon Conviction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said Penalty of Twenty Pounds shall be levied by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender; One Moiety of the said Penalty to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to be paid to the Agent of the Regiment or Corps to which any such Deserter did belong, and shall be credited by such Agent in his public Accounts, and a Report of the Penalty being adjudged shall be made to the Secretary at War by the Justices of the Peace by whom the same shall have been imposed; and in case any such Offender, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of harbouring, concealing or assisting any such Deserter, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels wherewith Distress may be made to the Value of the Penalty awarded against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Six Months.

CXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Commissioned Officer shall break open any House to search for Deserters without Warrant from a Justice of the Peace; and that every Commissioned Officer who shall without Warrant from One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace (which Warrant the said Justice or Justices is or are hereby empowered to grant) forcibly enter into or break open the Dwelling House or Outhouses of any Person whatsoever, under Pretence of searching for Deserters, shall upon due Proof thereof forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

CXXV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly detain, buy or on change, or otherwise receive from any Soldier or Deserter, or any other Person, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, any Arms, Ammunition, Clothes, Caps, or other Furniture, belonging to the King, or any Men, Drink, Beer, or other Provisions, or any Sheets or other Articles used in Barracks, provided under any Regulations relating thereto, or any such Articles belonging to any Soldier or Deserter as are generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, according to the Custom of the Army, being provided for the Soldier, and paid for by Deductions out of his Pay, or cause the Colour of any such Clothes to be changed, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; or if any Person shall buy or receive any Gun, Hays, Straw, or other Forage provided for the Use of any Horse or Horses belonging to His Majesty's Service, from any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or shall move, procure, conceal, solicit, or cause any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, to sell or otherwise dispose of any such Gun, Hays, Straw, or other Forage as aforesaid, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; and upon Conviction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said respective Penalties of Five Pounds, and Five Pounds, shall be levied by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, One Moiety of the said first mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Informer, and One Moiety of the said last mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Informer, and the Holder of the said respective Penalties to be paid to the Agent of the Regiment or Corps to which any such Deserter or Soldier did belong, who shall report the same to the Secretary at War, and credit the same in his public Accounts; and a Report of the said respective Penalties being adjudged shall be made to the Secretary at War by the Justices of the Peace by whom the same shall have been imposed; and in case any such Offender who shall be convicted as aforesaid of having knowingly received any Arms, Ammunition, Clothes, Caps, or other Furniture belonging to the King, or any such Men, Drink, Beer, or other Provisions, or Sheets or other Articles used in Barracks, or any such Articles generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, or of having caused the Colour of such Clothes to be changed, or of having bought or received any Gun, Hays, Straw, or other Forage provided for the Use of any Horse or Horses belonging to His Majesty's Service, from any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or of having moved, procured, concealed, solicited, or caused any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, to sell or otherwise dispose of any such Gun, Hays, Straw, or other Forage as aforesaid, contrary to the Intent of this Act, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels wherewith Distress may be made to the Value of the Penalties recovered against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalties upon such Conviction, or give sufficient Security for Payment thereof within the Space of Four Days from such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, either commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months, or cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice.

CXXVI. And Whereas Soldiers absent from their Regiments on Furlough granted to them by their Commanding Officers are sometimes prevented by Sickness or other unavoidable Casualty from returning

Persons per-
suading Sol-
diers to desert,
to be punished
by Fine or Im-
prisonment, or
both.

Penalty on Per-
sons concealing
Deserters

Penalty on
Officers break-
ing open any
House without
Warrant.

Penalty on
Persons receiv-
ing any Arms,
Clothes, &c. of
Soldiers or De-
serters, &c.

and on Persons
buying Guns,
Hays or Forage
provided for
His Majesty's
Service.

to their Duty before the Expiration of the Time limited by such Parolough, and Doubts have arisen whether in such Cases the Extension of a Soldier's Parolough by a Justice of the Peace be sanctioned by legal Authority, and essential for preventing such Soldier from being apprehended upon Suspicion of his having deserted his Regiment; Be it further enacted, That any Inspecting Field Officer stationed on the Recruiting Service, or any Officer of the Rank of Captain, or of superior Rank, or any Adjutant of the Regular Militia stationed within the District, or in case there be no such Officer as aforesaid within a convenient Distance, any Justice of the Peace may and is hereby authorized to grant, in Writing under his Hand, an Extension of Parolough to any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier applying for the same on account of Sickness or other Circumstance, which shall on due Inquiry appear to render such Extension necessary; and that every such Officer or Justice of the Peace, who shall grant to any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier an Extension of Parolough as aforesaid, shall immediately certify the same, with the Cause of so being so granted, to the Officer commanding the Corps, Depot, or Detachment to which the Man belongs, if known, if not, then to the Agent of the Regiment, in order that the Proportion of Pay, to which the Man shall be entitled, may be remitted to him according to the Rules established in that respect.

CXXVII. And he is further enacted, That such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier, during the Period to which his Parolough shall have been so extended as aforesaid, shall not be liable to be apprehended or otherwise molested on the Ground of his having deserted the Regiment to which he shall appear by his Parolough to belong, or of criminally absconding himself from the same: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to exempt any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier, whose Parolough shall have been so extended as aforesaid, from being proceeded against and punished according to the Provisions of this Act, should it thereafter appear that such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier had obtained the Extension of his Parolough by false Representations made to such Officer or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, or in applying for and obtaining the same had committed any Offence to the Prejudice of good Order and Military Discipline; provided also, that no such Parolough shall be extended by any such Officer or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid for any longer Period than One Month, unless with the Approbation of the General or other Officer commanding in the District where such Soldier shall be, or of the Officer commanding the Corps, Depot, or Detachment to which the Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier shall belong.

CXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the Substances of Men on Parolough shall be issued according to the Rates which have been or shall be prescribed by His Majesty's Regulations.

CXXIX. And to prevent, as far as may be, any unjust or fraudulent Arrests that may be made upon Soldiers, whereby His Majesty and the Public may be deprived of their Services, It is hereby further enacted, That no Person who is or shall be taxed, or who shall fit and enter himself as a Volunteer in His Majesty's Service as a Soldier, shall be liable to be taken out of His Majesty's Service by any Process or Execution whatsoever, other than for some criminal Matter, unless for a real Debt, or other just Cause of Action; and unless, before taking out such Process or Execution (not being for a criminal Matter), the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein, or some other Person or Persons on his or their Behalf, shall make Affidavit before One or more Judge or Judges of the Court of Record, or other Court out of which such Process or Execution shall issue, or before some Person authorized to take Affidavit in such Courts, that to his or their Knowledge the original Sum justly due and owing to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs from the Defendant or Defendants, in the Action or Cause of Action on which such Process shall issue, or the original Debt for which such Execution shall be used out, amounts to the Value of Twenty Pounds at least, over and above all Costs of Suit in the same Action, or in any other Action on which the same shall be grounded; a Memorandum of which Oath shall be marked on the Back of such Process or Writ, for which Memorandum or Oath no Fee shall be taken; and if any Person shall nevertheless be arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for One or more Judge or Judges of such Court, upon Complaint thereof made by the Party himself, or by any his superior Officer, to examine into the same by the Oath of the Parties or otherwise, and by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals to discharge such Soldier so arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act, without paying any Fee or Fees, upon due Proof made before him or them that such Soldier so arrested was legally enlisted as a Soldier in His Majesty's Service, and arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act: and also to award to the Party so complaining with Costs as such Judge or Judges shall think reasonable; for the Recovery whereof he shall have the like Remedy that the Person who takes out the said Execution might have had for his Costs, or the Plaintiff in the like Action might have had for the Recovery of his Cost, in case Judgment had been given for him with Costs against the Defendant in the said Action.

CXXX. And to the End that honest Creditors, who are only at the Recovery of their just Debts due to them from Persons entering into and listing in His Majesty's Service, may not be hindered from suing for the same, but on the contrary may be assisted and forwarded in their Suits; and instead of an Arrest, which may at once hurt the Service, and occasion great Expence and Delay to themselves, may be enabled to proceed in a more easy and cheap Method; Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon Notice first given in Writing of the Cause of Action to such Person or Persons so entered, or left at his or their last Place of Residence before such Listing, to file a common Appearance in any Action to be brought for or upon account of any Debt whatsoever, so as to enable such Plaintiff to proceed therein to Judgment and Outlay, and

Certain Officers and Justices may grant an Extension of Parolough to any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier applying for the same on account of Sickness, &c.

Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier, whose Parolough shall have been extended, shall not be liable to be apprehended as a Deserter, &c.

Substances of Men on Parolough.

His Volunteer binds in Process unless for some criminal Matter.

as for a real Debt of the Value of £20. Oath of the Debtor to be taken before a Judge.

and a Memorandum thereof marked on the Back of the Process.

Plaintiff may file a common Appearance.

to have an Execution thereupon, other than against the Body or Bodies of him or them so listed as aforesaid; this Act, or any thing herein, or any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no Soldier being arrested or confined for Debt in any Prison, Goal, or other Place, shall be entitled to any Part of his Pay from the Day of such Arrest or Confinement until the Day of his Return to the Regiment, Troop, Company, or Detachment to which he shall belong, or shall be ordered to join.

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Soldier who shall be taken Prisoner by the Enemy shall forfeit all Right and Claim to Pay during the Period of his remaining a Prisoner, and until he shall again return to His Majesty's Service: Provided always, that upon the Return of every Soldier to His Majesty's Service, due Inquiry shall be made as to the Conduct of such Soldier in relation to his being made Prisoner, and during the Period of his so remaining a Prisoner, and before Return to Service, by some General or Regimental or Garrison or other Court-martial which shall be constituted under any Articles of War made by His Majesty for the Purpose of investigating such Cases; and every Soldier who shall prove to the Satisfaction of the Court, by Oath of himself or others, or in such Manner as such Court shall require, and which Oath every such Court is hereby authorized to administer, that he was fairly and unavoidably taken Prisoner in the Course of Service, without any wilful Neglect of Duty on his Part, and that he hath not served with or under or in any Manner aided or assisted the Enemy, and that he hath returned as soon as possible to His Majesty's Service, shall thereupon be entitled to receive either the Whole of any such Arrears of Pay, or a Proportion thereof, as shall be adjudged by any such Court: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War for the Time being to order the Issue of such Arrears or of any Proportion thereof, or of any such Pay or of any Proportion thereof, as shall under all the Circumstances appear to be proper, notwithstanding any such Forfeiture, and before any such Investigation, and from thence time to time the Continuance of any such Issue of Pay, as the Case and Conduct of any such Soldier, in relation to his being captured by the Enemy, and not returning to His Majesty's Service when enabled so to do, may require; and the Orders of the Secretary at War, for the Payment of any such Arrears of Pay, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for such Payment.

CXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Commissioners, upon making up their Accounts, and also upon returning from any Foreign Service, shall take the Oath described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (M), which Oath, if taken in any Part of the United Kingdom, shall be taken before some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and if taken as Foreign Service, before the Officer commanding in Chief, or the Second in Command, or the Quartermaster or Deputy Quartermaster General, or any Assistant Quartermaster General of the Army to which he shall be attached, who shall respectively have Power to administer the same.

CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Paymaster, or other Commissioned Officer of His Majesty's Force, or any Storekeeper or Commissary, or Deputy or Assistant Commissary, or other Person employed in the Commissary Department, or in any Manner in the Care or Distribution of any Money, Provisions, Forage, or Stores belonging to His Majesty's Forces, or for their Use, who shall embezzle or fraudulently misapply, or cause to be embezzled or fraudulently misapplied, or shall knowingly or wilfully permit or suffer any Money, Provisions, Forage, Arms, Clothing, Accoutrements, or other Military Stores, to be embezzled or fraudulently misapplied, or to be spoiled or damaged, may be tried for the same by and before a General Court-martial: and it shall be lawful for such Court-martial to adjudge any such Paymaster or other Commissioned Officer, Storekeeper, or Commissary, or Deputy or Assistant Commissary, or other Person, to be transported as a Penal for Life, or for any certain Term of Years, or to suffer such Punishment of Fine, Imprisonment, Dismissal from His Majesty's Service, and Incapacity of serving His Majesty in any Office, Civil or Military, as any such Court shall think fit, according to the Nature and Degree of the Offence; and every such Officer or Person shall, in addition to any other Punishment, make good, at his own Expense, the Loss and Damage sustained which shall have been ascertained by such Court-martial: and the Loss and Damage so ascertained aforesaid may be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in any other Courts of Law having Jurisdiction where any Person adjudged by a Court-martial to have incurred any such Penalty, or to make good any such Losses or Damages shall be resident after the said Judgment shall be confirmed and made known; and after the said Sum shall be recovered and levied, the same shall be applied and disposed of as His Majesty shall direct and appoint.

CXXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Noncommissioned Officer who shall be convicted as a General or Regimental Court-martial, of having embezzled or misapplied any Money with which he may have been entrusted for the Payment of the Men under his Command, or for colluding Men into His Majesty's Service, shall be reduced to serve as the Rank of a private Soldier, and be put under Stoppages until the Money be made good, and suffer such Corporal Punishment (not extending to Life or Limb) as the Court-martial shall think fit.

CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seventy seven, no Paymaster General or Paymaster of the Army, Paymaster of the Marines, Secretary at War, Commissary, Noncommissioned Paymaster of a Corps or District, or any other Officer whatsoever, or their Under Officers, shall receive any Fine or make any Deductions whatsoever out of the Pay of any Officer or Soldier in His Majesty's Army, or from their Agents, which shall grow due from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, other than the usual Deductions allowed by His Majesty's Regulations, and such other necessary Deductions.

Soldiers while confined for Debt not to receive Pay.

Soldiers taken Prisoners to forfeit Pay, but shall be entitled on being adjudged by Court-martial to have been fairly taken, and to have it paid properly.

Secretary at War may advance Pay, if necessary, before Investigation.

Commissioners, upon making up their Accounts, or returning from Foreign Service, to take an Oath.

Officers, Storekeepers, Commissaries, &c. embezzling Military Stores, &c. may be tried by a Court-martial. Penalty on such Offenders.

Application of the Forfeitures.

Noncommissioned Officers embezzling Soldiers Pay, &c. to be reduced, &c.

No Paymaster, &c. to make Deductions out of Officers or Private Men's Pay.

Exceptions.

Deductions as shall from Time to Time be required to be made under any Act now in force or hereafter to be made, or decreed by His Majesty under His Royal Sign Manual.

CXXXVII. And for the Encouragement of the dye and well Clothing of the Troops, he is hereby further enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being may, if he or they are so empowered, at the End of every Six Months, issue the Money due for the Clothing of the several Regiments, Troops, and Companies, and the Paymaster General for the Time being is hereby directed to notify the Receipt of the Money to the Secretary at War, who shall immediately grant his Warrant for the Payment of the proper Sum or Sums to such Persons or Persons only as have a regular Assignment from the Colonel or Commandant, or Person authorized by him to make such Assignment.

CXXXVIII. And he is further enacted, That if any Paymaster, Agent or Clerk of any Garrison, Regiment, Troop or Company, shall unlawfully detain or withhold, for the Space of One Month, the Pay of any Officer or Soldier (Clothes and all other just Allowances being deducted), after such Pay shall be by him or them received; or if any Officers, having received any Soldiers Pay, shall refuse to pay such Noncommissioned Officer and Soldier their respective Pay when it shall become due, according to the several Rates established by His Majesty's Orders, then upon Proof thereof before a Court-martial as aforesaid, to be for that Purpose duly held and constituted, every such Paymaster, Agent, Clerk or Officer so offending shall be discharged from his Employment, and shall forfeit to the Informer, upon Conviction before the said Court, One hundred Pounds, to be loved as aforesaid; and (a) the Informer, if a Soldier (if he demands it), shall be and is hereby discharged from any further Service; any thing to this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Secretary at War to give Orders for withholding the Pay of any Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier, for any Period during which such Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier shall be absent without Leave.

CXXXIX. And for enforcing a prompt Observance of the Rules and Orders established or to be established for the due Appropriation of the Public Funds applicable to the Army Services, and that a true and regular Account may be kept and recorded by the Agents of the several Garrisons, Regiments, Battalions, Corps and Independent Troops and Companies; he is further enacted, That the said Agents are hereby required and directed to observe such Orders and Directions as shall from Time to Time be given by His Majesty under His Sign Manual, or by the Secretary at War for the Time being, or by His Majesty's Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or by the Lord Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being; and if any Person being or having been Agent shall refuse or neglect to observe and comply with such Orders and Directions, in relation to his Duty as Agent, he shall for the first Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt or Information, for the Use of His Majesty; and if still an Agent for the second Offence be discharged from his Employment as Agent of the Garrison, Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Independent Troop, or Company, in relation to which he shall have been guilty of such Offence, and be utterly disabled to have or hold such Employment thereafter; or if he shall have ceased to be such Agent shall for the second and every succeeding Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be recovered as aforesaid.

CXL. And Whereas great Inconvenience hath arisen to His Majesty's Service from Persons, not being authorized Agents of Regiments, Troops, or Companies, negotiating for the Purchase, Sale, and Exchange of Commutation in His Majesty's Forces, and much larger Sums than are allowed by His Majesty's Regulations are often given and received for Commutations, and great Frauds committed; he is therefore enacted, That every Person, not being an authorized Agent to some Regiment, Troop, or Company of His Majesty's Forces, who shall negotiate or act as Agent for and in relation to the Purchase, Sale, or Exchange of any Commutation in His Majesty's Forces, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and every Person, whether authorized or not as Agent to some Regiment, Troop, or Company, who shall take, accept or receive any Commutation, Sum of Money, or Reward, for any Negotiation relative to the Purchase, Sale, or Exchange of any Commutation in His Majesty's Forces, or who shall negotiate, bargain for, or receive for his own Use or for the Use of any other Person or Persons, any Sum of Money or other Consideration above the Amount of the Price allowed by His Majesty's Regulations for the Purchase, Sale, or Exchange of any such Commutation, or any Sum of Money or other Consideration where no Price shall be allowed by His Majesty's Regulations, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and Treble the Value of such Sum of Money or other Consideration as he shall negotiate, bargain for or receive above the Amount of the Price allowed by His Majesty's Regulations for such Commutation, in such Cases where any Price shall be allowed by His Majesty's Regulations, or Treble the Value of the Sum or other Consideration negotiated, bargained for, or taken and received, in such Cases in which no Price shall be allowed by His Majesty's Regulations.

CXLI. Provided always, and he is enacted, That every Paymaster, Agent, or Clerk of any Garrison, Regiment, Troop, or Company, who is or shall be liable to account with any of the Executors or Administrators of every Officer or Soldier, for any of the Pay of such Officer or Soldier by him or them received, shall, on reasonable Demand made by any such Executor or Administrator, deliver a just and true Account to such Executor or Administrator of such Sum or Sums of Money as he or they shall have as respectively received for such Officer or Soldier, and for which they ought as to account as aforesaid, such Executor or Administrator paying for the same, and shall account with such Executor or Administrator for the same, and that every such Paymaster, Agent, or Clerk of any Garrison, Regiment, Troop, or Company offending herein, shall forfeit the like Penalties, and to be recovered in like Manner.

Money due for
Clothing may
be issued every
Six Months.

Penalty on
Paymasters,
Agents, &c.
detaining Officers or
Soldiers Pay.

+ &c.

Penalty on
Agents disobeying
Orders.

Penalty on Per-
sons acting as
Army Agents
without Author-
ity.

Paymasters,
&c. to account
with Execu-
tors.

as appointed by this Act for such Colonels or Agents not giving due Accounts of or for the Pay of the said Officers or Soldiers to and for such Officers and Soldiers themselves.

• CXLIII. And Whereas it may otherwise be doubted whether the Officers and Persons serving in the Royal Artillery, and the Persons hired to be employed in the Trains of Artillery, or the Officers serving in the Corps of Royal Engineers, or the Persons hired to be employed in the Department of the said Engineers, or the Officers and Persons serving in the Corps of Royal Military Surveyors and Draftsmen, or the Corps of Royal Sappers and Miners, or the Master Gunners, and Gunners under the Ordnance, be within the Intest and Meaning of this Act: It is hereby enacted, That the Officers and Persons serving and hired to be employed, or who shall serve and be hired to be employed in the Royal Artillery, and in the several Trains of Artillery, and in the Department of the Royal Engineers, and all Officers serving or who shall serve in the Corps of Royal Engineers, and all Officers and Persons serving or who shall serve in the Corps of Royal Military Surveyors and Draftsmen, or in the Corps of Royal Sappers and Miners, and all Master Gunners, and Gunners who now are or shall be under the Ordnance, shall be at all Times subject to all the Penalties and Punishments mentioned in this Act, and shall in all respects whatsoever be holden to be within the Intest and Meaning of every Part of this Act during the Continuance of the same, and shall be quartered and billeted, together with the Horses employed for the Service of the said Corps, in the same Manner and under the same Penalties and Regulations as are directed by this Act to be observed in quartering and billeting the Officers, Soldiers, and Horses of His Majesty's other Forces; and all keepers and others on whom the Officers and Persons serving in the said Corps, and the Horses employed thereon, shall be legally quartered, refusing to receive and provide for them as is directed for the Officers, Soldiers and Horses of His Majesty's other Forces, shall be subject to the same Penalties as in the Case of His Majesty's other Forces.

Officers, &c. of the Trains of Artillery, the subjects in this Act.

• CXLIII. And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether Officers and Persons commissioned or employed in the Commissariat Department, or in the Office of Storekeeper to His Majesty's Regular Forces, be within the Intest and Meaning of this Act: It is declared and enacted, That all Officers and Persons who are or shall be commissioned or employed in the Commissariat Department, or as Storekeeper, or under the Storekeeper General, who are or shall be serving with any Part of His Majesty's Forces at Home or Abroad, and are or shall be placed under the Command of any General or other Officer having Commission from His Majesty, shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, liable to the Provisions of this Act, and to the same Rules and Articles of War, and the same Penalties and Punishments, as in the Case of His Majesty's other Forces.

Persons employed in the Commissariat, &c. liable to the Provisions of this Act while serving with the Forces.

• CXLIV. And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of this Act should be extended to the Storekeepers and other Civil Officers acting under the Ordnance at Foreign Stations: It is therefore enacted, That all Storekeepers and other Civil Officers, who are or shall be employed by or act under the Ordnance, at any of His Majesty's Ordnance Establishments at Foreign Stations, shall be to all Intents and Purposes liable to the Provisions of this Act, and to the same Rules and Articles of War, and the same Penalties and Punishments, as in the Case of the other Officers and Persons acting under the Ordnance heretofore made liable to this Act.

Storekeepers and other Civil Officers liable to the Provisions of this Act.

CXLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be in any way construed to extend, to affect or make void any Bond or other Security which has been or shall be given or entered into by such Storekeepers or other Officers and their Sureties, for the due Performance of their respective Offices, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, to regulate the taking of Securities in all Officers, but that such Bonds and other Securities shall be and remain in full Force and Effect.

Securities entered into by such Storekeepers, &c. not to be affected.

• CXLVI. And Whereas great Misconduct and Insubordination may arise if it should be doubted whether Troops in Pay, raised or serving in any of His Majesty's Provinces, Governments, Colonies or Dominions, or in Countries, Colonies or Places in Possession of or occupied by His Majesty's Subjects, or any Forces of His Majesty, are, while under the Command of any Officer having any Commission immediately from His Majesty, liable to the same Rules and Articles of War, and the same Penalties and Punishments, as His Majesty's other Forces are subject to: To prevent such Misconduct, and remove all Doubts, be it declared and enacted, That all Officers and Soldiers of any Troops being mustered and in Pay, which have been or are or shall be raised or serving as aforesaid, shall at all Times and in all Places be liable to Martial Law and Discipline, in like Manner to all Troops and Companies in His Majesty's other Forces are, and shall be subject to the same Treat, Penalties, and Punishments.

Troops raised or serving in His Majesty's Provinces, &c. subject to the same Rules and Articles of War, &c. as His Majesty's other Forces.

• CXLVII. And Whereas the Officers and Soldiers of the said Troops, being taken Prisoners, are frequently sent over to Great Britain or Ireland in a very distressed Condition: And Whereas their Pay is not sufficient to provide them with necessary Lodgings and Accommodations: It is therefore enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act it shall be lawful for the Commanders and other Civil Magistrates at any England, Ireland, Wales, and Town of Boroughs, to quarter and billet the Officers and Soldiers of such Troops in all such Houses as are liable by this Act to receive the Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's other Forces: and the said Commanders and other Civil Magistrates are hereby required to quarter and billet the Officers and Soldiers of such Troops in the same Manner and under the same Regulations and Penalties as are directed by this Act to be observed in quartering and billeting the Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's other Forces; and all Persons on whom the Officers and Soldiers of the said Troops shall be legally quartered, refusing to receive and provide for them as is directed for the Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's other Forces, shall be subject to the same Penalties as in the Case of His Majesty's other Forces.

Officers and Soldiers of such Troops sent over to Great Britain or Ireland, to be quartered and billeted as His Majesty's other Forces.

Negroes purchased, and serving in the Forces, shall be considered free.

Certain Provisions of this Act not to extend to Slaves purchased by or on account of His Majesty.

Persons employed on Recruiting Service, and receiving regular Pay, subject to Provisions of this Act.

This Act not to extend to the Militia, but farther than is directed by the Laws relating thereto.

Exceptions. Militia and Frontier Men, when in actual Service, to be regularly mustered, &c.

In what Cases this Act shall extend to Jersey, Guernsey, &c.

Persons taking a false Oath guilty of Perjury.

Persons must, except in Scotland, stip plead the General Issues.

Troble Costs.

In what Cases Suits shall be brought.

In Scotland Actions shall be

CXLVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all Negroes purchased by or on account of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, and serving in any of His Majesty's Forces, shall be and be deemed and taken to be free, to all Intents and for all Purposes whatsoever, in like Manner in every respect as if such Negroes had been born free in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions; and that such Negroes shall also to all Intents and Purposes whatever be considered as Soldiers having voluntarily enlisted in His Majesty's Service.

CXLIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained as to entitlement for any limited Periods of Service, or contained in any other Act as to any Rules or Regulations for the granting any Pensions or Allowances to any Soldiers discharged after certain Periods of Service, shall extend or be deemed or construed in any Manner to extend to any Negroes purchased by or on account of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and serving in any of His Majesty's Forces.

CL. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend to all Sergeants and Noncommissioned Officers or Persons employed on the Recruiting Service, receiving any regular Pay in respect of such Service; and all such Sergeants and Noncommissioned Officers and Persons employed on the Recruiting Service, receiving any regular Pay in respect of such Service, shall be liable to Martial Law and Discipline, in like Manner to all Intents and Purposes as His Majesty's other Forces, and be subject to the same Trial, Proceedings, and Punishments.

CLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be to anyone contained or extend to concern any of the Militia Forces or Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps in Great Britain or Ireland, or in Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or the Islands thereto belonging, excepting only in such Case wherein by any Act or Acts for regulating any of the Militia Forces or Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps in Great Britain or Ireland, the Provisions contained in this Act, or in any Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion which shall be then in force, are extended and meant to take place in respect to the Officers and Soldiers of the Militia Forces or Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps in Great Britain and Ireland; and also except so far as relates to the Mustering of the said Militia Forces, according to the Provisions hereinafter mentioned.

CLII. And for the better ascertaining the Number of effective Men of the Regiments of Militia when embodied and in actual Service; Be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Regiment or Corps of Militia and Fencible Men, when embodied and in actual Service, shall be regularly mustered by Commissioners appointed for that Purpose, in the same Manner and as often as the rest of the Army is usually mustered; and the Magistrates shall have the same Powers and Authorities, and both Officers and Men shall be subject to the same Regulations, Restrictions, and Penalties, as are imposed on the Officers and Soldiers of the rest of the Army by virtue of this Act.

CLIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be construed to extend to the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, and the Islands thereto belonging, as to the Clauses therein for mustering and parading, and to the Provisions for the Trial and Punishment of Officers and Soldiers who shall be charged with Mutiny or Desertion, of any other of the Offences which are by this Act declared to be punishable by the Sentence of a General, or Garrison, or Detachment, or Regimental Court martial; and also to the Clauses which relate to the Punishment of Persons who shall conceal Deserters, or shall knowingly buy, exchange or otherwise receive any Arms, Clothes, Caps, or other Furniture belonging to the King, or any such Articles generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, from any Soldier or Deserter, or who shall cause the Colour of any such Clothes to be changed.

CLIV. And be it further enacted, That any Person taking a false Oath, in any Case wherein an Oath is required to be taken by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and being thereof duly convicted shall be liable to such Fines and Penalties as by any Laws now in force any Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

CLV. And be it further enacted (except in Scotland, as hereinafter provided), That if any Action, Bill, Pleint, or Suit shall be brought against any Person or Persons, for any Act, Matter, or Thing to be acted or done in pursuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons named as defendant, to plead throughout the General Issue, that he or they are Not Guilty, and to give such Special Matter in Evidence to the Jury which shall try the Issue, which Special Matter being pleaded had been a good and sufficient Matter in Law to have discharged the said Defendant or Defendants of the Trople or other Matter laid to him or their Charge; and if the Verdict shall pass with the said Defendant or Defendants in any such Action, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein become nonsuit, or suffer any Discontinuance thereof, that in every such Case the Justice of Justice, or such other Judge before whom the said Matter shall be tried, shall by force and virtue of this Act allow unto the Defendant or Defendants his or their Troble Costs, which he or they shall have sustained by reason of their wrongful Verdict in Defence of the said Action or Suit; for which the said Defendant or Defendants shall have the like Remedy as in other Cases where Costs by the Laws of this Realm are given to the Defendants.

CLVI. And be it further enacted, That every Bill, Pleint, Action, or Suit, against any Person or Persons for any Act, Matter, or Thing to be acted or done in pursuance of this Act, or against any Member or Members of a Court-martial, in respect of any Sentence of such Court, or of any thing done by virtue or in pursuance of such Sentence, shall be brought in some of the Courts of Record at Westminster or in Dublin, or the Court of Session in Scotland, and in no other Court whatsoever.

CLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action shall be raised or Complaint shall be preferred against any Person or Persons in Scotland, for any Act, Matter, or Thing to be acted or done in pursuance

performance of this Act, such Action shall be raised and Complaint preferred in the Court of Session; and if such Court shall see fit to accorde the Defendant, or dismiss the Complaint, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them by the said Court.

CLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Action shall be brought, or Prosecution carried on, by virtue of this Act, for the Penalties aforesaid, unless the same be commenced within Six Months after the Offence is committed.

CLIX. And in order to prevent all Doubts that may arise in relation to punishing Crimes and Offences committed against former Acts made in Great Britain and Ireland respectively for punishing Murther and Desecration, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, or against any of the Articles of War made and established by virtue of the same; Be it further enacted, That all Crimes and Offences which have been committed against any Act for punishing Murther and Desecration, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, or against any of the Articles of War made and established by virtue of the same, shall and may, during the Continuance of this Act, be inquired of, heard, tried, determined, adjudged, and punished, before and by the like Courts, Persons, Powers, Authorities, Ways, Means, and Methods, as the like Crimes and Offences committed against this Act may be inquired of, heard, tried, determined, adjudged, and punished; and every Warrent for holding any Court-martial under any former Act shall remain in full Force, notwithstanding the Expiration of such Act; and all Proceedings of any Court-martial upon any Trial begun under the Authority of such former Act shall not be discontinued by the Expiration of the same, but it shall be lawful to proceed to Judgment upon any such Trial, and to carry such Judgment into Execution, in like Manner as if the Proceedings had been commenced under the Authority of this Act.

CLX. Provided always, That no Person shall be liable to be tried and punished for any Offence against any of the said Acts or Articles of War which shall appear to have been committed more than Three Years before the issuing of the Commission of Warrent for such Trial, unless the Person accused, by reason of his having absented himself, or of some other manifest Impediment, shall not have been amenable to Justice within that Period; in which Case such Person shall be liable to be tried at any Time not exceeding Two Years after the Impediment shall have ceased.

CLXI. And for the more easy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it enacted, That in case any Persons shall be convicted of any Offences by which they shall become liable to any of the pecuniary Penalties under this Act, the following shall be the Form of Conviction:

County of } **B**E it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord
at in the County aforesaid, A. B. came before me [or us] One [or Two] of
His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said County, and informed me [or us] upon Oath,
that G. H. of on the Day of now last past at in the said County,
did [here set forth the Fact as the Manner directed in the Statute], whereupon the said G. H., after
being duly summoned to answer the said Charge, appeared before me [or us] the said Justice [or Jus-
tices], on the Day of at in the said County, and having heard the
Charge contained in the said Information, declared that he was not guilty of the said Offence; but the
same being fully proved upon the Oath of J. K. a credible Witness, it manifestly appeared to me [or
us] the said Justice [or Justices] that he the said G. H. is guilty of the said Offence charged upon him
in the said Information: it is therefore considered and adjudged by me [or us] the said Justice [or
Justices] that he the said G. H. be convicted, and [or we] do hereby convict him of the Offence
aforesaid; and I [or we] do hereby declare and adjudge that the said G. H. hath forfeited the sum
of for the Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs, according
to the Statute in that Case made and provided.
Given at witness.

CLXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force within Great Britain from the Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; and shall be and continue in force within Ireland, and in Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Isle of Man, and the Islands thereto be-
longing, from the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, until the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; and shall be and continue in force within the Garrison of Gibraltar, and in Spain and Portugal, from the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; and shall be and continue in force in all other Parts of Europe where His Majesty's Forces may be serving, and in the West Indies and America, from the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, to the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; and shall be and continue in force within the Cape of Good Hope, the Isle of France and Bourbon, and Islands thereto belonging, Saint Helena, and the Western Coast of Africa, from the Twenty fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, to the Twenty fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; and shall be and continue in force in all other Places from the Twenty fifth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, to the Twenty fifth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine.

CLXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this Session of Parliament.

preferred in the Court of Session.
Limitation of Action.

Offences against former Statute Acts punishable by this Act.

Limitation of Liability of Trial, &c. for Offences against former Acts.

Form of Conviction.

Continuance of Act.

An Act may be altered, &c. &c.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Form of Oath.

I do make Oath, That I am or have been (as the Case may be) [state Occupation, if any, or state if none], and to the best of my Knowledge and Belief was born in [state County, Parish, Place, &c.], and that I am of the Age of _____ Years: that I do not belong to the Militia, or to any other Regiment, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines; and that I will serve His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Period of _____ [This Blank to be filled up by the Magistrate with Seven Years for Infantry, Ten Years for Cavalry, and Twelve Years for the Artillery, if the Person enlisting is of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards; but if under Eighteen Years of Age, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen to be added to such Seven, Ten, or Twelve Years, as the Case may be] Years, provided His Majesty should for so long require my Service, and also for such further Term not exceeding Six Months, as shall be directed by the Commanding Officer on any Foreign Station, and not exceeding Three Years, as shall be directed by any Proclamation of His Majesty: Provided always, that in the latter Case the said additional Period shall determine whenever Six Months of continued Peace, to be reckoned from the Ratification of any Defensive Treaty, shall have elapsed subsequent to the Expiration of the said [Seven, Ten, or Twelve, as the Case may be] Years.

SCHEDULE (B.)

Form of Oath.

I do make Oath, That I am or have been (as the Case may be) [state Occupation, if any, or state if none], and to the best of my Knowledge and Belief was born in [state County, Parish, Place, &c.], and that I am of the Age of _____ Years: that I do not belong to the Militia, or any other Regiment, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines; and that I will serve His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and I shall be legally discharged.

SCHEDULE (C.)

Form of Justice's Certificate.

I of _____ One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of _____ [or Chief Magistrate of _____] do hereby certify, That _____ appearing to be _____ Years old, _____ Feet _____ Inches high, _____ Complexion, _____ Eyes, _____ Hair, came before me at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____ Years, and that he had no Rapture, and was not troubled with Fits, and was no way disabled by Lameness, Deafness or otherwise, but had the perfect Use of his Limbs and Hearing, and was not an Apprentice; and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the Service of _____ to serve His Majesty King George the Fourth, His Heirs and Successors, in the _____ Regiment of _____ commanded by _____ and did engage to serve for the Period of _____ [This Blank to be filled up by the Magistrate with Seven Years for Infantry, Ten Years for Cavalry, and Twelve Years for the Artillery, if the Person enlisting is of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards; but if under Eighteen Years, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen to be added to such Seven, Ten, or Twelve Years, as the Case may be] Years, provided His Majesty should for so long require his Services and also for such further Period as His Majesty shall please to direct, not to exceed in any Case Three Years, and to determine whenever Six Months shall have elapsed of continued Peace subsequent to the Expiration of the Term of [Seven, or Ten, or Twelve] Years; and I do hereby certify, That in my Presence the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, the First Article of the Sixth Section, of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Disobedience, and the Notice contained in the Schedule marked (D) annexed to the Act for punishing Mutiny and Disobedience, were read over to him, and that he took the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, and also the Oath above set forth, and that he received the Sum of _____ on being attested, and that I have given to the said _____ a Duplicate of this Certificate, signed with my Name.

SCHEDULE (D.)

Form of Justice's Certificate.

I _____ One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of _____ [or Chief Magistrate of _____] do hereby certify, That _____ appearing to be _____ Years old, _____ Feet _____ Inches high, _____ Complexion, _____ Eyes, _____ Hair, came before me at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____ Years, and that he had no Rapture, and was not troubled with Fits, and was no way disabled by Lameness, Deafness or otherwise, but had the perfect Use of his Limbs and Hearing, and was not an Apprentice, and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the Service of _____ to serve His Majesty King George the Fourth, His Heirs and Successors, in the _____ Regiment of _____ commanded by _____ until he should be legally discharged; And I do hereby certify, That in my Presence the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, the First Article of the Sixth

Sixth Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and the Notice contained in the Schedule marked (D.D.) annexed to the Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him, and that he took the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, and also the Oath to the Effect above set forth, and that he received the Sum of _____ as being attested, and that I have given to the said _____ a Duplicate of this Certificate, signed with my Name.

SCHEDULE (E.)

Oath of Allegiance, 39 Geo. 3. Cap. 109.

I _____ being enlisted to serve either in His Majesty's Troops or in the Forces of the East India Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, do swear, That I will bear true Allegiance to our Sovereign Lord King George, and that I will, as in my Duty bound, defend Him in His Person, Crown, and Dignity, against all His Enemies; and that so long as I shall remain in His Majesty's Service I will duly observe and obey His Majesty's Orders, and the Orders of the Generals and Officers set over me by His Majesty; and that if His Majesty shall please to appoint me to serve in the Forces of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, then I swear that I will also be true to the said United Company, and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers who shall be lawfully set over me.

SCHEDULE (F.)

To wit, } I _____	One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of _____	certify, That
	aged _____ Years, Feet _____ Inches high, _____ Eyes, _____ Complexion, _____	_____
_____	Hair, came before me at _____ on the _____ Day of _____	_____

_____ and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the Bounty of _____ to serve either in His Majesty's Army or in the Forces of the East India Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit to order: And I further certify, That in my Presence the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and the Notice contained in the Schedule marked (D.D.) annexed to the Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him; and that he took the Oath of Allegiance prescribed by the Act of the 39 Geo. 3. c. 109. to be taken instead of the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, and also the Oath above set forth; and that he received the Sum of _____ as being attested.

SCHEDULE (G.)

I _____ being enlisted to serve in the [Infantry or Artillery, as the Case may be,] of the East India Company, do swear, That I will bear true Allegiance to our Sovereign Lord King George, and that I will, as in Duty bound, defend him in His Person, Crown, and Dignity, against all His Enemies; and I swear that I will also be true to the said United Company, and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers who shall be lawfully set over me.

SCHEDULE (H.)

I _____ do make Oath, That I am (or have been, as the Case may be) [state Occupation, if any, or state if none], and to the best of my Knowledge and Belief was born in [state County, Parish or Place, &c.], and that I am of the Age of _____ Years, and that I do not belong to the Militia, or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines; and that I will serve the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, until I shall be duly and legally discharged [or if the recruit enlists for limited Service, then before the Words *coarced under, and sworn*] for the Period of Twelve Years [if the Person enlisting is of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards, but if under Eighteen Years, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen is to be added to each Twelve Years, as the Case may be, and each Period to be inserted instead of Twelve Years], provided the said United Company should so long require my Service.

SCHEDULE (I.)

I _____	One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of _____	[or Chief Magistrate]
	do hereby certify, That _____ appeared to be _____ Years	_____
old, _____ Feet _____ Inches high, _____ Eyes, _____ Complexion, _____	_____	_____
Hair, came before me at _____ on the _____ Day of _____	_____	_____

_____ and stated himself to be of the Age of _____ Years, and that he had no Rapture, and was not troubled with Fits, and was no ways disabled by Lameness, Deafness or otherwise, but had the perfect Use of his Limbs and Hearing, and was not an Apprentice legally bound so as to prevent his enlisting, and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the Bounty of _____ to serve the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and did engage to serve for the Period of _____ [This Blank is to be filled up by the Magistrate either with discharged or for Years, as in the preceding Form of Enlistment]; and I do hereby certify, That in my Presence the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion,

Description, and the Name contained in the Schedule marked (D.D.) annexed to the Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him; and he took the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, and also the Oath above set forth; and that he received the Sum of _____ on being so sworn, and that I have given to the said a Duplicate of this Certificate, signed with my name.

SCHEDULE (K.)

Form of Master's Oath.

I _____ of _____ do hereby make Oath, That I am by Trade a _____ and that _____ was bound to serve as an Apprentice to me in the said Trade, by Indenture dated the _____ Day of _____ for the Term of _____ Years; and that the said _____ did on or about the _____ Day of _____ abscond and quit my Service without my Consent, and that to the best of my Knowledge and Belief the said _____ is aged about _____ Years. Witness my Hand at _____ the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____ Sworn before me at _____ this _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____

SCHEDULE (L.)

Form of Justice's Certificate.

To wit, I _____ One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of _____ certify, That _____ came before me at _____ the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____ and made Oath that he was by Trade a _____ and that _____ was bound to serve as an Apprentice to him in the said Trade, by Indenture, dated the _____ Day of _____ for the Term of _____ Years; and that the said Apprentice did, on or about the _____ Day of _____ abscond and quit the service of the said _____ without his Consent, and that to the best of his Knowledge and Belief the said Apprentice is aged about _____ Years.

SCHEDULE (M.)

Form of Oath.

I _____ do hereby make Oath, That I have not applied any Money or Stores, or Supplies under my Care or Distribution, to my own Use, or to the private Use of any other Person, by way of Loan to such Person or otherwise, or in any Manner applied them, or knowingly permitted them to be applied, to any other than public Purpose, and according to the Duty of my Office.

Sworn before me by the within-named _____ this _____ Day of _____

Justice of the Peace for the County of _____ or Commander in Chief, or Second in Command, at camp, the Army serving in _____ or elsewhere, [as the Case may be.]

SCHEDULE (N.)

DESCRIPTION RETURN of _____ committed to Confinement at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ as a Deserter from the _____ Battalion of the _____ Regiment of _____

Age.	Sex.		Complexion.	Colour of		Marks.	Probable Date of Enlistment, and in what Regiment.	Probable Date of Desertion, and from whence.	Name, Occupation, and Address of the Person by whom apprehended.	Particulars of the Evidence upon which the Prisoner is committed.	Whether the Prisoner confessed before the Magistrate that he is a Deserter.
	First.	Last.		Hair.	Eyes.						

I do hereby certify, that the Prisoner has been duly examined before me as to the Circumstances herein stated, and has declared in my Presence that he is a Deserter from the before mentioned Corps.

Signature and Address of Magistrate.

Signature of Prisoner.

Signature of Informer.

* I certify that I have inspected the Prisoner, and consider him fit for active Service.

Signature of Surgeon.

* If a Military Medical Officer be at or near the Place, he will inspect the Deserter, and report as to his Fitness for Military Service.

+ Insert "is" or "is not," as the Case may be.

SCHEDULE (D^R.)

NOTICE.

ANY Man who is enrolled in the Militia, and who, upon offering to enlist into the Army, declares that he belongs to the Militia, is liable upon Conviction before a Magistrate to be committed to Prison for Six Months, over and above any other Penalty or Punishment which he may thereby incur for obtaining Money on false Pretences.

DECLARATION OF THE RECRUIT.

I do hereby acknowledge, That the above Notice has been read over to me, and that whether I did or did not belong to the Militia, and that I answered that I did not. I also hereby declare, that I did not then and do not now belong to the Militia.

{ Signature of
Recruit.

Signed in my Presence

Justice of the Peace.

* This Blank is to be filled up by the Name of the Notarising Officer or Man who actually enlisted the Recruit.

C. A. P. V.

An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore.

[21st March 1827.]

WHEREAS it may be necessary for the Safety of the United Kingdom, and the Defence of the Possessions of the Crown of Great Britain and Ireland, that a Body of Royal Marine Forces should be employed in His Majesty's Fleet and Naval Service, under the Direction of the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: And Whereas the said Royal Marine Forces may frequently be quartered or be on Shore, or sent to do Duty on board Transport Ships or Merchant Ships or Vessels, or Ships or Vessels of His Majesty not being in Commission, or any Convict Hulk or Ship, where they will not be subject to the Laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's Forces by Sea; yet nevertheless it being requisite for the retaining of such Forces in their Duty, that an exact Discipline be observed: and that Marines who shall mutiny or stir up Sedition, or shall desert His Majesty's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy Punishment than the Law will allow: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, if any Person here entered or to be in Pay as an Officer of Royal Marines, or who is or shall be held or in Pay as a Noncommissioned Officer or Private Man in any Division of Royal Marines in His Majesty's Service, and on the Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven shall remain in such Service, or during the Continuance of this Act shall be voluntarily entered and in Pay as a Marine Officer or Private Man in His Majesty's Service, and being in such Service, at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, on Shore in any Place within the said Kingdom, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or in Foreign Parts, or on board any Transport Ship, or Merchant Ship or Vessel, or any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty not being in Commission, or any Convict Hulk or Ship, shall begin, excite, cause, or join in any Mutiny or Sedition in the Company to which he doth or shall belong, or in any other Company, Troop or Regiment, either of Marine or Land Forces, in His Majesty's Service, or shall not use his utmost Endeavours to suppress the same; or coming to the Knowledge of any such Mutiny or intended Mutiny, shall not without Delay give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer; or shall desert His Majesty's Service; or being actually entered as a Marine in any Company, shall be himself in any other Company, Troop or Regiment, or enter as a Seaman in His Majesty's Service, without first having a Discharge in Writing from the Officer commanding in Chief the Company in which he last served as a Marine, or which Cause he shall be repaid a Desertion; or shall be found sleeping upon his Post, or shall leave it before relieved; or shall hold Correspondence with any Rebel or Enemy of His Majesty, or give them Advice or Intelligence of any Kind, by any Ways or Means, or in any Manner whatsoever; or shall treat with such Rebels or Enemies, or enter into any Coalition with them, without His Majesty's Licence, or Licence of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or Two or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being; or shall strike or use any Violence against his Superior Officer being in the Execution of his Office; or shall disobey any lawful Command of his Superior Officer: all and every Person and Persons so offending in any or either of the Matters before mentioned, on Shore in any Part of the Kingdom, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or in Foreign Parts, or on board any Transport Ship, or Merchant Ship or Vessel, or any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty not being in Commission, or any Convict Hulk or Ship, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a Court-martial shall be inflicted.

It. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may from Time to Time, during the Continuance of this Act, be lawful to and for the said Lord High Admiral, or Two or more of the said Commissioners

after March
24, 1827, every
Marine Officer,
Noncommissioned
Officer and Private
Man.

who shall com-
mit or desert,
&c.

or be in any
other Regi-
ment, &c.

or shall be
found sleeping
on or shall
desert his Post,
&c.

or shall strike
or disobey his
Superior Of-
ficer; shall,
without Dis-
charge, or such
other Punish-
ment as a
Court-martial
shall inflict.

for

The Admiralty may grant a Commission for holding a General Court-martial, &c.

Court-martial may inflict Corporal Punishment for Immorality, &c.

Admiralty empowered to make Articles for Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, &c.

and to conduct Court-martial.

Punishment,

Oaths to be taken by Members of District Court-martial, &c.

Oath.

Desertion may be transported for Life, &c.

His Majesty, when a Capital Punishment is awarded, may order Offenders

for executing the said Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, to grant a Commission, under his or their respective Hand or Hands, to any Officer of Royal Marines in His Majesty's Service, not under the Degree of a Field Officer, for the holding General Court-martial at any Place or Places on Shore in this Kingdom, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, in every of which Courts-martial all or any of the Offences aforesaid, and all or any other of the Offences hereinafter specified, shall be tried and proceeded against in such Manner as by this Act is directed.

III. And be it also enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for each Court-martial, by their Sentence or Judgment, to inflict Corporal Punishment, not extending to Life or Limb, on any Marine, for Immorality, Mischaviour, or Neglect of Duty, on Shore, in any Place or Places within this Kingdom, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or on Transports, or Merchant Ships or Vessels, or any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty not being in Commission, or any Carrier Hulk or Ship, during the Continuance of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord High Admiral, or Two or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, to make and establish Rules and Articles in Writing under his or their respective Hand or Hands, which Articles shall be judicially taken notice of by all the Judges, and in all Courts whatsoever, for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, Immorality, Mischaviour and Neglect of Duty, in any of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, while on Shore in any Part of this Kingdom, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or in Foreign Parts, or in Transport or Merchant Ships or Vessels, or any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty not being in Commission, or any Carrier Hulk or Ship, and for bringing Offenders against the same to Justice; and to erect and constitute Divisional or Detachment Court-martial, with Power to try, hear, and determine any Crimes or Offences specified in such Rules and Articles, and inflict Punishments by Sentence or Judgment for the same, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and all such Articles of War shall from time to time, or soon after the same shall have been published as the same can be done, be transmitted by the Secretary of the Admiralty for the Time being to the Judges of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster and Dublin and into Scotland respectively.

V. Provided always, That no Person shall be adjudged to suffer any Punishment extending to Life or Limb by the said Rules or Articles, within this Kingdom, except for such Crime or Crimes as is or are expressed to be so punishable by this Act.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in all Trials by any Divisional or Detachment Court-martial which shall be held by virtue of this Act, or of any Articles of War established in pursuance thereof, every Member assisting at such Trial, before any Proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the Oaths hereinafter mentioned upon the Holy Evangelists (which Oaths shall and may be administered by the President of the Court to the other Members thereof, and to the President by any Member having first taken the said Oath); that is to say,

‘ YOU shall well and truly try and determine according to your Evidence in the Matter now before you.

So help you GOD.’

‘ I, A. B. do swear, That I will truly administer Justice according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces when on Shore, and according to an Act of Parliament now in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and of other Crimes therein mentioned, without Partiality, Fear, or Affection; and if any Doubt shall arise (which is not explained by the said Articles or Act of Parliament), according to my Conscience, and the best of my Understanding, and the Customs of War.

So help my GOD.’

And the President of every such Court-martial (not being under the Rank of Captain) shall be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the Division or Detachment directing such Court-martial; and every such Divisional or Detachment Court-martial is hereby authorised and directed to administer an Oath to every Witness that shall appear before them.

VII. And be it further enacted and declared, That in case of any Noncommissioned Officer or Marine tried and convicted of Desertion, whomsoever the Court-martial which shall pass Sentence upon such Trial shall not think the Offence deserving of Capital Punishment, such Court-martial may, instead of awarding a Corporal Punishment, adjudge the Offender, according to the Nature of the Offence, if they shall think fit, to be transported as a Felon for Life, or for a certain Term of Years; and if such Noncommissioned Officer or Marine, having been adjudged to be transported as a Felon, shall afterwards (without Leave from His Majesty, or from the Governor or Commanding Officer of the Place to which he shall have been transported,) return into, or be found at large without leave as aforesaid, or after lawful Escape, within any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of the Islands adjacent to or dependent on the same, or in any of His Majesty's Possessions other than the Place to which he shall have been transported, before the Expiration of the Term limited by such Sentence, and shall be convicted thereof in the ordinary Course of Law, every such Person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where a Capital Punishment shall have been awarded by a Court-martial, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, instead of causing such Sentence to be carried into Execution, to order the Offender to be transported as a Felon for Life, or for a certain Term of Years, as to His Majesty shall seem meet; and if the Person so transported in pursuance of such

such Order from His Majesty shall afterwards (without Leave from His Majesty, or from the Governor or Commanding Officer of the Place to which he shall have been transported) return into any Part of Great Britain or Ireland, or into any of the Islands adjacent to or dependent on the same, or into any of His Majesty's Possessions other than the Place to which he shall have been transported, before the Expiration of the Term limited by such Order, and shall be duly convicted thereof, he shall suffer Death.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Noncommissioned Officer or Marine so convicted of Desertion shall appear to have enlisted for a limited Term of Years, it shall be lawful for such Court to sentence any such Noncommissioned Officer or Marine so enlisted to serve for Life as a Soldier, or for any Number of Years beyond the Period for which such Noncommissioned Officer or Marine shall have enlisted, or generally in any Regiment or Corps which His Majesty shall please to direct; and any Noncommissioned Officer or Marine in any Case, in addition to any Service, be further adjudged to forfeit all Benefit or Advantage as to Increase of Pay, or as to Pension or Discharge, which might otherwise have accrued to such Noncommissioned Officer or Marine from the Length or Nature of his Service.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Court-martial, before which any Noncommissioned Officer or Marine shall be tried and convicted of Desertion, to direct, if it shall so think fit, in addition to any other Punishment such Court may award for any such Desertion, that such Deserter be marked on the Left Side, Two Inches below the Armpit, with the Letter (D), such Letter not to be less than Half an Inch long, and to be worked upon the Skin with Ink or Gunpowder, or other Preparation, so as to be visible and conspicuous, and not liable to be obliterated.

XII. And be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall intend any such Sentence of a Court-martial to be carried into Execution, or shall be graciously pleased to extend His Mercy, upon Condition of Transportation, to any Offender liable to the Punishment of Death by the Sentence of a Court-martial, such Sentence, together with His Majesty's Pardon upon the same, shall be notified in Writing by the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, or any Two or more of them, to any Justice of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Barons of the Exchequer of the Degree of the Court, and thereupon such Justice or Barons shall make an Order for the Transportation of such Offender upon the Terms and for the Time which shall be specified in such Notification, and shall also make such other Order or Orders, and do all such other Acts consequent upon the same, as any such Justice or Barons is authorized to make or do by any Act or Acts in force at the Time of making any such Order in relation to the Transportation of Offenders; and such Order and Orders so to be made, and all such Acts so to be done as aforesaid, shall be obeyed and done by such Persons in whose Hands such Offender shall at that Time be, and all other Persons whom it may concern, and shall be as effectual, and have all the same Consequences, as any Order made under the Authority of the said Act with respect to any Offender in the said Act mentioned; and every Sheriff, Gaoler, Keeper, Governor or Superintendent whom it may concern, and all Constables and other Persons, shall be bound to obey the aforesaid Order and Orders, be assistant in the Execution thereof, and be liable to the same Punishment for Disobedience or interrupting the Execution of the same, as they would be if the same had been made under the Authority of the aforesaid Act; and every Person so ordered to be transported as aforesaid shall be subject respectively to all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures made by Law and now in force concerning Persons convicted of any Crime, and sentenced to be transported, or receiving His Majesty's Pardon on Condition of Transportation.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Barons who shall make any such Order as aforesaid, under any such Notification of His Majesty's Pleasure as aforesaid, shall direct the said Notification, and his own Order made thereupon, to be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Crown of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to be there kept of Record, and the said Clerk of the Crown shall receive a Fee of Two Shillings and Sixpence, and moreover, for filing the same.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Clerk of the Crown of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench shall, upon the Application of any such Offender, who shall be ordered by His Majesty to be transported as aforesaid, or of any other Person applying on his Behalf, or on the Application of any Person on Behalf of His Majesty, deliver a Certificate in Writing under his Hand just taking for the same more than Two Shillings and Sixpence, containing an Account of the Christian Name and Surname of such Offender, of his Office, of the Place where the Court was held, before whom he was convicted, and of the Terms and Conditions on which His Majesty's Order for such Offender's Transportation was given; which Certificate shall be sufficient Proof of the Conviction and Sentence of such Offender, and also of the Terms on which such Order for his Transportation was given, in any Court and in any Proceeding wherein it may be necessary to inquire into the same.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender under Sentence of Death by a Court-martial as aforesaid shall obtain His Majesty's conditional Pardon as aforesaid, all and every the Laws now in force touching the Escape of Felons under Sentence of Death shall apply to such Offender, and to all Persons aiding, abetting or assisting in any Escape or intended Escape of any such Offender, or receiving any such Escape, from the Time when such Order shall be made by such Justice or Barons as aforesaid, and during all the several Proceedings which shall be had for the Purposes aforesaid.

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That no General Court-martial which shall have Power to sit by virtue of this Act shall consist of a less Number than Thirteen, whereas used to be under the Degree of a Commissioned Officer; except Courts-martial to be holden as any Officer, Noncommissioned Of-

to be transported.

Court may sentence Deserter to serve for Life, &c.

or order them to be marked.

How Order for Transportation shall be given.

Order to be filed in the Off. of the Clerk of the Crown.

who shall on Application deliver a Certificate of the Conviction of any such Offender, &c.

Offenders under Sentence of Death, obtaining His Majesty's conditional Pardon, not subject to escape.

General Courts-martial not to

coasts of less
than 12, except
in Cases where
sailing beyond
the Sea, &c.

Oaths to be
taken by all
Members of a
General Court-
martial.
Oaths.

Boat or Private Marine, who may be serving on Shore in any Place beyond the Sea, and out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of the *East India*, in which cases any General Court-martial may consist of any Number not less than Seven; and the President of such Court-martial shall not be under the Degree of a Field Officer of Royal Marines, unless where such Field Officer cannot be had, in which case the Marine Officer next in Seniority to such Field Officer, not being under the Degree of a Captain, shall preside at such Court-martial: and that such Court-martial shall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby required to administer an Oath to every Witness, in order to the Examination as Trial of any of the Offences that shall come before them.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Trials of Offences by General Courts-martial to be held by virtue of this Act, every Officer present at such Trials, before any Proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the following Oaths upon the Holy Evangelists, before the Court and Judge Advocate or his Deputy (who are hereby authorized to administer the same), in these Words; that is to say,

‘**Y**OU shall well and truly try and determine, according to the Evidence which shall be given in the Matter now before you, between our Sovereign Lord the King's Majesty and the Prisoner to be
So help you GOD.’

‘**I** A. B. do swear, That I will truly administer Justice according to an Act of Parliament now in Force for the Regulation of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore, and according to the Rules and Articles made in pursuance of the said Act of Parliament for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and other Crimes therein respectively mentioned, without Partiality, Favour or Affection; and if any Doubt shall arise (which is not explained by the said Act of Parliament or the said Rules and Articles), according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Custom of War in like Cases: And I further swear, That I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court, until it shall be approved by the Lord High Admiral, or Two or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; neither will I, upon any Account at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court-martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness by a Court of Justice in a due Course of Law.
So help me GOD.’

The Judge Ad-
vocate to be
sworn.

And so soon as the said Oaths shall have been administered to the respective Members, the President of the Court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, an Oath in the following Words:

The Oath.

‘**I** A. B. do swear, That I will not, upon any Account, or any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court-martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness by a Court of Justice in a due Course of Law.
So help me GOD.’

Oaths to be
administered to
Witnesses.

In Sessions of
Docks, when
Number of Of-
ficers shall con-
stitute, &c.

House of Trial
Witnesses dat-
ing their At-
testations pub-
lished from
Arms.

And every such Court-martial is hereby authorized and directed to administer an Oath to every Witness who shall appear before them, and no Sentence of Death shall be given against any Offender by any such General Court-martial as aforesaid, unless Nine Officers present, or where the Court-martial shall consist of Seven Members, unless Five Officers present shall concur therein, and if there be more Officers present than Thirteen or Seven respectively, then the Judgment shall pass by the Concurrence of Two Thirds of the Officers present, and on proceeding or Trial shall be had upon any Officer put between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, except in Cases which require an immediate Example: Provided also, that all Witnesses duly summoned by the Judge Advocate or the Person officiating as such, shall, during their necessary Attendance in such Courts, and in going to and returning from the same, be privileged from Arrest in like Manner as Witnesses attending any of His Majesty's Courts of Law are privileged; and that if any such Witness shall be unduly arrested, he shall be discharged from such Arrest by the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued by which such Witness was arrested; or if the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued be not sitting, then by any Judge of the Court of King's Bench in London or in Dublin, or the Court of Sessions in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West India or elsewhere, according as the Case shall require, upon his being made going to such Court or Judge, by Affidavit in a summary Way, that such Witness was arrested in going to or returning from or attending upon such Court-martial; and that all Witnesses duly summoned as aforesaid, who shall not attend on the Court-martial, whether the same be a General or Divisional Court-martial, or who attending shall refuse to be sworn or to give Evidence as any Court-martial, shall be liable to be attached in the Court of King's Bench in London or Dublin, or Court of Sessions in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West India, or elsewhere, according as the Case shall require, upon Complaint made to the said Courts of King's Bench or Court of Sessions in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West India or elsewhere, in like Manner as if such Witness had neglected to attend on a Trial in any Criminal Proceeding in that Court.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General or other Court-martial to sentence any Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine to Imprisonment, or to Imprisonment and hard Labour, in any House of Correction, Common Goal, or Public Prison, or in any other Place which such Court may appoint for that Purpose; and all Gaolers and Keepers of such Houses of Correction or Prisons shall receive into their Custody, and keep in Confinement for such Time as they shall be respectively required so to do, or until discharged, any Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine who may have been sentenced to Imprisonment by any General or other Court-martial, and shall provide a proper Place for the Confinement of any such Noncommissioned Officer or Private

Marine,

Court-martial
may sentence
Officers to
Imprisonment,
&c.

Marine, according to the Sentence of such Court, during the Period of his Imprisonment, upon receiving an Order in Writing from the Commanding Officer of the Dromon in which such General or other Court-martial shall have been held; and every Gaoler and Keeper of a House of Correction or Prison, who shall refuse to receive and to confine any such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine in Manner as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt or Information, for the Use of His Majesty.

XVIII. Provided also, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Admiral of the said United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid, for the Time being, in case he or they shall deem it expedient so to do, by any Order in Writing to be made for that Purpose, under the Hand of the said Lord High Admiral, or of Two or more of the Commissioners aforesaid, and the Seal of the Office of Admiralty, to change the Place of Confinement to be expressed in any Sentence upon any Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine, either previous to the Commitment of such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine under any such Sentence, or at any Time afterwards during the Period of Confinement mentioned in such Sentence, and so from Time to Time as often as the said Lord High Admiral or the said Commissioners shall deem it requisite; and that the Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison, Gaol, or House of Correction, in which such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine shall happen to be, shall immediately on the Notification of such Order to him, remove and convey, or cause to be removed and conveyed, such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine to the Gaol, Prison, or House of Correction mentioned in the said Order as to be made as aforesaid (for the Charges of which Removal and Conveyance he shall be allowed a Sum not exceeding One Shilling per Mile); and every Gaoler or Keeper of such last-mentioned Gaol or House of Correction shall thereupon, and upon being furnished with a Copy of the Sentence of Confinement, and of such Order of Removal, (such Copies respectively to be attested by the Secretary of the Admiralty for the Time being,) receive into his Custody, and shall confine pursuant to such Sentence, such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine, under the like Penalty and Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds, in case of Refusal or Neglect, as is heretofore provided; such Penalty or Forfeiture in any such Cases to be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Dublin, or in the Court of Exchequer or Court of Sessions at Edinburgh.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine, who shall be sentenced by any General, Divisional, or Detachment Court-martial to be imprisoned, shall forfeit all Right to any Pay from the Day of his Commitment during the Time of such Imprisonment; and also that during the Continuance of any such Imprisonment, the Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison or House of Correction shall receive the Sum of Sixpence per Diem out of the Substantance of such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine, during the Time that such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine shall continue in Custody; which said Sum the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are hereby authorized and required to cause to be paid by the Paymaster of Royal Marines to the said Gaoler or Keeper aforesaid, upon receiving an Application in Writing to their Secretary, signed by any Justice of the Peace for the County or Riding in which such Gaol, Prison, or House of Correction shall be locally situate, together with a Copy of the Order under which the said Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine was confined: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, if they should think fit, to order the Issue and Payment of any Arrears of Pay, or of the Surplus of such Pay, or any Portion thereof, or of any Arrears thereof, to or on account of such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine, during or after the Expiration of the Period of his Imprisonment in any Gaol, House of Correction, or Place of Military Confinement.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case such Imprisonment shall be in any Place of Military Confinement, and not in a Common Gaol or House of Correction, then the like Allowance of Sixpence per Day for Substantance shall be made by the Paymaster General of Royal Marines to the Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine so imprisoned, in lieu of all Pay or other Allowances.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the Party tried by any General Court-martial to be held as aforesaid shall be entitled to a Copy of the Sentence and Proceedings of such Courts-martial, upon Demand thereof made by himself, or by any other Person or Persons on his Behalf (he or they paying reasonably for the same), at any Time not more than Three Months after such Sentence, whether such Sentence be approved or not; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. And be it enacted, That every Judge Advocate, or Person officiating as such at any General Court-martial to be held as aforesaid, do and he is hereby required to transmit, with as much Expedition as the Opportunity of Time and Distance of Place can admit, the original Proceedings and Sentence of such Court-martial to the Secretary of the Admiralty for the Time being; which original Proceedings and Sentence shall be by him carefully kept and preserved in the Office of the Admiralty of Great Britain and Ireland, to the End that the Persons entitled thereto may be enabled, upon Application to the said Office, to obtain Copies thereof according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared and enacted, That no Marine, soldier, Officer or Private Man, being acquitted or convicted of any Offence at any such Court-martial as aforesaid, shall be liable to be tried a Second Time, by the same or any other Court-martial, for the same Offence, unless in the case of an Appeal from a Divisional to a General Court-martial; and that no Sentence given by any Court-martial, and agreed by the President thereof, be liable to be revised more than once.

Admiralty may change the Place of Confinement of such Offenders.

Gaoler to be allowed not exceeding 1s. per Mile for Charges of Removal.

Pay to be for-
feited during
Imprisonment.
Gaoler to re-
ceive 6d. per
Day for Sub-
stantance of
Prisoner.

Like Allow-
ance of 6d. per
Day in Place
of Military
Confinement.

The Party tried to be entitled to a Copy of the Sentence and Proceedings of the Court-martial.

Original Pro-
ceedings, &c.
of Courts-
martial to be
transmitted
to the Secretary
of the Admir-
alty.

Man to be
liable to be
tried a Second
Time for the
same Offence
unless on appeal
or once.

XXIV. And

Persons offend-
ing beyond
Sea, &c. may
be tried here.

Not to exempt
any one from
trial by ordinary
Process.

Persons in-
censed, &c. by
the Civil Magis-
trates.

Persons com-
mitted for Offences
not to receive
Pay till they
return to the
Magistrate, &c.

Persons ac-
cused of Capital
Crimes, &c. to
be delivered
over to the
Civil Magis-
trates, &c.
Penalty for
Refusal.

Constables, &c.
to quarter 12th
and 13th Regts.
in Inns, Ale-
houses, &c.

that in no Dis-
tillers or Shop-
keepers
Houses, or in
any private
Houses.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Private Man in any of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, or elsewhere beyond the Seas, commit any of the Offences for which he may be liable to be tried by Court-martial by virtue of this Act, and shall escape and come or be brought into this Realm before he be tried by a Court-martial for such Offence, and shall be apprehended for the same, such Officer or Private Man shall be tried for the same as if the same Offence had been committed within this Realm.

XXV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to exempt any Royal Marine, either Officer or Private Man, whatsoever, while on Shore, from being proceeded against by the ordinary Course of Law for Crimes thereby cognizable.

XXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That as Persons or Persons, being acquitted or con- victed of any Capital Crimes, Violences, or Offences by the Civil Magistrate, shall be liable to be punished by a Court-martial for the same, otherwise than by Justice.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That an Officer, Noncommissioned Officer, or Private Marine, who shall be arrested, and committed to Prison upon a Charge of any Criminal Offence, shall receive any Part of his Pay from the Day of such Commitment till the Day of his Return to the Company to which he shall belong, or which he shall be ordered to join: Provided that if he shall be acquitted of the Offence for which he was committed, he shall, upon his Return to his Company, be entitled to receive all Arrears of Pay which were growing due during the Time of his Confinement: but if he shall be con- victed, he shall forfeit all Right to any Pay from the Day of his Commitment during the Term of his Confinement, as well under the original Commitment as under any Commitment consequent upon such Conviction, and until the Day of his Return to the Company to which he shall belong, or which he shall be ordered to join: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to order the Issue and Payment to any such Officer, Noncommissioned Officer, or Private Marine, during any such Confinement or Imprisonment, or either of them, or any Part thereof, of the Pay of any such Officer, Noncommissioned Officer, or Private Marine, or of any Proportion of such Pay, or of any Arrears thereof, either during such Commitment or Imprisonment, or after the Discharge of such Officer, Non- commissioned Officer, or Private Marine, after Conviction or otherwise, as shall appear to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to be proper: and the Order of any Two of the said Lords Com- missioners for the Payment of such Pay or Arrears shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Payment.

XXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Marine Officer, Noncommissioned Officer, or Private Man shall be accused of any Capital Crime, or of any Violence or Offence against the Person, Estate, or Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects, which is punishable by the known Laws of the Land, the Commanding Officer or Officers of every Company or Party to and are hereby required to use his and their utmost Endeavour to deliver over such accused Person to the Civil Magistrate, and shall be also aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice in the seizing and apprehending such Offender, to order to bring him to trial; and if any such Commanding Officer shall wilfully neglect or refuse, upon Ap- plication made to him for that Purpose, to deliver over any such accused Person to the Civil Magistrate, or to be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice in apprehending such Offender, every such Officer so offending, and being thereof convicted before any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County where the Fact is committed, by the Oath of Two credible Witnesses, shall be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within this Kingdom, or in His Majesty's Service: provided the said Conviction be affirmed at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County, and a certificate thereof be transmitted to the Judge Advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the next Court-martial.

XXIX. And Whereas there is and may be Occasion for the marching and quartering of the said Royal Marine Forces in several Parts of this Kingdom: Be it further enacted, That for and during the Continuance of this Act, and so long, (in pursuance of an Order or Orders in Writing in that Behalf, under the Hand of the said Lord High Admiral, or under the Hands of Two or more of the Commis- sioners for executing the said Office of the Lord High Admiral for the Time being,) it shall and may be lawful to and for the Constables, Tithingmen, Headboroughs, and other Chief Officers and Magistrates of Cities, Towns, and Villages, and other Places within England and Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon- Tyne, and, in their Default or Absence, for any One Justice of the Peace inhabiting in or near any such City, Town, Village, or Place, and for no others, and such Constables and other Chief Magistrates or persons so are hereby required to quarter and billet the Marines, both Officers and Private Men, in His Majesty's Service, in Inns, Livery Stables, Ale Houses, Victualling Houses, and the Houses of Sellers of Wine by Retail, to be drunk in their own Houses or Places whatsoever belonging, and all Houses of Persons selling Brandy, Strong Waters, Cider or Mead by Retail, to be drunk in their own Houses, other than and except Cellars held and occupied under the Authority of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Barracks, or of the Department of the Ordnance, or of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and other than and except the House or Houses of any Distillers who keep Houses or Places for dis- tillling Brandy or Strong Waters, and the House of any Shopkeeper whose principal Dealings shall be most to other Goods and Merchandise than in Brandy and Strong Waters (so as such Distillers and Shopkeepers do not permit or suffer Tipping in his or their House), and in no other, and in no private Houses whatsoever without the Consent of the Occupier, nor shall any more Billets at any Time be ordered than there are effective Royal Marines present to be quartered, and if any Constable, Tithing- man, or such like Officer or Magistrate as aforesaid, shall presume to quarter or billet any such Officer or Private Man in any such private House, without the Consent of the Occupier, in such Case such Occupier shall

shall have his or her Remedy at Law against such Magistrate or Officer for the Damages that such Quarrelor shall sustain thereby; and if any Marine Officer shall take upon him to quarter Private Men otherwise than is limited and allowed by this Act, or shall use or suffer any Menace or Compulsion to any Mayors, Constables, or other Civil Officers before mentioned, tending to deter and discourage any of them from performing any Part of their Duty hereby required or appointed, such Marine Officer shall for every such Offence (being thereof convicted before any Two or more of the next Justices of the Peace of the County, by the Oath of Two credible Witnesses,) be deemed and taken to be ipso facto cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Military Employment within this Kingdom, or in His Majesty's Service; provided the said Conviction be obtained at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the said County, and a Certificate thereof be transmitted to the Judge Advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the next Court-martial; and in case any Person shall find himself aggrieved, in that such Constable, Tithingman, or Headborough, Chief Officer or Magistrate (such Chief Officer or Magistrate not being a Justice of the Peace), has quartered or billeted in his House a greater Number of Royal Marines than he ought to bear in proportion to his Neighbourhood, and shall complain thereof to One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the Division, City, or Liberty where such Royal Marines are quartered; or in case such Chief Officer or Magistrate shall be a Justice of the Peace, then on Complaint made to Two or more Justices of the Peace of such Division, City, or Liberty, such Justice or Justices respectively shall have, and it is so hereby declared to have, Power to relieve such Person, by ordering such and so many of the said Royal Marines to be removed, and quartered upon such other Person or Persons as they shall see Cause; and such other Person or Persons shall be obliged to receive such Royal Marines accordingly.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any High Constable, Constable, Beadle, or other Officer or Person whatsoever, who by virtue or colour of this Act shall quarter or billet, or be employed in quartering or billeting, any Marine Officers or Private Men, shall neglect or refuse for the Space of Two Hours to quarter or billet such Officers or Marines, when the same required, in such Manner as is by this Act directed, provided sufficient Notice be given before the Arrival of such Forces, or shall receive, demand, contract, or agree for any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Reward whatsoever, for or on account of receiving, or in order to excuse, any Person or Persons whatsoever from quartering or receiving into his, her, or their House or Houses any such Officers or Marines; or in case any Victualler, or any other Person liable by this Act to have any Officer or Marine billeted or quartered on him or her, shall refuse to receive or to afford proper Accommodation to or to receive any such Officer or Marine so quartered or billeted upon him or her as aforesaid; or shall refuse to furnish or allow, according to the Directions of this Act, the several Things herein respectively directed to be furnished or allowed to Noncommissioned Officers or Marines so quartered or billeted upon him or her as aforesaid, at the Rate which is or shall be established by any Act or Acts in force in that behalf; and shall be thereof convicted before any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City, or Liberty within which such Offence shall be committed, either by his own Confession, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses (which Oath the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to administer), every such High Constable, Constable, Beadle, or other Officer or Person so offending, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, or any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds not less than Forty Shillings (as the said Justice or Justices, before whom the Matter shall be heard, shall in his or their Discretion think fit); to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Person offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted, or of One or more of them, as he directed to any other Constable within the County, City, or Liberty, or any of the Owners of the Poor of the Parish where the Offender shall dwell; and the said Sum of Five Pounds, or the said Sum not exceeding Five Pounds not less than Forty Shillings, when levied, to be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed, or to some One of them, for the Use of the Poor of such Parish.

XXXI. And for the better preventing Abuses in quartering or billeting the Royal Marines in pursuance of this Act, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful so and for any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace within their respective Counties, Cities, or Liberties, by Warrant or Order under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of this Act, to require and command any High Constable, Constable, Beadle, or other Officer, who shall quarter or billet any Royal Marines in pursuance of this Act, to give an Account in Writing unto the said Justice or Justices requiring the name, of the Number of Officers and Private Men who shall be quartered or billeted by them, and also the Names of the Housekeepers or Persons upon whose every such Officer or Private Man shall be quartered or billeted, together with an Account of the Street or Place where every such Housekeeper dwells, and of the Sign (if any) belonging to their Houses, to the End it may appear to the said Justice or Justices where such Officers and Private Men are quartered or billeted, and that he or they may thereby be the better enabled to prevent or punish all Abuses in the quartering or billeting of them.

XXXII. And as very great Detriment and Inconvenience arise to the Service from the dispersing and billeting of Marines, when on a March, at a great Distance from the Place or Places where they are to be quartered, by reason of which they are placed out of their intended Route for the next Day's March: Be it therefore enacted, That at no Time when Marines are on a March shall any of them be billeted above One Mile from the Place or Places mentioned in the Route.

XXXIII. Pre-

Penalty on Officer quartering Men contrary to this Act, &c.

Persons aggrieved by being quartered or may complain to any Justice, and be relieved.

Penalty on Constables, &c. neglecting to quarter Marines, or taking Money to excuse any Person from quartering; and on Victuallers refusing to receive Marines.

Justices may order Constables to give an Account of the Number of Officers and Private Men, and where quartered.

Marines not to be billeted above One Mile from the Place mentioned in the Route.

Officers and
Marines to pay
Rans for their
Provisions.

If Inhabitants
refuse to quar-
ter the Men
quartered on
them with
Shut, they
shall allow
them Candles,
Shed Bars, &c.
gratis.

Penalty on
taking Money
to induce any
Person from
quartering.

Commanding
Officer may ex-
change Marines
in their Quar-
ters; and the Com-
mander, in fulfil-
ment the same ac-
cordingly.

Officers to give
Receipts to In-
habitants of Sub-
sistence Money
on their Receipts,
&c.

XXXIII. Provided nevertheless, That the Marine Officers and Private Men so quartered and billeted as aforesaid shall be provided and furnished with Diet and Small Beer by the Owners of the Inns, Livery Stables, Ale Houses, Victualling Houses, and the Houses of Sellers of Wine by Retail, to be drunk in their own Houses or Places respectively belonging, and other Houses in which they are allowed to be quartered and billeted by this Act; paying and allowing for the same the several Rans that are or shall be established by any Act or Acts in force in that respect.

XXXIV. Provided always, That in case any Inhabitant, or other Person on whom any Noncommissioned Officers or Private Men shall be quartered by virtue of this Act (except in a March or employed in recruiting, and likewise except the Recruits by them raised, for the Space of Seven Days at most for such Noncommissioned Officers and Private Men who are recruiting, and Recruits by them raised,) shall be desirous to furnish such Noncommissioned Officers and Private Men with Candles, Vinegar, and Salt, and with either Small Beer or Cider, not exceeding Five Pints for each Man per Diem, gratis, and allow to such Noncommissioned Officers or Private Men the Use of Fire and the necessary Utensils for dressing and eating their Meat, and shall give Notice of such his Desire to the Commanding Officer, and shall furnish and allow the same accordingly, then and in such Case the Noncommissioned Officers and Private Men so quartered shall provide their own Victuals; and the Officer to whom it belongs to receive or who shall actually receive the Pay and Subsistence of such Noncommissioned Officers and Private Men, shall pay the several Sums that are or shall be established by any Act or Acts in force in that behalf to the Noncommissioned Officers and Private Men aforesaid, and not to the Inhabitant or other Person on whom such Noncommissioned Officers and Private Men are quartered; any Thing hereto contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Marine Officer shall take or cause to be taken, or knowingly suffer to be taken, any Money of any Person for causing the quartering of Officers or Private Men, or any of them, in any House allowed by this Act, every such Officer shall be punished, and be incapable of serving in any Military Employment whatsoever.

XXXVI. And Whereas it may be for the Benefit of the Service for the Commanding Officer to have Power to exchange the Billets or Quarters of Marines quartered in the same Town or Place; Do it therefore enacted, That the Commanding Officer of Royal Marines, in any Town or Place where such Marine Forces are quartered, shall and he is hereby declared to have Power from time to time to exchange any Marine or Marines quartered in such Town or Place, for any other Marine or Marines quartered in the same Town or Place, provided the Number of Men do not exceed the Number at that Time billeted on such Houses respectively where such Men shall be exchanged; and the Commanders, Tringmen, Headboroughs, and other Chief Officers and Magistrates of the Towns, and Villages, or other Places, where any of the said Royal Marine Forces shall be quartered, are hereby required to billet such Men so exchanged accordingly.

XXXVII. And that the Quarters both of the said Marine Officers and Private Men, while on Shore as aforesaid, may during the Continuance of this Act be duly paid and satisfied, His Majesty's Duties of Excise better understood, be it enacted, That from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seventh, every Officer or other Person to whom it belongs to receive or that shall actually receive the Pay or Subsistence Money for one or more particular Company or Companies of the said Royal Marine Forces, or otherwise, shall immediately upon such Receipt of every particular Sum which shall from time to time be paid, return, or come to his or their Hands on account of Pay or Subsistence, give public Notice thereof to all Persons keeping Inns, or other Places where Officers or Private Men are quartered by virtue of this Act; and shall also appoint the said Inkeepers and others to repair to their Quarters in such Towns as they shall appoint for the Distribution and Payment of the said Pay, or Subsistence Money to such Officers or Private Men, which shall be within Four Days at the furthest after the Receipt of the same as aforesaid, and the said Inkeepers and others shall then and there acquit such Officer or Officers with the Accounts or Debits (if any shall be) between them and the Officers and Private Men so quartered in their respective Houses; which Accounts the said Officer or Officers is or are hereby required to accept of, and immediately pay the same, before any Part of the said Pay or Subsistence be distributed either to the Officers or Private Men; and if any Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall not give Notice as aforesaid, and shall not immediately upon producing such Account stated, sworn, content, and pay the same, upon Complaint and Oath made thereof by any Two Witnesses at the next Quarter Sessions for the County or City wherein such Quarters were (which Oath the Justices of the Peace at such Sessions are hereby authorized and required to administer), the Paymaster or Person for the Time being authorized to pay the said Royal Marine Forces is hereby required and authorized (upon Certificate of the said Justices before whom such Oath was made, of the Sum due upon such Accounts, and the Persons to whom the same is owing), to pay and satisfy the said Sums out of the Arrears due to the said Marine Officer or Officers, upon Penalty that such Paymaster or Person shall forfeit their respective Place or Places of Paymaster or otherwise, and be discharged from holding the same for the future; and in case there shall be no Arrears due to the said Officer or Officers, then the said Paymaster or Person for the Time being authorized to pay the said Royal Marine Forces, is hereby authorized and required to deduct the Sums he shall pay, pursuant to the Certificate of the said Justices, out of the next Pay or Subsistence Money of the Company to which such Officer or Officers shall belong; and such Officer or Officers shall for such their Offence, or for neglecting to give Notice of the Receipt of such Pay or Subsistence Money as aforesaid, be deemed and taken and are hereby declared to be guilty, to be punished.

XXXVIII. And

XXXVIII. And where it shall happen that the Subsistence Money due to any Marine Officer or Private Man shall, by occasion of any Accident, not be paid to such Officer or Private Man, or such Officer or Private Man shall neglect to pay the same, so that Quarters cannot be so or are not paid as this Act directs; in every such Case it is hereby further enacted, That every such Officer shall, before his or their Departure out of his or their Quarters where such Company shall remain for any Time whatsoever, make up the Accounts as this Act directs with every Person with whom such Company shall have quartered, and sign a Certificate thereof, and give the said Certificate so by him signed to the Party to whom such Money is due, with the Name of such Company to which he or they shall belong, to the End the said Certificate may be forthwith presented to the proper Paymaster of the Royal Marines, who is hereby required immediately to make Payment thereof to the Person or Persons to whom such Money shall be due, to the End the same may be applied to such Company under pain as is before in this Act directed for Nonpayment of Quarters.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall any may be lawful to quarter Officers and Private Men of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces in Scotland in such and the like Places and Houses as Officers and Private Men of the Land Forces might have been quartered in by the Laws in force in Scotland at the Time of the Union; and that the Possessors of such Houses shall only be liable to furnish the said Marine Officers and Private Men quartered there as by the said Laws in force at the Time of the Union was provided with respect to the Officers and Private Men of the Land Forces; and that no such Marine Officer shall be obliged to pay for his Lodging where he shall be regularly billeted, except in the Suburbs of Edinburgh.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to quarter or billet, in any Part of the United Kingdom, any Officer or Marine upon or in the House or Residence of any Foreign Consulate duly accredited as such; any Thing in this Act, or in any Act or Acts, or Law or Customs, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to quarter Officers and Marines in Ireland in such and the like Places and Houses as they might have been quartered in by the Laws in force in Ireland at the Time of its Union with Great Britain; and that the Possessors of such Houses shall only be liable to furnish the said Officers and Marines quartered there as by the said Laws in force at the Time of the said Union was provided; and that if any Person in Ireland liable to house Officers and Marines quartered and billeted on him or her as aforesaid, he shall refuse to receive or victual any such Officer or Marine so quartered or billeted upon him or her as aforesaid, he shall refuse to furnish any such Officer or Marine so quartered or billeted in such Manner as by the said Laws in force in Ireland at the Time of the said Union was provided, every such Person so refusing shall be subject and liable to all such Penalties as any Person so refusing was liable to under or by virtue of any Laws in force in Ireland at the Time of the said Union.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace, or any Two Magistrates, within their respective Jurisdictions, to grant or transfer any Licence for selling Ale by retail, or Cider or Perry, to be drunk or consumed in any House or Houses or Premises, where more Houses or Premises than One shall be held together by the same Person or Persons as a Cantina, or any Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, or Wine or Liquor, by retail, to any Person or Persons applying for the same, who shall hold any Cantina under any Lease thereof, or any Agreement or other Authority from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or from the Paymasters and Inspectors General of all His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, without regard to the Time of Year or any Notices or Certificates specified or required in relation to the applying for or granting any such Licence; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and it shall also be lawful for His Majesty's Commissioners of Excise in England, Ireland, and Scotland respectively, or any Person appointed or employed by the said Commissioners in England or Ireland respectively in that behalf, or for any Collectors or Supervisors of Excise within their respective Districts, and they are hereby required to grant Licences for selling Beer or Ale by retail, or Cider or Perry, to be drunk or consumed in the Houses or Premises occupied as a Cantina of the Person or Persons applying for such Licence, or any Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, or Wine or Liquors, by retail, to any such Person or Persons who shall hold any such Cantina under any such Licence or Transfer of any such Licence of any Justice or Magistrate as aforesaid; and it shall also be lawful for any Person or Persons holding any such Cantina under any such Lease, Agreement, or Authority as aforesaid, and having such Licences as aforesaid, to keep such Cantina, and to utter and sell therein, and in the Premises thereto belonging, and not elsewhere, Victuals and all such excisable Liquors as he and they shall be licensed and empowered to sell under the Authority and Permission of any such Licence as aforesaid, without being subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture: any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace for the County, Town, or Place where any Noncommissioned Officer or Marine shall be quartered in that Part of Great Britain called England, in case such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine have either Wife or Child or Children, to cause such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine to be summoned before him in the Town or Place where such Noncommissioned Officer or Marine shall be quartered, in order to make Oath of the Place of his last legal Settlement (which Oath the said Justice is hereby empowered to administer), and such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine as aforesaid is hereby directed to obey such Summons, and to make Oath accordingly; and such Justice is hereby required to take the Examination of such Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine in Writing, and to give an attested

On meeting from Quarters, the Officer to make up Accounts, and give Certificate for Money due. Paymaster to pay the sum certified for.

Officers, &c. to be quartered in Scotland as the Laws in force in the Union direct.

No Off. or, &c. to be quartered in any Foreign Consol.

Officers, &c. to be quartered in Ireland as the Laws in force in the Union direct.

Justices may grant or transfer the Licences for selling Ale, &c. in any Person authorized to hold Cantinas, without Regard to the Time of Year or the Notices required for granting such Licences; and the Commissioners of Excise are required to grant Licences in such Persons.

Any Justice may summon Marine having Wife or Children to make Oath of their last Sett. direct.

Copy of the Examination as taken before him to the Person so examined, to be by him delivered to his Commanding Officer, in order to be produced when required; which said Examination and such attested Copy shall in any Time admitted in Evidence as to such last legal Settlement, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, although such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine be dead or absent from the Kingdom: Provided always, that in case any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine shall be again summoned to make Oath as aforesaid, then, on such Examination or such attested Copy being produced by him or by any other Person on his Behalf, such Non-commissioned Officer or Marine shall not be obliged to take any other or further Oath with regard to his legal Settlement, but shall have a Copy of such Examination, or a Copy of such attested Copy of Examination, if required.

Justice may order Constables to provide Carriages for the Marine Forces on their Marches.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That for the better and more regular Provision of Carriages for His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces on their Marches, or for their Arms, Clothes, and Accoutrements, in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, all Justices of the Peace within the several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Stovers, Liberties, and Precincts, being duly required thereunto by the said Lord High Admiral, or Two or more of the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, by an Order in Writing under his or their respective Hand or Hands, shall, as often as such Order shall be brought and shewn unto One or more such Justice or Justices by the Officer or Officers of the Company or Companies of Royal Marines so ordered to march, issue out his or their Warrants or Warrants to the High Constable or Petty Constable of the Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred, or Precinct, from, through, near, or to which such Company or Companies shall be ordered to march, for each of which Warrants a Fee of One Shilling only shall be paid, requiring them to make such Provision for Carriages, with able Men to drive the same, as shall be mentioned in the said Warrant, allowing them sufficient Time to do the same, that the neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burden; and in case sufficient Carriages cannot be procured within any such Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred, Division, or Precinct, then the next Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Division shall, upon such Order as aforesaid being brought or shewn to One or more of them by any of the Marine Officers aforesaid, issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to the High Constables or Petty Constables of such next County, Riding, Liberty, Division, or Precinct, for the Purposes aforesaid, to make up such Deficiency; and the aforesaid Officer or Officers who, by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant or Warrants from such Justice or Justices of the Peace, do or are to demand the Carriage or Carriages therein mentioned of the High Constable or Petty Constable to whom the Warrant is directed, it and are hereby required at the same Time to pay down in Hand to the said Constable or Petty Constable, for the Use of the Person who shall provide such Carriages and Men, the respective Sums hereinafter mentioned, for which respective Sums so received the said Constable or Petty Constable is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing to the Person or Persons paying the same; and such Constable or Petty Constable shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having Carriages within their respective Liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Carriages and Horses and Oxen and Mules according to the Warrant aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly; and no Person so using or driving, or causing to be driven, any such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, shall be subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture, nor shall any such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage be stopped or detained by reason of any Weight in any such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, or of being drawn by any Number of Horses or Oxen; but it shall be lawful for any Owner of any such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, to put any additional Number of Horses or Oxen to those prescribed or paid for under this Act; any Thing in any Act or Acts relating to Highways or Turnpike Roads, or any particular Highway or Road, to the contrary notwithstanding; and if any Marine Officer or Officers, for the Use of whose Company or Companies the Carriage was provided, shall force and constrain any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage to travel more than One Day's Journey, or shall not discharge the same at due Time for their Return Home, or shall suffer any Marine or Servant (except such as are sick), or any Woman, to ride in the Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage aforesaid, or shall force any Constable or Petty Constable, by threatening or menacing Words, to provide Saddle Horses for themselves or Servants, or shall force Horses from the Owners, by themselves, Servants, or Private Men; every such Officer for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; Proof thereof being made upon Oath before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the same County or Riding, who are to certify the same to the proper Paymaster of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, who is hereby required to pay the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds, according to Order and Appointment under the Hand and Seal of the Justices of the Peace, and is also hereby empowered to deduct the same out of such Officer's Pay.

Waggons, but not to be stopped on account of Weight or Number of Horses.

Penalty on Officer forcing Waggons to travel more than One Day's Journey, &c.

Rate of Carriage.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Sums to be paid into the Hands of such Constable or Petty Constable in England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, shall be according to the following Rates; that is to say, The Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Waggon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or Four Oxen with Two Horses, shall travel; and the Sum of Nine Pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; and the Sum of Six Pence for every Mile any Waggon with seven Wheel, or any Cart or other Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; or any farther Sum not exceeding Four Pence for every Mile any Waggon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or with Four Oxen and Two Horses, shall travel; and not exceeding Three Pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; and not exceeding

exceeding Two Pence for every Mile any Cart or other Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; such further Sum of Four Pence, Three Pence, or Two Pence respectively, or such Proportion of those Rates as may be deemed fair and reasonable, to be fixed and ordered by the Justice of the Peace for any County or District, assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District, the said Justice having regard to the Price of Hay and Oats, and specifying in their Order the Average Price charged at the nearest Market Town at the Time of fixing such additional Rates: Provided always, that in Cases where the Day's March shall exceed Fifteen Miles, such further Compensation shall be made and paid in like Manner to the Owners of the said Carriages, for the Excess beyond the said Fifteen Miles, as shall be deemed reasonable by the Magistrates who granted the Warrant for impounding them, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such Carriages: Provided always, that every Order of the Justices assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace, fixing a further Sum to be paid for the Hire of Carriages as aforesaid, in addition to the customary Rates of One Shilling and Nine Pence and Sixpence per Mile respectively, shall specify the Period for which the same shall be in Force, and which shall not in any Case exceed Ten Days beyond the General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District next ensuing the Date of such Order, and a Copy of every such Order, signed by the Chairman or presiding Magistrate and One other Justice of the Peace or Magistrate at the Quarter Sessions or which the same shall be made, shall within Three Days after the making thereof be transmitted to the Secretary of the Admiralty; and no such Order shall be valid or effectual unless a Copy thereof be so signed and transmitted as aforesaid: Provided also, that in every Case of any further Sum being allowed as aforesaid for the Hire of any Carriage, the Justice of the Peace granting or signing such Warrant shall insert in his own Hand the Amount of such further Sum for each Description of Carriage, as so authorized by the Justices at the Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, and the Date of the Order of the said Justice; and such Warrant shall be given to the Officer or Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Regiment, Corps, Company, Detachment, or Party requiring such Carriages, as his Voucher for the Payment of such further Sum; and no further Sum shall be demanded but such as shall be so certified by the Justice in the Warrant.

XLVI. And Whereas great Inconvenience often arises from there being no Justice of the Peace or Magistrate residing near to Places specified in Routes at which Royal Marines are to halt and be billeted and quartered on the March, to issue Warrants for providing of Carriages; For Remedy whereof it is enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Constable, Tellingman, or Headborough, duly authorized for that Purpose by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice or Justices of the Peace residing nearest to such Place or Places, to make and give Orders for the providing of Carriages for the Baggage of Royal Marines on March, and to appoint Persons having Carriages within their respective Liberties or Jurisdictions to provide and furnish such Carriages, without having any special or particular Warrant for that Purpose; and all such Orders and Appointments shall be and be deemed to be as valid and effectual in all Respects and to all Intent and Purposes as if the same had been made and given by the Justice or Justices of the Peace having such Authority: Provided always, that every such Justice of the Peace shall, at the Time of giving such Warrant and Authority, and thereafter once in each Year, or oftener if necessary, cause a List or Lists to be made out of all Persons liable to furnish such Carriages under such Warrant, and of the Number and Description of Carriages belonging respectively to the Persons so liable to be regulated to furnish Carriages for Baggage or for Troops on the March; and such Lists shall, at all reasonable Hours, be open to the Inspection of all Persons whose Names shall be inserted therein; and all Orders and Appointments for such Carriages shall be made and taken from such Lists in regular Rotation as far as the same can be done, so as that the providing of such Carriages shall be equally distributed among the several Persons liable to furnish the same under the Provisions of this Act.

XLVII. And he it enacted, That if any High Constable or Petty Constable shall wilfully neglect or refuse to execute any such Warrant of the said Justice or Justices of the Peace as shall be directed unto such Constable or Petty Constable, for providing Carriages as aforesaid; or shall demand or receive for the Use of the Owners furnishing such Waggons, Wains, Carts, or Carriages, more than the accustomed Rates per Mile, of One Shilling, Nine Pence, or Sixpence, according to the Size of the respective Carriages as aforesaid, unless any further Sums, not exceeding the Amount herebefore specified, shall have been previously fixed and ordered by the Justices at any General Sessions of the Peace assembled as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons appointed by such Constable or Petty Constable, to provide and furnish any Carriage and Man, shall refuse or neglect to provide the same; or any other Person or Persons whatsoever shall wilfully do any Act or Thing whereby the Execution of any such Warrant or Warrants shall be hindered or frustrated, every such Constable, or other Person or Persons so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, to the Use of the Poor of such Parish or Parishes adjoining to the Parish where any such Offence shall be committed, as shall be fixed upon by the Justice or Justices by whom such Offence shall be inquired of, heard, and determined; and all and every such Offences and Offences shall be inquired of, heard, and fully determined by Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace dwelling in or near the Place where such Offence shall be committed, who have lawfully Power to cause the said Penalty to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner.

XLVIII. And Whereas in consequence of certain Exemptions from Tolls expressly allowed by several Acts for His Majesty's Forces on their March or on Duty, and for the Horses and Carriages attending them, Doubts have arisen whether in all Cases not so exempted the Officers and Marines, and the Car-

For providing Carriages at Places distant from the Residence of any Justice of the Peace.

Lists to be made out of Persons liable to furnish Carriages, and all Orders to be made therefrom in Rotation.

Penalty on Constables, &c. for Neglect.

Officers and Marines, Sea, and Carriages employed in His Majesty's Service, exempted from Payment of Toll.

'Hages and Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels belonging to His Majesty, or employed in His Service, and returning therefrom, may not be charged with the Payment of Tolls; Therefore, for abridging such Exemptions, it is hereby enacted and declared, That all His Majesty's Officers and Marines, being in proper Uniform, and their Horses, on Duty or on their March, and all Carriages and Horses belonging to His Majesty, or employed in His Service, and returning therefrom, and also all Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, belonging to His Majesty, or employed in His Service, when carrying the Officers, Marines, Servants, Women, Children, or other Persons off or belonging to His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, or the Arms, Clothes, Apparatuses, Tents, Baggage, and other Equipage of or belonging to His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces on their March, or returning therefrom, were and are and shall be exempted from Payment of any Duties and Tolls otherwise demandable by virtue of any Act already made or hereafter to be made for Persons, Horses, Carriages, or Vessels passing Turnpike Roads, Bridges, Rivers, Canals, or Locks, unless by such Act it has been or shall be expressly provided that the said Officers, Royal Marines, Carriages, Horses, and Vessels are and shall be liable equally with others to the Duties and Tolls therein authorized to be demanded and taken.

'XLIX. And Whereas the respective Sums of Money by this Act appointed to be paid to the Constables, by the Officers demanding such Carriages, may not in many Cases be sufficient to answer the Charge and Expence of providing the same, whereby the said Constables may be frequently at great Charge, over and above what is imposed by them of the said Officers, to the great Burden of the Townships in which they are respectively Constables, or else the Persons furnishing such Carriages may be grievously oppressed; To prevent which, and that such Overplus Charge may be borne by each County or Riding at the general Charge of such County or Riding, be it further enacted, That the Treasurer or Treasurers of each respective County or Riding shall, without Fee or Reward, pay unto each Constable all and every such reasonable Sum or Sums of Money as by him paid or laid out for such Carriages, over and above what was or ought to have been paid by the Marine Officer requiring such Carriages, out of the Public Stock of such County or Riding, according to such Rates, Orders, Rules, and Directions as the said Justices of the Peace in their Quarter Sessions assembled, within their respective Jurisdictions, shall from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, make, direct, and appoint (which Orders shall be made without Fee or Reward); Regard being always had to the Season of the Year, and the Length and Condition of the Roads through which such Carriages are to travel.

I. And in case the said Public Stock of the County or Riding be not sufficient (over and above the other Purposes for which it was raised) to satisfy the extraordinary Charge of Carriages before mentioned, it is hereby further enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace in the General Quarter Sessions shall have Power from Time to Time to raise Money upon the respective Counties or Ridings, in such Manner as they now raise Money for building or repairing County Goals and Bridges, to satisfy the said extraordinary Charge of Carriages.

LI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage impressed by Authority of this Act shall be liable or obliged by virtue of this Act to carry above Twenty Hundred Weight, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LII. And be it further enacted, That the Carriages for the Service of the Royal Marine Forces quartered or marched in Scotland shall be provided in like Manner as at the Rates, and the Furnisher of such Carriages shall be paid as was directed by the Laws in Force in Scotland at the Time of the Union, with regard to furnishing Carriages for Land Forces; Provided always, that a Cart with One or more Horses, for which the Furnisher shall demand or receive Nine Pence per Mile, shall be required to carry Fifteen Hundred Weight at the least.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That the Carriages for the Service of the Royal Marine Forces from time to time quartered or marching in Ireland shall be provided in like Manner, at the Rates, and the Furnisher of such Carriages shall be paid as was directed by the Laws in force in Ireland at the Time of its Union with Great Britain.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Officers, Military or Civil, by this Act authorized to quarter Soldiers in any Houses hereby appointed for that Purpose, shall, at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, quarter any of the Wives, Children, Men or Maid Servants, of any Officer or Marine in any such House against the Consent of the Owners, the Party offending, if an Officer of the Royal Marines, shall, upon Complaint and Proof thereof made to the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or Judge Advocate, be *ipso facto* cashiered; and if a Constable, Tithingman, or other Civil Officer, he shall forfeit to the Party aggrieved Twenty Shillings, upon Complaint and Proof thereof made to the next Justice of the Peace: to be levied by Warrant of such Justice, by Distress and Sale of his Goods, rendering the Overplus to the Party, after deducting reasonable Charges in taking the same.

LV. And for the better Preservation of the Game and Fish in or near such Place where any Officers shall at any Time be quartered, be it enacted, That if from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, any Officer shall, without leave first had and obtained from the Person or Persons entitled to grant such Leave, take, kill, or destroy any Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, or any other Sort of Game, or any Fish within the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and upon Complaint thereof shall be, upon Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, convicted before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, who is and are hereby empowered and authorized to hear and determine the same; (that is to say,) every Officer so offending shall, for every such Offence,

Treasurer of the County to repay the Constable's reasonable Salary Charge

The Money for such Purpose here to be raised.

No Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage to carry above 20 Cwt.

Carriages in Scotland to be provided as before provided.

Carts to carry 15 Cwt. at 9d. per Mile.

Carriages in Ireland to be provided.

Marines, Officers, &c. not to be quartered without Consent.

Penalty.

Penalty on Officers destroying Game, &c.

Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be distributed among the Poor of the Place where such Offence shall be committed.

LVI. And Whereas several Marines, who being duly entered, may afterwards desert, and be found wandering, or otherwise absconding themselves illegally from His Majesty's Service: It is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman of the Town or Place where any Person who may reasonably be suspected to be such a Deserter shall be found, or if no such Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman can be immediately met with, then for any Marine Officer or Marine to apprehend or cause such suspected Person to be apprehended, and to bring or cause him to be brought before any Justice of the Peace living in or near such Town or Place, who is hereby empowered and required to examine such suspected Person; and if, by his Confession, or the Testimony of One or more Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or by Knowledge of such Justice of the Peace, it shall appear or be found that such suspected Person is a Marine duly entered and ought to be with the Company to which he belongs, whether such Company shall be employed on board any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, or quartered on Shore, or employed on board any Transport Ship, or Merchant Ship or Vessel, or any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty not being in Commission, or any Carrier Haul or Ship, such Justice of the Peace shall, without Fee or Reward to himself or Clerk, forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Gaol of the County or Place where he shall be found, or to the House of Correction or other public Prison in such Town or Place where such Deserter shall be apprehended, and transmit an Account thereof to the Secretary of the Admiralty for the Time being, with a Description of the Person of such Deserter, and the Name of the Division to which he may belong, to the End that he may be proceeded against according to Law: and the Keeper of every Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, shall receive such Subsidence Money, for the Maintenance of such Deserter during the Time he shall continue in his Custody, as shall from time to time be decreed in that Behalf by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, but shall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward on account of the Imprisonment of any such Deserter: any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, if they should think fit, to order the Issue and Payment of any Arrears of Pay, or of the Surplus of such Pay, or any Portion thereof, to or on account of such Non-commissioned Officer or Marine, during or after the Expiration of his Period of Imprisonment in any Gaol or House of Correction, or other public Prison.

LVII. And for the better Encouragement of any Person or Persons to secure or apprehend such Deserter, be it further enacted, That in the Case of every Deserter apprehended in Great Britain or Ireland, the Secretary of the Admiralty, upon receiving from the Justice of the Peace, or other Civil Magistrate by whom the Deserter shall have been committed, a Report stating the Name or Names of the Person or Persons by whom the Deserter was apprehended and secured, which Report such Magistrate is hereby required to give, shall transmit to such Magistrate an Order upon the Paymaster of the Royal Marines for the Payment of the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to the Person or Persons so reported by the Magistrate, the Amount of which Reward shall be paid by the said Paymaster and charged against the Pay and Subsidence of every such Deserter, and shall be stopped and retained out of his Pay and Subsidence accordingly: Provided always, that this Reward shall only be given in Cases in which the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty shall be satisfied that such Person or Persons is or are justly entitled to the same according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall voluntarily surrender or deliver himself up as a Deserter from His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, or who, upon being apprehended for Desertion or any other Offence, shall, in the Presence of the Magistrate, confess himself to be a Deserter from such Forces, shall be deemed to have been duly enlisted, and to be a Marine, and shall be liable to serve, whether such Person shall have been ever actually enlisted as a Marine or not; and if the Person so confessing himself to be a Deserter shall be serving at the Time in the Royal Marine Forces, he shall be deemed to be and shall be dealt with as a Deserter.

LIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, conceal or assist any Deserter from His Majesty's Royal Marine Service in deserting or in concealing himself from such Service, knowing him to be such, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and upon Conviction by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said Penalty of Twenty Pounds shall be levied, by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender: One Moiety of the said Penalty to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to be paid to the Paymaster of the Royal Marine Forces, and shall be credited by such Paymaster in his public Accounts, and a Report of the Penalty being adjudged shall be made to the Secretary of the Admiralty by the Justice of the Peace by whom the same shall have been imposed; and in case any such Offender, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of harbouring, concealing, or assisting any such Deserter, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels wherewith Distress may be made, to the Value of the Penalty awarded against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Six Months.

LX. And Whereas it has been judged expedient, for the Prevention of Desertion, to establish Out-lying Parties in the Vicinity of the respective Divisions, for the Purpose of intercepting such Men as

Constables, &c. may apprehend Desertion, and carry them before a Justice, and transmit an Account to the Secretary of the Admiralty, &c.

God Keep us from the Influence of Desertion.

Reward for taking up Deserters.

Persons confessing themselves to be Deserters, to be deemed enlisted.

Penalty on Persons concealing Deserters, &c.

Reward for apprehending Marines who attempt to desert.

* may struggle or attempt to desert from Head Quarters, and it is in that Encouragement should be given to the Persons composing such Parties to be diligent and active in their Duty in this behalf; Be it therefore enacted, That for and in respect of every Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine so struggling or attempting to desert, who may be apprehended at a greater Distance from Head Quarters than is allowed by the Articles of War, the Party or Parties by whom he shall be apprehended shall be entitled to a Reward of Ten Shillings, to be paid upon the Delivery up of such Marine; which Sum of Ten Shillings shall be charged against and stopped and retained out of the Pay and Subsistence of every such Noncommissioned Officer and Private Marine, in like Manner as the Reward or Sum of Twenty Shillings is heretofore directed to be charged against, stopped, and retained out of the Pay and Subsistence of every Deserter; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Recruits discharged previous to March 23, 1822, before the Expiration of 24 Hours after Enlistment, not to be proceeded against as Deserters.

* LXI. And Whereas many Justices and Chief Magistrates have erroneously discharged Recruits before the Expiration of Twenty four Hours after the Time of their Enlistment: And Whereas such Recruits are in consequence liable to be treated as Deserters through such Error of the Justice or Chief Magistrate, and without any evil Intention on their own Part; Be it therefore enacted, That no such Recruit who shall have been so erroneously discharged by a Justice or Chief Magistrate previous to the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, shall be liable on that Account to be proceeded against as having absconded or deserted from His Majesty's Service.

Penalty on Persons receiving the Arms, Cloaths, &c. of Deserters, &c.

* LXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwise receive any Arms, Ammunition, Cloaths, Caps, or other Furniture belonging to the King, from any Marine, or Marine Deserter, or any other Person, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, or any such Articles belonging to any Marine, or Marine Deserter, as are generally deemed Regimental Necessaries according to the Customs of the Royal Marine Corps (being provided for the Marine, and paid for by the Deductions out of his Pay), or cause the Colour of such Cloaths to be changed, every such Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; and upon Conviction by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said Penalty shall be levied, by Warrant under the Hands of the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattle of the Offender; One Moiety thereof to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to be paid to the Paymaster of the Royal Marine Forces, who shall report the same to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and certify the same in his public Accounts, and a Report of such Penalty being adjudged shall be made to the Secretary of the Admiralty by the Justices of the Peace by whom the same shall have been imposed; and in case any such Offender, who shall be so convicted, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattle whereon Distress may be made to the Value of the Penalty recovered against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice or Justices of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, either commit such Offender to the Common Goal, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months, or cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices.

Falsely Sworn Perjury.

* LXIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person taking a false Oath, in any Case wherein an Oath is required to be taken or authorized to be administered by the Act, shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be liable to such Fines and Penalties as by any Laws now in force any Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Furlough extended on account of Sickness, &c.

* LXIV. And Whereas Marines absent on Furlough granted them by their Commanding Officers are sometimes prevented by Sickness or other unreasonable Casualty from returning to their Duty before the Expiration of the Time limited by such Furlough; and Doubts have arisen whether in such Cases the Extension of a Marine's Furlough by a Justice of the Peace be sanctioned by legal Authority, and effectual for preventing such Marine from being apprehended upon Suspicion of his having deserted; Be it further enacted, That any Inspecting Field Officer, stationed on the Recruiting Service, or any Officer of the Rank of Captain, or of superior Rank, or any Adjutant of Local Militia within the District; or in case there be no such Officer as aforesaid within a convenient Distance, then any Justice of the Peace may and he is hereby authorized to grant in Writing under his Hand an Extension of Furlough to any Noncommissioned Officer or Marine applying for the same, on account of Sickness or other Casualty which shall on due Inquiry appear to render such Extension necessary; and that every such Officer or Justice of the Peace, who shall grant to any Noncommissioned Officer or Marine an Extension of Furlough as aforesaid, shall immediately certify the same, with the Cause of its being so granted, to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and the Commandant of the Division to which the said Marine may belong; and that such Noncommissioned Officer or Marine, during the Period to which his Furlough shall have been so extended as aforesaid, shall not be liable to be apprehended or otherwise molested on the Ground of his having deserted, or of criminally absenting himself from his Division: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to exempt any Noncommissioned Officer or Marine, whose Furlough shall have been so extended as aforesaid, from being proceeded against and punished according to the Provisions of the Act, should it thereafter appear that such Noncommissioned Officer or Marine had obtained the Extension of his Furlough by false Representation made to such Officer or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, or in applying for and obtaining the same, had committed any Offence to the Prejudice of good Order and Military Discipline: Provided also, that no such Furlough shall be extended by any such Officer or Justice of the Peace for any longer Period than One Month,

Month, unless with the approbation of the General Officer commanding the District where such Marine shall be.

LXV. Provided always, and he is further enacted, That in all Cases in which any extension of Furlough shall be granted as aforesaid in England, and upon the Request of any such Noncommissioned Officer or Marine to whom the same shall be granted, it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace granting the same, or where the same shall be granted by any such Officer as aforesaid, for any Justice of the Peace, upon the Production of a Certificate in Writing from such Officer, which he is hereby required to give, to make an Order in Writing, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.), under his Hand, upon the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township, or Place wherein such Noncommissioned Officer or Marine shall reside, requiring them to pay to such Noncommissioned Officer or Marine any Sum of Money directed in such Order, not exceeding Two Thirds of his Daily Pay; such Justice of the Peace taking particular Care to state upon the Furlough in Words, to the Amount so directed by him to be paid, and the Periods from and to which the same has been ordered to be issued, both inclusive, corroborating the Statement of the Signature, and further specifying upon the Order to the Parish Officer of the Date at the Furlough originally granted, and the Name of the Commanding Officer by whom signed; and the same as aforesaid shall be paid accordingly, upon Production and Delivery in Form of such Order, by any such Parish Officer, out of any Money in his Hands applicable for the Relief of the Poor; and the same so advanced by such Parish Officer shall, upon the Production and Delivery of such Order to the Collector of Excise of the District within which such Parish, Township, or Place shall be situated, or any Person officiating for such Collector, be repaid to such Parish Officer, to be applied to the Relief of the Poor, by such Collector of Excise or other Person, out of any Public Money in his Hands, and the same shall be allowed in his Accounts; and such Order of Justice shall be taken as Cash in the Payment of Duties of Excise received by him; and all Sums of Money so advanced out of any Duties of Excise shall be repaid to the Account of the said Duties by the Paymaster of the Royal Marines to any Person or Persons authorized by the Commissioners of Excise in England, or any Three or more of them, to draw for and receive the same. Provided always, that if any Justice of the Peace shall not think fit to make such Order for paying any such Money as aforesaid, he shall state his Reasons for such Refusal in Writing at the Back of the Furlough.

LXVI. Provided always, and he is further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to make any such further or other Regulations for the advancing of any such Sums of Money in all such Cases of Extension of Furlough, and for the Reimbursement thereof, as may be from Time to Time necessary for the carrying the same into Effect, and issuing the requisite Advances of such Money, where necessary, in Great Britain or Ireland, and the due and regular Reimbursements thereof.

LXVII. And he is further enacted, That if any Person, or Persons shall in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions directly or indirectly persuade, seduce, or procure any Marine in the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, to desert or leave such Service, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer such Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, as both, as the Court before which the Conviction may take place shall judge.

LXVIII. And, in order to prevent all Doubts, which may arise in relation to punishing Offences committed against former Acts made for the Regulation of the Royal Marine Forces while on Shore, be it enacted, That all Crimes and Offences which have been committed against any of the former Acts in that Behalf, shall and may, during the Continuance of this present Act, be inquired of, heard, tried, and determined, adjudged and punished, before and by the Just Clerks, Persons, Powers, Authorities, Ways, Means, and Methods, as the like Crimes and Offences committed against this present Act may be inquired of, heard, tried, determined, adjudged, and punished.

LXIX. Provided always, That no Person shall be liable to be tried or punished for any Offence committed against any of the said former Acts, which shall appear to have been committed more than Three Years before the ending of the Commission or Warrant for such Trial; only for the Offence of Desertion.

LXX. And to prevent, as far as may be, any unjust or fraudulent Arrests that may be made upon Marines, whereby His Majesty and the Public may be deprived of their Service, it is hereby further enacted, That no Person whatsoever who is settled or shall enter himself as a Volunteer in His Majesty's Service as a Marine, during the Continuance of this Act, shall be liable to be taken out of His Majesty's Service by any Process or Execution whatsoever, other than for some criminal Matter, unless for a real Debt, or other just Cause of Action, and unless before the taking out of such Process or Execution (not being for a criminal Matter), the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein, or some other Person or Persons on his or their Behalf, shall make Affidavit before One or more Judge or Judges of the Court of Record or other Court out of which such Process or Execution shall issue, or before some Person authorized to take Affidavits in such Courts, that to his or their Knowledge the original Sum justly due and owing to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs from the Defendant or Defendants, in the Action or Cause of Action on which such Process shall issue, or the original Debt for which such Execution shall be issued out, amounts to the Value of Twenty Pounds at least, over and above all Costs of Suit in the same Action, or in any other Action on which the same shall be grounded; a Memorandum of which Oath shall be marked on the Back of such Process or Writ, for which Memorandum or Oath no Fee shall be taken; and if any Person shall nevertheless be arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for One or more Judge or Judges of such Courts, upon Complaint thereof made by the Party

Order to be made for Pay due for the Period of the extended Furlough.

+ An.

His Majesty may make further Orders respecting such Payments.

Finally the commanding Marines to desert.

Offences against former Acts may be inquired of and punished as under this Act.

If committed within Three Years, except for Desertion.

No Volunteer liable to Process, unless for some criminal Matter, or unless for a Debt of 20*l*.

Party himself, or by any his superior Officer, to examine into the same by the Oath of the Parties or otherwise, and by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals to discharge such Marine as arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act, without paying any Fee or Fine, upon due Proof made before him or them, that such Marine so arrested was legally listed as a Marine in His Majesty's Service, and arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act; and also to award to the Party so complaining with Costs to such Judge or Judges shall think reasonable; for the Recovery whereof he shall have the like Remedy that the Person who takes out the said Execution might have had for his Costs, or the Plaintiff in the like Action might have had for the Recovery of his Costs, in case Judgment had been given for him with Costs against the Defendants in the said Action.

Plaintiff giving Notice may file a common Appearance and proceed to Judgment and Execution.

LXXI. And to the End that honest Creditors, who aim only at the Recovery of their just Debts due to them from Persons entered as Marines in His Majesty's Service, may not be hindered from suing for the same, but on the contrary may be enabled and forwarded in their Suits; and instead of an Arrest, which may at once hurt the Service, and occasion a great Expence and Delay to themselves, may be enabled to proceed in a more speedy and cheap Method, he is further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon Notice first given in Writing of the Cause of Action to such Person or Persons so entered, or left at his or their Place of Residence before such Entry, to file a common Appearance in any Action to be brought for or upon account of any Debt whatsoever, so as to enable such Plaintiff to proceed therein to Judgment and Oath, and to have an Execution thereupon, either then and against the Body or Estate of him or them so entered as aforesaid; this Act, or any Thing herein, or any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Marine while confined for Debt not to receive Pay.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That from the passing of this Act no Marine, being arrested or confined for Debt, in any Prison, Goal, or other Place, shall be entitled to any Part of his Pay from the Day of such Arrest or Confinement until the Day of his Return to the Regiment or Company to which he shall belong.

Notice to be given to the Secretary of the Admiralty of the Expiration of the Imprisonment.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Gentle to whom any Notice shall have been given that any Person in his Custody for any Offence is a Marine, and liable to serve His Majesty on the Expiration of his Imprisonment, shall give One Month's Notice, or if there shall not be sufficient Time to give One Month's Notice, then a reasonable Notice, to the Secretary of the Admiralty before the Day on which the Imprisonment of such Person will expire, according to his Commitment or Sentence, or the Period of Expiration of such Imprisonment.

Clause for Relief of Persons lawfully enlisted themselves.

LXXIV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred, and twenty seven, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be enlisted as a Marine or Marines in His Majesty's Service, he and they shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty four Hours, after such enlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Noncommissioned Officer, or Marine belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he shall be enlisted, or with the Person employed on the Recruiting Service with whom he shall have enlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City, or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, residing in or being next to or in the Vicinity of the Place where such Person or Persons shall have been enlisted, and not being an Officer of Royal Marines, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at liberty to declare his or their Consent to such Enlisting; and upon such Declaration, and returning the Enlisting Money, and also such Person so consenting paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, together with such full Rate allowed by Law for the Subsistence or Diet and Small Beer furnished to such Recruit subsequent to the Period of his having been enlisted, such Person or Persons so enlisted shall be forthwith discharged and set at liberty in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty four Hours after so declaring his or their Consent, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; and if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand that such Person or Persons so or so duly enlisted, setting forth the Place of the Birth, Age, and Calling of him or them respectively (if known), and that the Second and Third Sections of the Articles of War, for the better Government of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore, were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Twelfth Section of the said Articles of War, and also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (A.), which Oaths respectively such Justice or Chief Magistrate is hereby authorized and required to administer; and if any such Person or Persons so to be certified as duly enlisted shall refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid to detain or confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the Oath before required; and every Officer of Royal Marines that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, upon Proof upon Oath made by Two Witnesses before a General Court-martial to be thereupon called, shall for such Offence be forthwith cashiered and expelled from such his Office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within this Kingdom, or in His Majesty's Service: Provided always, that every Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine who shall commit any Recruit shall, at the Time of such enlisting, require the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take the

the same down in Writing, or give the same to the Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party, to be so taken down; provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have hastily enlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Desert within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Desert under this Act, notwithstanding no Officer, Noncommissioned Officer, or Private Marine belonging to the Recruiting Party, shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate, upon the Examination of such Recruit, or of any other Person, that the Recruiting Party have left the Place where such Recruit was enlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Noncommissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto demanding the same; provided always, that in every Case wherein any Person shall have received Enlisting Money, and shall have absconded, or have deserted himself from the Party aforesaid, so that it shall not be possible immediately to apprehend him, and bring him before a Magistrate, the Officer or Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Party shall produce to the Magistrate before whom the Recruit would regularly have been brought for Attestation, a Certificate of the Name and Place of Residence of such Person, and the Magistrate to whom the Certificate shall be produced shall, after satisfying himself that the Person who had absconded cannot be found and apprehended, transmit a Duplicate thereof to the Lords of the Admiralty or their Secretary, in order that in the Event of such Person being afterwards apprehended and reported as a Deserter, the Fact of his having received Enlisting Money, and having absconded, may be ascertained before he be finally adjudged to be a Deserter as having duly enlisted.

LXXV. And Whereas it is highly expedient that no Doubt should remain as to the Service of Royal Marines by reason of any Omission of His Majesty's Heirs and Successors in any Oath of Attestation: Be it therefore declared and enacted, That any Oath and Attestation of Service heretofore or hereafter taken and made to His Majesty in and shall be deemed and construed to be an Oath of Service to His Majesty's Heirs and Successors as the Sovereigns of the Realm for the Time being, as fully and effectually, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the Words Heirs and Successors had been inserted in any such Oath or Attestation.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall receive the Enlisting Money from any Officer (giving it to be such), and shall abscond or refuse to go before such Justice or Chief Magistrate, or if any Person having received any such Enlisting Money as aforesaid shall thereafter absent himself from the Recruiting Party with which he enlisted, or Person with whom he enlisted, and shall not voluntarily return to such Recruiting Party or Person enlisting him, to go before some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate under the Provision of this Act, within such Period of Four Days as aforesaid, such Person shall be deemed to be enlisted, and a Marine in His Majesty's Service, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if he had been duly attested, and may be apprehended and punished as a Deserter, or for being absent without Leave, under any Articles of War made for Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion; nor shall any such Person who shall not have remained with, or who shall not have returned to such Recruiting Party or Person enlisting him as aforesaid, be entitled to be discharged, or be discharged by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate after the Expiration of such Four Days as aforesaid, unless it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of such Justice of the Peace that the true Name and Residence of the Person enlisted was disclosed and known to the Recruiting Party, and that no Notice was given to the Person enlisted, or left at his last usual Place of Abode, of his having so enlisted.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall enlist into His Majesty's Marine Forces, and who shall be discovered to be incapable of active Service, by reason of any Infirmary which shall have been concealed by such Person, or not declared before the Justice of the Peace at the Time of his Attestation, and mentioned at the Foot thereof, may be transferred into any Garrison or Yarnan or Invalid Battalion, or into His Majesty's Regular Forces, and shall be entitled to receive such Proportion or Residue of Bounty only as shall be allowed by His Majesty, by any Regulation made in that Behalf, in lieu and instead of the Bounty upon which such Man shall have been enlisted; any Thing in any Act or Acts, or any Rules and Regulations relating to Soldiers or Marines, to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall knowingly, wilfully, and designedly make any false Representation of any Particular contained in the Form of Oath marked (A.) in the Schedule inserted in this Act, before the Justice of the Peace at the Time of his Attestation, for the Purpose of obtaining, and shall thereafter obtain any Enlisting Money, or any Bounty or Part of the Bounty, for enlisting into His Majesty's Royal Marines, or any other Money, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining Money under false Pretences, within the true Inten and Meaning of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall obtain or attempt to obtain Possession of Goods or Money by false or untrue Pretences; for preventing the unlawful passing of Goods; for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned; and for preventing Gaming in Public Houses by Journeymen, Labourers, Servants, and Apprentices*; and that the Production of such Oath, and Proof of the Justice's Handwriting therein, shall, in any Prosecutions to be instituted against the enlisting Person or Recruit therein named, be sufficient Evidence of such Person having represented the several Particulars contained in such Oath at the Time of his being attested; and that Proof by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses, or

Service to be to His Majesty's Heirs and Successors.

Person receiving Enlisting Money absconding, or refusing to go before a Magistrate, shall be deemed enlisted.

Considering Infirmary.

Person making false Representation in taking the Oath marked (A.), and obtaining Bounty, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining Money under false Pretences.

50 G. 2. c. 22.

Apprentices
and Militia
Men or adults-
ing Money
shall be deemed
to be enlisted as
Marines.

Such Militia
Men as serve
in the Marine
in the United
Kingdom
during the
Time the Mil-
itia is disem-
bodied.

Penalty for
Obstruction
of Indenture.

Master claims
for Appren-
tice to take the
Oath when re-
turned in Scot-
land (B.) &c.

Apprentice in
Scotland, &c.

Persons hired
by the Year or
Hiring will be
considered in a
Proportion of
their Wages.

Officer not
liable to have
Parish Child-

Witness, that the Person so presented hath freely and voluntarily declared or acknowledged that at the Time of his Enlistment he belonged to the Militia, or to any Corps or Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Royal Navy or Royal Marines, or that he was an Apprentice, shall be deemed and taken as sufficient Evidence of the Fact so by him declared or acknowledged, without Production of any Bill or other Document to prove the same; and in case such Person shall be an Apprentice, or shall belong to the Militia, he shall, immediately after the Expiration of his Apprenticeship, or other sooner Determination of it, or at the Expiration of the Period of his Service in the Militia, whether he shall have been convicted and punished or not, be deemed duly enlisted, and be liable from thenceforth to serve as a Marine; and if, on the Expiration or other sooner Determination of his Apprenticeship, or at the Expiration of the Period of his Service in the Militia, he shall not deliver himself up to some Officer at the Head Quarters of One of the Divisions of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, or to some Royal Marine Officer authorized to receive Recruits, he shall be liable to be apprehended and dealt with as a Deserter from His Majesty's said Royal Marine Forces: Provided always, that every such Person belonging to the Militia shall be liable to serve, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Division of the Royal Marine Forces in which he shall have enlisted, during all the Time the Militia to which he shall belong shall remain disembodied, or shall not be called out for Training or Exercise, and shall during all such Time be subject to all the Provisions of this Act, and be liable to be apprehended and dealt with and punished as a Deserter from the Division into which he shall have so enlisted, if he shall neglect or refuse to join and serve in such Division.

LXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace or Magistrate before whom any Person shall be brought who has enlisted, and who shall be proved upon Oath before them and convicted of having wilfully concealed any infirmity upon being subjected, to adjudge such Person to be a Rogue and Vagabond, and such Person shall thereupon be subject to such Punishment as by and under any Statutes or Laws now in force may be inflicted upon Rogues, Vagabonds, and Vagrants and incorrigible Rogues, to be adjudged by the Justices of the Peace or Magistrate so convicting any such Person as aforesaid.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That no Master shall be entitled to claim any Apprentice who shall, after the passing of this Act, enlist as a Royal Marine in His Majesty's Service, unless such Apprentice shall have been bound to him in England for the full Term of Seven Years, not having been above the Age of Fourteen when so bound, and of or in Ireland, or in the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, for the full Term of Five Years at the least, not having been above the Age of Sixteen when so bound, and unless such Master shall, within One Calendar Month after such Apprentice shall have disembodied or left his Service, go before some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and before such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate take the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.), and produce the Certificate of such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, of his having taken such Oath, which Certificate such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate is hereby required to give in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.).

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Master in Scotland shall be entitled to claim any Apprentice who shall after the passing of this Act enlist as a Marine, unless such Apprentice shall have been bound to him for the full Term of at least Four Years by a regular Contract or Indenture of Apprenticeship duly executed, signed, and attested, and binding on both Parties by the Law of Scotland, prior to the Period of Emancipation, and unless such Contract or Indenture so duly executed shall, within Three Months after the Commencement of the Apprenticeship, and before the Period of Enlistment, have been produced to a Justice of the Peace of the County wherein the Parties reside, and there shall have been indorsed thereon by such Justice a Certificate or Declaration signed by him, specifying the Date when and the Person by whom such Contract or Indenture shall have been so produced, which Certificate or Declaration such Justice of the Peace is hereby required to indorse and sign, and unless such Apprentice shall, when claimed by such Master, be under Twenty-one Years of Age, and unless such Master shall, within One Calendar Month after such Apprentice shall have disembodied or left his Service, go before some Justice of the Peace, and before such Justice of the Peace take the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.), and produce the Certificate of such Justice of the Peace of his having taken such Oath, which Certificate such Justice of the Peace is hereby required to give in the Form in the Schedule to the Act annexed, marked (C.): Provided always, that any Master of an Apprentice indentured for the Sea Service shall be entitled to claim and recover any such Apprentice in the Form and Manner above Granted, notwithstanding such Apprentice may have been bound for a less Term than Seven Years in England, Five Years in Ireland, or in the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or Four Years in Scotland.

LXXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall have been hired to serve any Master for a Year or otherwise, shall before the Expiration of his Time of Service under such Hiring enlist into His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, such Person shall be entitled to such Proportion of Wages as the Magistrate shall think proper from his Master for the Time he has actually served under such Hiring, notwithstanding he shall have failed, in consequence of such Enlistment, in completing the full Term of Service agreed for under such Hiring; and the Magistrate shall give an Order, and take such other Steps as shall be necessary to enforce the Payment of such Proportion, within Five Days after the Amount shall have been declared by such Magistrate.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Officer of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, residing in Barracks or elsewhere, under Military Law, shall be deemed liable to have any Parish poor Child bound as an Apprentice.

Apprentice in him, but that every such Officer shall be wholly exempt from taking or receiving, or from having brought to him any such Apprentice; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

LXXXIV. And Whereas it may be expedient in certain Cases, particularly where a sufficient Number of Marine Officers cannot be conveniently assembled, or in Matters wherein any of His Majesty's Land Forces may be interested, that Officers of the Land Forces should be associated with the Royal Marine Officers for the Purpose of holding Courts-martial: Be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as it shall be necessary, it shall and may be lawful for Officers of Royal Marine and Land Forces to sit in Conjunction upon all Courts-martial, and to proceed in the Trial of any Marine Officer or Private Man, in like Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if such Courts-martial were composed of Marine Officers only, and whether the Commanding Officer by whose Order such Court-martial is assembled belong to the Land or to the Marine Forces; and the Officers of Marine and Land Forces are in such Cases to take Rank according to the Seniority of their Commissions in either Service.

LXXXV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That all His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, as well Officers as Private Men, shall from time to time, during their being respectively borne as Part of the Complement of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, or as Supernumeraries on board the same, be subject or liable, in like Manner as all respects as any Officers or Seamen employed in His Majesty's Sea Service are subject and liable to be proceeded against and punished for Offences committed by them during the Time they shall be borne as Part of the Complement of such Ships or Vessels, or as Supernumeraries on board the same, according to the Purport, Tenor, Effect, and true Intent and Meaning of an Act passed in the Twenty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, entitled *An Act for amending, explaining and rendering into one Act, the Laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's Ships, Vessels, and Forces at Sea*; in the present Act or any thing therein contained notwithstanding.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Commissioned Officer, Steward, or Commissary, or Deputy or Assistant Commissary, or other Person employed in the Commissariat Department, or in any Manner in the Care or Distribution of any Money, Provisions, Forage, or Stores belonging to His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, or for their Use, that shall wilfully or fraudulently misapply, or cause to be embezzled or fraudulently misapplied, or shall knowingly or wilfully permit or suffer any Money, Provisions, Forage, Arms, Clothes, Ammunition, or other Military or Royal Marine Stores, to be embezzled or fraudulently misapplied, or to be applied or damaged, may be tried for the same by and before a General Court-martial; and it shall be lawful for such Court-martial to adjudge any such Person to be imprisoned as a Felon for Life, or for any certain Term of Years, or to suffer such Punishment of Fine, Imprisonment, Discharge from His Majesty's Service, and be incapable of serving His Majesty in any Office, Civil or Military, as any such Court shall think fit, according to the Nature and Degree of the Offence, or that such Person shall forfeit Two hundred Pounds, and that such Person shall, in addition to any other Punishment, make good, at his own Expence, the Loss and Damage thereby sustained, to be ascertained by such Court-martial, which shall have Power to seize the Goods and Chattels of the Person so offending, and sell them for the Payment of the said Two hundred Pounds, and such Damage, and of sufficient Goods and Chattels cannot be found and seized, then the Person so offending shall be committed to the Prison, or the Common Goal, there to remain (in addition to any other Punishment or Imprisonment) for Six Months without Bail or Mainprize, and until he shall pay such Deficiency; and after the said Sum shall be recovered and levied, the same shall be applied and disposed of as His Majesty shall direct and appoint.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act and every Thing herein contained shall be and continue in force within Great Britain from the Twenty-fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight; and shall be and continue in force within Ireland from the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight inclusive; and shall be and continue in force within the Kingdom of Scotland, and in Spain and Portugal, from the Twenty-fifth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, until the Twenty-fifth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight inclusive; and it shall be and continue in force in all other Parts of Europe where Royal Marine Forces may be serving, and in the West Indies and North America and Cape of Good Hope, from the Twenty-fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, to the Twenty-fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight inclusive; and shall be and continue in force in all other Places from the Twenty-fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, to the Twenty-fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight inclusive.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, as far as relates to the Allowances to be made for the quartering of Royal Marines, and providing for their Houses, may be altered, varied, or regulated by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

then appoint.
need to show.

Officers of the
Marine and
Land Forces
may sit in Con-
junction upon
Courts-martial.

Marines borne
as Part of the
Complement of
any Ship liable
to be proceeded
by the Rules
enacted
by 22 G. 2.

Persons em-
ployed in the
Commissariat
Department,
with other
Stores, may be
tried by Court-
martial, &c.

Continuance of
this Act

Act as past
may be altered
this Session.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Form of Oath.

I do make Oath, That I am by Trade a _____ and to the best of my Knowledge and Belief was born in the Parish of _____ in the County of _____ and that I have no Rupture, nor ever was troubled with Fits, and am no ways disabled by Lameness or otherwise, but have the perfect Use of my Limbs; and that I am not an Apprentice, and that I do not belong to the Militia, or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Navy or Royal Marines. As witness my Hand at _____ the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____ Sworn before me at _____ this _____ Day of _____ }
One thousand eight hundred and _____
Witness present.

SCHEDULE (B.)

Form of Master's Oath.

I of _____ do make Oath, That I am by Trade a _____ and was bound to serve as an Apprentice to me in the said Trade, by Indenture dated the _____ Day of _____ for the Term of Seven Years; and that the said did on or about the _____ Day of _____ abscond and quit my Service without my Consent; and that to the best of my Knowledge and Belief the said _____ is aged about _____ Years. Witness my Hand at _____ the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____ Sworn before me at _____ this _____ Day of _____ }
One thousand eight hundred and _____

SCHEDULE (C.)

Form of Justice's Certificate.

To wit, } I A. B. One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of _____ certify, That _____ of _____ of _____ came before me at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____ and made Oath that he was by Trade a _____ and that _____ was bound to serve as an Apprentice to him in the said Trade, by Indenture dated the _____ Day of _____ for the Term of Seven Years; and that the said Apprentice did, on or about the _____ Day of _____ abscond and quit the Service of the said _____ without his Consent; and that to the best of his Knowledge and Belief the said Apprentice is aged about _____ Years. A. B.

SCHEDULE (D.)

To the [Churchwardens or Overseers] of the [Parish, Township, or Place.]

YOU are hereby required to pay A. B. [describe whether Non-commenced Officer, &c.] within named, on Furlough from the _____ Day of _____ to the _____ Day of _____ signed by [Commanding Officer signing the Furlough] the Sum of _____ out of any Money now in your Hands, or out of the first Money which shall come to your Hands in respect of the Rates for the Relief of the Poor, being at the Rate of _____ per Day from the _____ Day of _____ to the _____ Day of _____ both inclusive; and for so doing this shall be your Warrant, and pass as such for your Repayment under the Marine Mutiny Act. Witness my Hand the _____ Day of _____

Justice of the Peace for _____

CAP. VI.

An Act for granting to His Majesty Rates of Postage on the Conveyance of Letters and Packets to and from Saint Domingo and Cuba. [21st March 1827.]

S. G. 4. c. 10.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty Rates of Postage on the Conveyance of Letters and Packets to and from Buenos Ayres, or any other Port or Ports on the Continent of South America*, reciting, that it might be expedient that Packet Boats should be established to His Majesty's Colonies, and also to other Foreign Ports where Rates of Postage had not hitherto been authorized, and that at the Time of establishing such Packet Boats, Parliament might not be sitting, and no Rates of Postage could in such Case be sanctioned by Law for the Port and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the same; it

was therefore enacted, that from and after the Establishment of any such Packet Boats to any of His Majesty's Colonies or other Foreign Parts, it should be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereto authorized, with the Consent of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of them, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, to demand, have, receive, and take, for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that should be carried or conveyed by such Packet Boats which might hereafter be established as heretofore mentioned, such Rates of Packet Postage as should be equal in proportion to the Rates by the now existing Act made payable for the Port or Conveyance of Letters and Packets to and from *Spain, Lyons*, or any other Port or Ports on the Continent of *South America*; and it was further enacted, that as soon as conveniently might be after the next Session of Parliament according the Establishment of such Rates as aforesaid, the Receipt of such Packet Rates of Postage as might then be judged necessary and expedient should be by such Session of Parliament authorized by Law: And Whereas since the last Session of Parliament it hath been found expedient, for the Convenience and Improvement of Trade and Commerce, to establish Packet Boats between the Port of Falmouth in this Kingdom, and certain Ports in the Islands of *Saint Domingo* and *Cuba* in the *West Indies*; and such Packet Boats have been established accordingly: And Whereas it is expedient that the Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets by Packet Boats, between the several Places aforesaid, be authorized by Law: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereto authorized, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, at any Time after the passing of this Act to demand, have, receive, and take, for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by Packet Boats from or to the Port of Falmouth aforesaid, or from or to any other convenient Port in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to or from any Port or Ports in the Island of *Saint Domingo* in the *West Indies* (over and above all other Rates payable for the Conveyance of such Letters and Packets within the said United Kingdom) a Packet Postage according to the Rates and Sums, in Sterling Money, hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,)

Rates of Postage to be taken for the Conveyance of Letters or Packets to or from Saint Domingo.

For every Single Letter, One Shilling and Three Pence:

For every Double Letter, Two Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Treble Letter, Three Shillings and Nine Pence:

And for every Ounce in Weight, Two Shillings; and so in proportion for every Packet or Letter above the Weight of an Ounce:

And for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by Packet Boats from or to the said Port of Falmouth, or from or to any other convenient Port in the said United Kingdom, to or from any Port or Ports in the Island of *Cuba* in the *West Indies*, (over and above all other Rates payable for the Conveyance of such Letters and Packets within the said United Kingdom) a Packet Postage according to the Rates and Sums, in Sterling Money, hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,)

Rates to or from Cuba.

For every Single Letter, Two Shillings and One Penny:

For every Double Letter, Four Shillings and Two Pence:

For every Treble Letter, Six Shillings and Three Pence:

And for every Ounce in Weight, Eight Shillings and Four Pence; and so in proportion for every Packet or Letter above the Weight of an Ounce.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates of Postage, chargeable and payable under and by virtue of this Act for the Port of Letters and Packets from the said United Kingdom to *Saint Domingo* or *Cuba* aforesaid, shall, in addition to and together with any inland Rates to which such Letters and Packets may be liable, be paid on putting the same into the Post Office of the Town or Place in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, from whence any such Letter is intended to be sent by the Post.

Rates to be paid when the Letters are put into the Post Office.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Disabilities, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Distribution thereof, and all other Matters and Things contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, relating to the Post Office, or any Rates or Duties payable on the Port or Conveyance of Letters or Packets, and not repealed or altered by this Act, shall, so far as the same are applicable, continue in force and be applied and extended, and shall be construed to apply and extend to this present Act, and to the Rates and Duties hereby granted, so fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Proviso of Acts relating to the Post Office extended to this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Monies to arise by the Rates and Duties aforesaid (except the Monies which shall be necessary to defray such Expenses as shall be incurred in the Management and Collection of the same) shall be paid into the Receipts of the Exchequer at Westminster, and be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Money arising by the Rates to be carried to Consolidated Fund.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be at any Time or Times such, selected, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him, her, or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the

General Issue.

Double Cross

General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his, her, or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become assessed, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

C A P. VII.

An Act for continuing to His Majesty for One Year certain Duties on Personal Estates, Offices, and Professions in England, and also certain Duties on Sugar imported into the United Kingdom, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven. [2d April 1827.]

Most Gracious Sovereigns,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's public Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Duties hereinafter mentioned: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Ransoms and Purchase in the Master Service stipend, the several Sums of Money now charged as Great Duties on a Land Tax for One Year, from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, the several and respective Sums of Money charged by virtue of an Act of the same Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, on any Manners, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Great Britain* are, after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, continued and made perpetual, with a Provision that the several Sums of Money charged upon Estates in ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandises, or Personal Estates, or upon any Person or Persons in respect of any Public Office or Employment of Profit, or any Salaries, Gratifications, Bounty Monies, Rewards, Fees, Profits, Perquisites, Advancements, Pensions, Annuities, Stipends, or yearly Payments in the said Act mentioned, should, after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, be continued, raised, levied, collected, and paid according to the Direction of any Act or Acts to be passed for that Purpose: And Whereas the Sums of Money said Duties last mentioned have been from Time to Time continued by several Acts of Parliament, and are now in Force until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven: (Therefore we, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Sums of Money and Duties, which shall have been or shall be charged upon Estates in ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandises, Chattels, or other Personal Estates, by virtue of the said Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of the said late Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, and also the several Sums of Money and Duties which by virtue of the said recited Act, made in the Thirty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, were charged in respect of any Public Office or Employment, or any Annuities, Pensions, Stipends, or other annual Payments, and which have been continued and are in Force until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, shall be continued and raised, levied, collected and paid unto His present Majesty within the Space of One Year from the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.*

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Clauses and Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for continuing to His Majesty for One Year certain Duties on Personal Estates, Offices, and Professions in England*, and also for granting certain Duties on Sugar imported, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, for the assenting, returning, taxing, regulating, paying, and accounting for the Duties on Personal Estates, Offices, and Professions shall extend and be construed in extend to the Duties on Personal Estates, Offices, and Professions hereby granted and continued, except where other Provisions are made by this Act; and that the several Clauses and Provisions in the said Act contained, which relate or refer to any Day or Time within or during or before or after the Year commencing from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, shall extend and be construed to relate to the like Days and Times within or during or before or after the Year commencing from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, in like Manner as by the said recited Act is directed with reference to the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and as if the several Clauses and Provisions in the said recited Act contained were repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

III. And Whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to alter and amend the several Laws relating to the Customs, and by a Table contained in the said Act, several Duties on Sugar, Brown or Muscovado, or Clayed, not being refined, were made payable until the fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven: Be it enacted, That the several Duties made payable on such Sugar by the said Act, and the Table contained in the said Act, shall be the same as are hereby further continued, from and after the Expiration of the Time limited as aforesaid, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight.*

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, One Book of Register, in which all the Money that shall be paid into the said Exchequer for the said Rates and Duties hereby granted or continued as Personal Estates, and as Offices and Employments of Profits, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Sums, and from so much of the said Duties on Sugar as shall arise and be payable in Great Britain, shall be entered and registered apart and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to His Majesty; and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury in and upon the same from time to time to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in this present Session of Parliament, and that so much of the said Duties on Sugar as shall arise and be payable in Ireland shall be paid into the Receipts of the Exchequer there, and shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no assessment shall be made by any Commissioners or Commissioners, Assessor or Assessors of the Land Tax, or otherwise, so or in respect of the Duties hereby granted or continued as Annuities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Penalties, Profits, or other yearly Payments whatsoever payable at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer; nor shall any such Duties be collected or received by any Collector of the Land Tax, or included in the Parish or other Duplicates, or hereinafter; but all and every such Annuities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Penalties, Profits, or other yearly Payments, shall be and they are hereby respectively charged, assessed, and taxed with the Duties hereby granted or continued, at the same annual Rate and to the like Amount as the same were respectively rated, charged, and assessed under the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's reign, or under any other Act or Acts; and the proper Officer or Officers in the said Exchequer shall, and he and they are hereby respectively directed, authorized, and empowered from Time to Time to stop and detain such Duties out of the said Annuities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Penalties, Profits, or other yearly Payments or Arrears thereof, without any other or further Authority than the Provisions of the said Act, and so all Intents as if such Duties had been brought into Assessment as herebefore, any Thing in this Act or in any other Act or Acts contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and every such Officer or Officers shall, and he and they are and are hereby required from Time to Time to pay over the said Duties as stopped to the Receiver General of the Land Tax authorized to receive the same, and to render true Lists and Accounts thereof gratis to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, so that such Receiver General may be duly charged thereon.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, at any Time or Times, when they shall think fit to do so, to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole, including any Sum or Sums of Money, raised towards the Aids or Supplies in pursuance of this Act, the Sum of Three Millions, in the same or like Manner, Form, and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions as are directed and prescribed in and by an Act made in the forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the issuing and paying off of Exchequer Bills*.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities contained in the said recited Act, made in the forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for regulating the issuing and paying off of Exchequer Bills*, shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said several Clauses or Provisions had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act shall and may bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of Four Pence per Centum per Annum upon or in respect of the Whole of the Monies respectively contained therein.

IX. And be it declared and enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to advance or lend to His Majesty, at the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, upon the Credit of the Exchequer Bills authorized by this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Three Millions; any Thing in so far as an Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intitled *An Act for granting to their Majesties several Aids and Grants upon Passage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Bore, Ale, and other Liquors, and for securing certain Incapacities and Advantages in the said Act mentioned to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France, or in any subsequent Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.*

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to cause such Bills as shall be prepared by virtue of this Act to be placed as or as much Cash in the respective Offices of the Tellers of the said Receipt of Exchequer; and of every of which Tellers shall be severally charged with a Proportion of the said Bills which shall be so placed in his Office respectively; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted and declared, That the said Exchequer Bills in the Hands of the said Tellers shall be looked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the Exchequer at Westminster, and shall be taken and esteemed as so much in part of the Revenue in real Money wherewith such of the said Tellers shall from time to time stand charged, in common with other the Monies in the said Exchequer,

Monies paid into the Exchequer under this Act shall be entered separately from other Payments.

The Officers of the Exchequer to stop the Duties hereby granted out of Annuities, Penalties, Forfeitures, &c. payable at the Receipts, and pay the same over to the Receiver General of the Land Tax.

The Treasury may direct Exchequer Bills to be made out, and amount up to £3,000,000.

Power of 1793 &c. to be extended to this Act.

Exchequer Bills to bear an Interest not exceeding 4 per Cent. Bank of England may advance Money on the Credit of this Act, notwithstanding 5 & 6 G. 3. c. 30.

Bills to be placed as Cash in the Exchequer.

and to be so made thereof in common with other Monies.

Exchequer, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury to issue and apply the same from time to time to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in this present Session of Parliament.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, together with the Interest that may become due thereon, and the Charges of exchanging and circulating the same, shall be and the same are hereby made chargeable and charged upon the Rates, Duties, and Assessments granted by this Act; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, and they are hereby authorized from time to time to direct to be issued to the said Paymasters, by way of Imprest and upon Account, such Sums of Money and at such Periods as the said Commissioners shall think necessary, for or towards paying off and discharging the Exchequer Bills which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act, or any of them; and for and towards paying the Interest to become due on the said Bills, and for and towards the Charge of exchanging and circulating the same Bills, or any of them.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That on the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, or within Ten Days after, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the said Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, shall cause a true and perfect Account in Writing to be taken, and attested by the proper Officers, of the Amount of all Exchequer Bills that shall have been issued by virtue of this Act, and how much thereof shall before that Time have been paid off or discharged, and how much thereof shall then remain undischarged.

XIV. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Monies so remaining undischarged or not discharged, with the Interest due or to grow due thereon, and the Charges of exchanging and circulating the same, shall be paid and satisfied out of the next Aid or Aids to be granted in Parliament after the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Surplus of the Monies arising from the Rates, Duties, and Assessments granted and imposed by this Act, after paying off and satisfying all the Exchequer Bills issued by virtue of this Act, together with the Interest that may become due thereon, and the Charges of exchanging and circulating the same, shall, as the Surplus of any such Monies respectively shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, be carried to and make Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

XVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the said Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the said Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, and be or they in and are hereby authorized and empowered to pay and allow, or cause to be paid and allowed, out of the Monies so arising or for the said Rates and Duties hereby granted, or of or for the said Consolidated Fund, from time to time, the necessary Charges of making forth the new Exchequer Bills hereby authorized to be made forth, and such other Charges as shall be necessarily incident in or for the Execution of this Act, or any Part thereof, in relation to the said Bills: any thing hereto contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever Monies shall be issued out of the said Consolidated Fund shall from time to time be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament, any thing hereto contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for more conveniently paying the Pensions of Widows of Officers of the Royal Marines.

[2d April 1827.]

WHEREAS the Pensions to Widows of Royal Marine Officers, heretofore payable by the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, are heretofore to be paid by the Paymaster of Royal Marines; He it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act all the Powers, Duties, Exemptions, Regulations, and other Enactments, which by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for more conveniently paying of Allowances on the Compassionate Loss of the Navy, and of Half Pay to Officers of the Royal Marines*, are provided with regard to the Half Pay of Royal Marine Officers, shall attach and take effect with regard to the Pensions of Widows of Royal Marine Officers; and that all Matters and Things which under the said Act would have been Officers, if committed with regard to the said Half Pay, shall, if committed with regard to the said Pensions, be deemed Officers of the same respective Nature, and be punishable with the same respective Penalties, as if they had been committed with regard to the said Half Pay: Provided always, that all Matters which by the said Act are required to be done by Three or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, may be done by any Two or more of such Commissioners; and provided also, that the Remittance Bill for the said Pensions shall be in the Form or to the Effect following; *namely*,

[18c.]

No. _____
 Day of _____ 18 ____
 To, _____
 PAY to _____ (Widow of _____ late a _____ in the Royal Form of Remittance Bill.
 Marries,) on her producing and delivering the Duplicate hereof, the Sum of _____
 being for the Pension payable to her as such Widow on the _____ Day of _____
 last, if the same be demanded within Six Calendar Months from the Date hereof, otherwise you are to
 return this Bill to the Paymaster of Royal Marries, at his Office in London.
 Signed _____ Paymaster.
 Attested by _____ [Description]
 To _____
 The Receiver General of the Land Tax for the County of _____
 The Collector of the Customs at the Port of _____
 The Collector of the Excise at _____
 The Clerk of the Cheque at _____

By virtue of the Act 5th George 4th.

N. B. The forging of this Remittance Bill, or procuring any other Person to forge the same, is
 under to receive any Part of the Monies hereby payable, is made Felony by the Acts
 45th George 3rd and 5th George 4th.

C A R. IX.

An Act to repeal an Act of the Twenty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for the better Regulation of the Manufacture of Counce Thread. 3403. c. 17. [2d April 1827.] repealed

C A R. X.

An Act to enable His Majesty to make further Provision for Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Clarence. [2d April 1827.]

His Majesty may grant an Annuity of 3,000*l*. to His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, to com-
 mence from January 5, 1827, and to be payable quarterly. § 1. Also an Annuity of 3,000*l*. to the
 Duchess of Clarence, to commence at the same Time, and to be payable in like Manner. § 2. The
 Annuities to be payable out of the Consolidated Fund. § 3.—and to be free of all Charges. § 4.

C A P. XI.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, an Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in Scotland. 3405. c. 18. [2d April 1827.]

C A P. XII.

An Act to amend an Act of the First Year of His present Majesty, for the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works in Ireland. [2d April 1827.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for amending
 several Acts for the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works, and for other Purposes
 in Ireland, certain Provisions were made for the Employment of certain Sums of Money in and of
 divers Public Works in Ireland, in the said Act mentioned, under the Orders of the Lord Lieutenant
 or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and under certain Provisions and Estimates in the
 said Act mentioned, provided that no Order for the Payment of Money under such Provisions and
 Estimates should be made after the Expiration of Five Years from the passing of the said Act: And
 Whereas by an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for the authorizing
 certain temporary Advances of Money for the Relief of the Distresses existing in Ireland, it was
 among other Things enacted, that it should be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor
 or Governors of Ireland, to order further Advances to be made for the Repairs of Roads, or for other
 Public Works, and that such Advances might be made at any Time before the Audits next after the
 passing of the said Act: And Whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's
 Reign, intimated An Act to render more effectual the several Acts for authorizing Advances for carrying
 on Public Works, so far as relates to Ireland, it was enacted, that there might be issued out of the Con-
 solidated Fund, by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, any Sum or
 Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds British
 Currency, for the Purposes and under the Regulations in the said Act mentioned and contained: And
 Whereas by another Act made in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to provide for the
 repairing, making, and keeping in repair certain Roads and Bridges in Ireland, it was among other
 Things enacted, that any Order or Orders for the Payment of any Money under any such Provisions
 or Estimate, in respect of Roads or Public Works, as in the said Act of the First Year of His present
 Majesty's

His Majesty's Reigns are mentioned, should and might be made at any Time within One Year next after the Time limited by the said Act of the said First Year; and it is expedient that a further Sum of Money should be applied to the Purposes of the said Act of the First Year of His Majesty's Reign, and that further Tans should be allowed for effectuating the Purposes of the said Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, by or out of such Members as shall at any Time or Times remain at the Receipt of the Exchequer in Ireland, or out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, arising in Ireland, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to order such further Advances and to make such Sums of Money as he or they shall think necessary, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, to any Treasurer of any County or County of a City, or County of a Town in Ireland, for the making or repairing of Roads, or for any other Public Works, and that any such Advance may be made accordingly; and that any Order or Orders for the Payment of any Money under any such Provisions or Estimate as are mentioned in the said recited Act of the First Year of the present Majesty's Reign, shall and may be made at any Time within Two Years next after the passing of this Act; and that all such Advances and Orders shall be made under and according to the Directions contained in the said recited Acts of the First and Third Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and that all the Provisions in the said Acts contained shall be construed to this Act, except only so much of the said Act of the Third Year of the present Majesty's Reign as provides that such Advances may be made, although any Provisions may not have been made for such Purposes.

£20,000, only to be advanced in the Whole, instead of 100,000.

II. And be it further enacted, That no more than the Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds in the Whole shall be issued and applied to the Purposes and under the Regulations of the said first-recited Act of the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, instead of the Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds in the said Act mentioned, any thing contained in the said recited Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Such Advances may be issued on Provisions made before the passing of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, out of the said Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, to issue and make Advances on account of any Provisions or Estimate made at any Time before the passing of this Act, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts of the First and Sixth Years of His Majesty's Reign, in Cases where the Advances authorized to be made according to the Provisions of the said recited Acts shall not have been made or completed.

Lord Lieutenant may make for the Advances provided for the interest on former Advances have been paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in any Case in which any Loan or Advance shall have been made for any Public Work in Ireland, under the Authority of any of the Acts heretofore recited, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, out of the said Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, to issue and advance any further Sum or Sums of Money, if he or they shall think fit so to do, for or towards the Completion of such Public Work, upon adequate Security for the Payment of such Sum or Sums and the Interest thereon, by such Instalments and at such Times as shall be required: Provided always, that no such Advance shall be made in any Case where the Party applying for the same shall not have paid the Interest, and the several Instalments due on any such former Loan or Advance, when and as the same shall respectively have become due and payable.

C A P. XIII.

An Act to identify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves, for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes respectively.

[18th April 1827.]

[This Act is the same, except as to Dates, as 7 G. 4. c. 6.]

C A P. XIV.

An Act for fixing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Cooks, and others on quartering Soldiers.

[18th April 1827.]

1827. c. 14.

£ 100,000

Allowance for the Diet of Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers, &c. per Day.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, it is amongst other Things enacted, that Officers and Soldiers shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer, upon paying and allowing for the same the several Rates that are or shall be established by any Act or Acts of Parliament; and an Oath is given to Innholders and others upon whom Officers and Soldiers are quartered and billeted, to furnish certain Articles gratis on loan of Diet and Small Beer; and it is just and expedient that an adequate Allowance shall be made and established for Provision and other Articles furnished to Officers and Soldiers: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Noncommissioned Officer and Private Soldier who shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer, within those Parts of the United Kingdom specified in the said recited Act, by the Innholders or other

other Persons on whom such Noncommissioned Officers or Private Soldiers shall be quartered and billeted by virtue of this Act, shall pay and allow, for the same the Sum of One Shilling per Diem; and that for each Allowance of One Shilling, the Inhabitor or other Person shall furnish One Meal; viz. cold, a hot Dinner, if required, on each Day to each Noncommissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer, and Private Soldier quartered and billeted on him, in consist of such Quantity of Diet and Small Beer as have been or shall be specified and fixed in and by any Regulations made or to be made from time to time by His Majesty in that behalf, but not to exceed One Pound and a Quarter of Meat previous to being dressed, One Pound of Bread, One Pound of Potatoes or other Vegetable previous to being cooked, and Two Pints of Small Beer, and Vinegar, Salt, and Pepper; and that the Accounts of the same shall be rendered, and Payment thereof made, in like Manner as is directed by the said Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any Inhabitors or other Persons on whom any Noncommissioned Officers or Private Men shall be quartered within the aforesaid Parts of the United Kingdom, shall, by virtue of the said Act, furnish such Noncommissioned Officers or Soldiers with the Articles therein mentioned, in lieu of furnishing Diet and Small Beer at the Rates prescribed by this Act, such Inhabitors or other Persons on whom such Noncommissioned Officers or Soldiers are quartered, and by whom the said Articles shall have been so supplied, shall receive in consideration thereof One Halfpenny per Diem for each Noncommissioned Officer and Soldier; which Sum of One Halfpenny per Diem shall be accounted for and paid in like Manner as is directed respecting the Rates aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Sum to be paid to the Inhabitor or other Person within the aforesaid Parts of the United Kingdom, on whom any of the Horses belonging to His Majesty's Forces shall be quartered by virtue of the said Act, for Hay and Straw, shall be Ten Pence per Diem for each Horse.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers shall be entitled to receive their Diet and Small Beer from the Inhabitor or other Persons on whom they may be billeted, within the aforesaid Parts of the United Kingdom, at the Rates heretofore prescribed, while on the March, as also on and for the Day of their Arrival at the Place of their final Destination, and on the Two subsequent Days, unless either of the Two subsequent Days shall be a Market Day in and for the Town or Place where such Officers or Soldiers shall be billeted, or within the Distance of Two Miles thereof; in which Case it shall be lawful for the Inhabitor or other Person as aforesaid to discontinue on and from such Market Day the Supply of Diet and Small Beer, and to furnish in lieu thereof the Articles in the said enacted Act specified, and at the Rates heretofore prescribed.

V. Provided always, That if any Victualler or other Person liable by the said enacted Act to hear Soldiers billeted or quartered on him or her shall pay any Sum or Basis of Money to any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier as the March, in lieu of furnishing in kind the Diet and Small Beer to which such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier is entitled under the said Act, every such Victualler or other Person may be proceeded against and fined in like Manner as if he or she had refused to furnish or allow, according to the Directions of the said enacted Act, the several Things respectively directed to be furnished to Noncommissioned Officers or Soldiers as quartered or billeted on him or her as aforesaid.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Regiment, Troop, Company, or Detachment, when on the March, shall be halted, either for a limited or indefinite Time, at any intermediate Place, the Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers belonging thereto shall be entitled to receive their Diet and Small Beer from the Persons on whom they shall be billeted at each intermediate Place, for such Time only for which they would be entitled to receive the same after arriving at the Place of their final Destination, according to the said Act.

VII. Provided, nevertheless, That whenever it shall happen that any Regiment, Troop, Company, or Detachment, when on the March, shall be halted, and if shall appear by the Marching Orders that it is not intended that such Regiment, Troop, Company, or Detachment shall halt for any longer Time than One entire Day after the Day of their Arrival at the Place of halting, and the Day after such Arrival shall be such Market Day as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for the Inhabitors or other Persons on whom the Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers shall be billeted, to discontinue on such Market Day the Supply of Diet and Small Beer to any such Officers or Soldiers; but that all such Officers and Soldiers shall be entitled to receive their Diet and Small Beer from such Inhabitors and other Persons aforesaid, upon such Market Day as aforesaid, at the Rates heretofore prescribed, in like Manner as they would have been entitled thereto if such Day had not been a Market Day; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Noncommissioned Officers and Private Men, employed in recruiting, and the Recruits by them raised, shall, while on the March, and for Two Days after the Day of their Arrival at any Recruiting Station, be entitled to the same Benefits as are heretofore provided in regard to Troops upon the March; but no Recruit collected after the Two Days subsequent to the Arrival of the Party at their Recruiting Station shall be entitled to be supplied with Diet and Small Beer at the Rates heretofore prescribed, except at the Option of the Person on whom he shall be quartered: Provided also nevertheless, that in case any such Recruiting Party, with the Recruits by them raised, shall remove from their Station, and after a Time shall return to the same Place, they and the Recruits by them raised, so returning, shall not be again entitled to the Supply of Diet and Small Beer for such Two Days as aforesaid, unless the Period between the Time of their Removal from such Place, and their Return thereto, shall have exceeded Twenty eight Days.

and Soldiers,
is, per day.

Allowance of
One Half-
penny per
Diem for each
Noncommissioned
Officer and
Soldier on
the said
March.

For Horses
10d. per Day
for Hay and
Straw.

Regulation
with respect to
the Non-
commissioned
Officers and
Soldiers on
their March.

Persons paying
Money to Sol-
diers on the
March, in lieu
of furnishing
Diet and Small
Beer, liable to
be fined.

Soldiers entitled
to Diet and
Small Beer
when halted on
the March, as
they would be
after arriving at
their Destination.

and March
halting is only
for a Day after
Arrival, and
that on a Market
Day, their
Diet and Small
Beer not to be
discontinued.

Regulation
respecting Re-
cruiting Parties
and Recruits
on their March.

Continuance of
Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall have continuance and be in force from the Twenty fourth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, and that all Payments which have been made, and all Acts, Matters, and Things done in pursuance of, or in conformity with, the Provision thereof, shall be in good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had passed before the said Twenty fourth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

Act may be
altered this
the 22

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. XV.

An Act for declaring the Law in relation to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes becoming payable on Good Friday or Christmas Day. [12th April 1827.]

22 & 23 G. 4.
c. 42.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Observation of Good Friday in certain Cases Mercantile*; and it was thereby enacted, that where Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes became due and payable on Good Friday, the same should, from and after the First Day of June then next ensuing, be payable on the Day before Good Friday; and that the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes might note and protest the same for Nonpayment on the Day preceding Good Friday, in like Manner as if the same had fallen due and become payable on the Day preceding Good Friday; and that such Noting and Protest should have the same Effect and Operation as if such Bills and Promissory Notes had fallen due and become payable on the Day preceding Good Friday, in the same Manner as was usual in the Cases of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes coming due, on the Day before any Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, and before the Feast of the Nativity or Birth-day of our Lord, commonly called Christmas Day: And whereas, notwithstanding the said recited Act, and notwithstanding the general Custom of Merchants, Dealers have since whether Notice of the Dishonour of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes falling due on any Good Friday or on any Christmas Day, should not be given on such Good Friday or Christmas Day respectively, and whether in Cases where Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes fall due on the Day preceding any Good Friday or Christmas Day, Notice of the Dishonour thereof should not be given on the Good Friday or the Christmas Day next after the same Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes are so fall due; and it is expedient that such Dealers should be restrained: Be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and immediately after the Tenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, in all Cases where Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes shall be payable, either under or by virtue of the said recited Act, or otherwise, on the Day preceding any Good Friday, or on the Day preceding any Christmas Day, it shall not be necessary for the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes to give Notice of the Dishonour thereof until the Day next after such Good Friday or Christmas Day; and that whenever Christmas Day shall fall on a Monday, it shall not be necessary for the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes as shall be payable on the preceding Saturday, to give Notice of the Dishonour thereof until the Tuesday next after such Christmas Day; and that every such Notice given as aforesaid, shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes.

Where Bills of
Exchange, be-
coming due on
the Day pre-
ceding Good
Friday or
Christmas Day,
are dishonoured,
Notice
thereof may be
given on the
Day after such
Good Friday,
&c.

Bills of Ex-
change becom-
ing due on Fast
or Thank-
sgiving Days,
may be payable
on the Day
next preced-
ing such Fast
or Thank-
sgiving Day.

Good Friday,
Christmas Day,
&c. as regards
Bills of Ex-
change, to be
treated as the
Lord's Day.
Act not to ex-
tend to Scot-
land.

II. And whereas similar Doubts have existed with respect to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes falling due upon Days appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for solemn Fasts or Days of Thanksgiving, or upon the Day next preceding such Days respectively, and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed: Be it therefore further declared and enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, in all Cases where Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes shall become due and payable on any Day appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for a Day of solemn Fast or a Day of Thanksgiving, the same shall be payable on the Day next preceding such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving, and in case of Nonpayment, may be noted and protested on such preceding Day; and that as well in such Cases, as in the Cases of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes becoming due and payable on the Day preceding any such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving, it shall not be necessary for the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes to give Notice of the Dishonour thereof until the Day next after such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving; and that whenever such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving shall be appointed on a Monday, it shall not be necessary for the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes as shall be payable on the preceding Saturday, to give Notice of the Dishonour thereof until the Tuesday next after such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving respectively; and that every such Notice, as given as aforesaid, shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, Good Friday and Christmas Day, and every such Day of Fast or Thanksgiving as appointed by His Majesty, it and shall, for all other Purposes whatever, as regards Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, be treated and considered as the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for applying certain Sums of Money for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven. [19th April 1827.]

" £50,000. from the *East India Company*; and £155,000. pursuant to 3 G. 4. c 51. & 4 G. 4. c 32, shall be applied to the Service of the Year 1827."

C A P. XVII.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of King George the Third, for regulating the Costs of certain Distresses. [28th May 1827.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate the Costs of Distresses levied for Payment of small Rents*, certain Regulations are made with respect to the Costs and Charges of levying and disposing of such Distresses where the Sum demanded and due shall not exceed Twenty Pounds: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be amended, by extending the same to Distresses for other Causes: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all the Rules, Regulations, Clauses, Provisions, Penalties, Matters, and Things as the said Act contained, shall extend and be construed to extend, and shall be applied and put in execution, so far as the same are applicable and capable of being put in execution, with respect to any Distress or Levy which shall be made for any Land Tax, Assessed Taxes, Poor's Rates, Church Rates, Tithes, Highways Rates, Sewer Rates, or any other Rates, Taxes, Impositions, or Assessments whatever, in all Cases where the Sum demanded and due for or in respect of such Taxes, Rates, Tithes, Assessments, or Impositions shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and in all Cases where the whole of the several Sums sought to be levied by Distresses taken for different Purposes at the same Time shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and that such Costs and Charges, and no other, shall be taken and payable as the Costs and Charges of the Levy and Disposition of such Distresses; and that all such Proceedings shall and may be had and taken against any and every Person transgressing the Regulations of the said Act in the levying or distraining for any such Taxes, Rates, Impositions, or Assessments, and all such Persons shall be liable to and shall incur such and the like Penalties, as by the said Act are directed, required, and imposed with respect to Persons making any Distress for Rent contrary to the Directions of the said Act; and that in any Order or Judgment of any Justice before whom any Complaint shall be preferred in consequence of this Act, such Order shall be expressed to be made upon a Complaint for the Breach of the said recited Act as amended by this Act; and that the said recited Act and this Act shall be taken and construed together as One Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

27 G. 3. c 36.

Provisions of recited Act extended to Distresses for Taxes, Rates, Tithes, &c.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to prohibit the setting of Spring Guns, Man Traps, and other Engines calculated to destroy human Life, or inflict grievous bodily Harm. [28th May 1827.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the setting of Spring Guns and Man Traps, and other Engines calculated to destroy human Life, or inflict grievous bodily Harm: Be it therefore enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall set or place, or cause to be set or placed, any Spring Gun, Man Trap, or other Engine calculated to destroy human Life, or inflict grievous bodily Harm, with the Intent that the same or whereby the same may destroy or inflict grievous bodily Harm upon a Trespasser or other Person coming in contact therewith, the Person so setting or placing, or causing to be so set or placed, such Gun, Trap, or Engine as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Persons setting or placing Spring Guns, Man Traps, &c. guilty of a Misdemeanor.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to make it illegal to set any Gun or Trap such as may have been or may be usually set with the Intent of destroying Vermin.

Proviso for Traps for destroying Vermin.

III. And be it further enacted and declared, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully permit any such Spring Gun, Man Trap, or other Engine as aforesaid, which may have been set, fixed, or left in any Place then being or afterwards coming into his or her Possession as Occupier, by some other Person or Persons, to continue so set or fixed, the Person so permitting the same to continue shall be deemed to have set and fixed such Gun, Trap, or Engine, with such Intent as aforesaid.

Persons permitting Guns, Traps, &c. set by others in custody, deemed to have set the same.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall be deemed or construed to make it a Misdemeanor, within the Meaning of this Act, to set or cause to be set, or to be continued set, from Street to Street, any Spring Gun, Man Trap, or other Engine which shall be set, or caused or continued to be set, in a Dwelling House for the Protection thereof.

Persons for Guns, Traps, &c. set for the Protection of Dwelling Houses.

Was in effect
Proceedings
already commenced.

Not to extend
to Scotland.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall in any Manner affect or authorize any Proceedings in any Civil or Criminal Court touching any Matter or Thing done or committed previous to the passing of this Act.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to repeal an Act of the Sixth Year of His present Majesty, for regulating Vessels carrying Passengers to Foreign Ports. [28th May 1827.]

8 G. 4. c. 116

repealed.

Provision for
Passenger
already secured,
and Actions
commenced

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for regulating Vessels carrying Passengers to Foreign Ports*; and it is expedient to repeal the said Act; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That all Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures heretofore incurred under the said Act, shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered, and that all Actions, Suits, Indictments, and Informations heretofore brought under and by virtue of the said Act, shall and may be proceeded with in each and the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this present Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XX.

An Act to regulate the Prosecution of fraudulent Bankrupts in Scotland. [28th May 1827.]

Persons ac-
cused of fran-
dulent Bank-
ruptcy may be
prosecuted in
Court of Jus-
tices.

Trustees or
Creditors may
prosecute.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Court of Judiciary in Scotland should have Jurisdiction in Cases of fraudulent Bankruptcy; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to prosecute all Persons accused of fraudulent Bankruptcy in Scotland, before the High Court or any Circuit Court of Judiciary, by Indictments or Criminal Letters, and according to the same Form and Course of Proceeding as is used in regard to other Offences prosecuted before the said Courts, and the Judges of the said High Court and Circuit Courts are hereby authorized and empowered to try all Cases of fraudulent Bankruptcy, and to inflict such Penalties on Persons convicted thereof as it is now competent for the Lords of Session to award against Persons convicted of the said Crime.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustee appointed for the Management of the sequestrated Estate of any Bankrupt in Scotland, or any Creditor whose Claim has been received and has been duly ranked upon any such sequestrated Estate in the *Solomon Book* kept by the Trustee, with the Concurrence of His Majesty's Advocates for Scotland, to prosecute any such Offence before the High Court or any Circuit Court of Judiciary, without Prejudice always to the Title of the public Prosecutor to meet in all such Prosecutions.

C A P. XXI.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Duties of Postage in Great Britain and Ireland.

[28th May 1827.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in force imposing certain Rates of Postage in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, Letters conveyed by the Post from Places in Great Britain to Places in Ireland, or from Places in Ireland to Places in Great Britain, are, by reason of the separate Rates payable in each of these Parts of the United Kingdom, charged to a higher Amount upon the whole than Letters conveyed the same Distances in Great Britain would be charged; And whereas it is expedient that such Difference of Charge, affecting exclusively the Correspondence between Great Britain and Ireland, should no longer exist; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, in lieu of all Duties of Postage granted and made payable under any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, upon Letters so conveyed from either of these Parts of the United Kingdom to the other, there shall be levied and paid the like Rates of Postage, according to the Distances which such Letters are conveyed, as would be payable on the Conveyance of Letters from Place to Place in Great Britain, in addition to the separate Rates of Packet Postage now payable, and also to the several Rates of Duty payable under the Acts for building the *Mewes* and *Conwy* Bridges respectively; the whole being according to the Schedule (A) to this Act annexed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, no other Packet Postage shall in any Case be demanded or paid or payable for Letters or Packets between Great Britain and Ireland, other than such as is specified and set forth in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand

eight

From July 5,
1827, the
Duties of
Postage on
Letters be-
tween Great
Britain and
Ireland shall be
levied ac-
cording to
Schedule (A.)

All former
Packet Postage
between Great
Britain and
Ireland re-
pealed.

sight hundred and twenty seven, all Rates or Duties of Packet Postage between Great Britain and Ireland, under any Act or Acts passed at any Time before the passing of this Act, shall cease and determine, and shall be and are hereby repealed, and shall no longer be paid or payable; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And Whereas certain Rates of Postage upon Letters and Packets conveyed by the Post to and from Places within Ireland were granted by an Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal certain Duties upon Letters and Packets sent by the Post within Ireland, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*; and such Rates of Postage were made payable in Irish Currency: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the Amalgamation of the Currency and Moneys of Account throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*, certain Provisions are made for the Payment of Sums under the Amount of Twelve Pence of the Currency of Ireland, by an equivalent Number of British Pence, Halfpence, and Farthings, some of which are not generally in Circulation in Ireland; and in order to avoid the Inconvenience of collecting the Rates of Postage in Ireland according to the Direction of the said Intercourse Act, it is expedient that such Rates of Postage should be in future charged and collected in the Currency of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: Be it therefore enacted, That the several Rates of Postage upon Letters and Packets sent and conveyed to and from Places within Ireland, which by the said heretofore recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty are made payable, according to the several Amounts thereof, in Irish Currency, shall from and after the Fifth Day of July, be charged, levied, collected, and paid and payable, according to the several Amounts thereof, in the Currency and lawful Money, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, according to the Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, to demand and receive for the Conveyance of printed Votes and Proceedings in Parliament, by Packet Boat, from Great Britain and Ireland to any of His Majesty's Colonies and Possessions beyond the Seas, after the Rate of One Penny Halfpenny, and no more, for every Ounce Weight thereof; and so in proportion, in lieu of any Sum payable under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding, the same to be paid when the said printed Votes and Proceedings shall be put into the Post Office; provided every such printed Vote and Proceeding shall be without a Cover, or in a Cover open at the Sides; and that there be no Writing thereon other than the Superscription; and that there be no other Paper or Thing inclosed or concealed therein.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies, in His Majesty's Colonies and Possessions beyond the Seas, to receive any Votes, Proceedings, or other Public Papers, printed by Order or under the Authority of the Legislative Assemblies of any such Colonies or Possessions, for Conveyance by Packet Boats to Great Britain and Ireland; and for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy or Deputies, in Great Britain and Ireland, to and for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, to demand and receive for the Conveyance of every such Vote, Proceeding, or other printed Paper, after the Rate of One Penny Halfpenny for every Ounce Weight thereof, and so in proportion, to be paid on Delivery thereof to the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be addressed in Great Britain or Ireland; provided every such Paper shall be without a Cover, or in a Cover open at the Sides; and that there be no Writing thereon other than the Superscription; and that there be no other Paper or Thing inclosed or concealed therein.

VI. And Whereas Newspapers printed within His Majesty's Colonies and Possessions beyond the Seas, brought into Great Britain and Ireland by Ships other than Packets, and sent to the Post Office at the Port or Place at which the Letters brought by such Ships are landed, are now liable to the same Rates and Duties of Postage as Letters; and it is expedient that the Law in this respect should be amended: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General in Great Britain and Ireland, and for his Deputy and Deputies, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, to demand and receive, for the Conveyance of every such Paper by any Ship other than a Packet, and delivered by the Commander of any such Ship at any Post Office with the Ship's Letters, the Sum of Three Pence, on the Delivery thereof to the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be addressed; provided every such Paper be sent without a Cover, or in a Cover open at the Sides; and that there be no Writing thereon other than the Superscription; and that there be no other Paper or Thing inclosed or concealed therein.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy or Deputies, to receive at the Port of Palmaria any Pamphlet, Magazine, Review, or other periodical Publication, for Conveyance by Packet Boat to any of His Majesty's Colonies or Possessions; and to demand, have, receive, and take for the Conveyance of every such Pamphlet, Magazine, Review, or Publication, not exceeding Six Ounces in Weight, the Sum of One Shilling, and the further Sum of Three Pence per Ounce for every Weight beyond the Weight of Six Ounces; every Fraction of an Ounce to be charged as One Ounce: Provided always, that every such Pamphlet, Magazine, Review, or Publication be sent without a Cover, or in a Cover open at the Sides; and that there be no Writing thereon

A.G. 2. s. 110

s. 6. 4. s. 78

Duties of Postage in Ireland to be paid in British Currency, according to Schedule (B.)

Parliamentary Proceedings sent by Packet to the Colonies shall be charged 1½d. per Ounce.

Colonial Legislative Proceedings may be sent to Great Britain and Ireland by Packet Boats at the Rate of 1½d. per Ounce.

Newspapers brought into Great Britain and Ireland by Merchant Ships from abroad, shall be charged 3d. each.

Pamphlets, &c. may be conveyed to the Colonies by the Packets.

thereon other than the Supercription; and that there be no other Paper or Thing inclosed or annexed therein.

Letters to and from Heath and Danmore, carried in the General Mail to or from Dublin or Waterford, shall not be charged with any increased Postage.

VIII. And Whereas Letters from or to any Place in Great Britain, sent to or directed from Heath or near Dublin, or Danmore near Waterford, are contained in the Mails landed at or despatched from Dublin and Waterford respectively, and are carried in such Mail to and from Dublin and Waterford, from and to Heath and Danmore, and are by such means subject to increased Postage, although no Benefit is derived from such Conveyance: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, Letters and Packets from or to any Place in Great Britain, directed to or sent from Heath or Danmore, or within the Delivery and Vicinity thereof respectively, shall not be chargeable with or subject or liable to any Increase of Postage in respect of being so carried to or from Dublin or Waterford, nor to any other or greater Amount of Postage than according to the actual Distance between Heath and Danmore respectively, and the Town or Place in Great Britain from or to which they shall be sent, according to the Rates specified in Table (A.) annexed to this Act.

Postage on Letters sent from Ireland paid in Great Britain, shall be applied to the Revenue of the Post Office there, and not received in Ireland.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, it shall and may be lawful for the Postmaster General of Great Britain, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to apply to the Revenue of the Post Office of Great Britain the Amount of all Rates of Postage received in Great Britain upon Letters sent from or to Ireland; and that in the Measure it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General of Ireland, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to apply to the Revenue of the Post Office of Ireland the Amount of all Rates of Postage received in Ireland upon Letters and Packets sent from or to Great Britain; and that all Sums so received shall be paid and applied as the Revenue of Postage arising in Great Britain or Ireland respectively; any thing in any Act or Acts, or any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

So much of 24 G. 3. Stat. 1. c. 11. and 23 G. 3. c. 148. as respects Admissions to the Post Office in Ireland repealed.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, so much of an Act made in the Parliament of Great Britain in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for establishing certain Regulations concerning the Postage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post between Great Britain and Ireland*, whereby it is enacted, that there shall be allowed in account from the General Letter Office or Post Office in Great Britain to the Revenue of the Post Office in Ireland, a Sum not exceeding Four thousand Pounds per Annum; and also an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to increase the Allowance to the Post Office in Ireland in respect of Parcel Boats to Great Britain*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Monies arising by the Postage Rates under this Act to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Monies to arise by the several Rates and Duties made payable by this Act, except the Monies which shall be necessary to defray such Expenses as shall be incurred in the Management and Collection of the same, shall be paid into the Receipts of the Exchequer at Westminster and Dublin, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Newspapers shall be sent by Post within Seven Days after Day of Publication.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every printed Newspaper or other printed Paper liable to the Stamp Duty, and for the Conveyance of which any Duty of Postage is chargeable under any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain or Ireland, shall and may in all Cases be put into the Post Office or Receiving Office of or for the Town or Place in Great Britain or Ireland in or at which such Newspaper shall be published, on any Day within Seven Days next after the Day on which the same shall be published, the Day of Publication to be ascertained by the Date of such Paper, any Thing in any Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and in case any such Paper shall be put into any Post Office at any Time after the Expiration of such Seven Days, such Paper shall be charged with a Rate of Postage equal to that of a Single Letter sent by the Post from the Place where such Paper was published to the Place to which such Paper shall be addressed.

Letters with Merchants Accounts, Bills, &c. and Letters to several other Persons, written upon one and the same Piece of Paper, are liable to be rated, taxed, and paid for as so many several and distinct Letters; and it is expedient that the Laws in this respect should be altered; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Merchants Accounts, Bills of Exchange, Stamped Receipts, Invoices, Bills of Lading, and Proceedings at Law, written on one and the same Piece of Paper with a Letter, shall be allowed and taken without Rate in the Price of the Letter; and that any Piece or Sheet of Paper upon which Letters to several and distinct Persons shall be written, shall not be charged or chargeable with any higher Rate of Postage in Great Britain or Ireland than if One Letter only were written upon such Sheet or Piece of Paper; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And Whereas, by the Laws in force, Merchants Accounts, Bills of Exchange, Invoices, Bills of Lading, and Proceedings at Law, written on one and the same Piece of Paper with a Letter, and also several Letters to several and distinct Persons, written upon one and the same Piece of Paper, are liable to be rated, taxed, and paid for as so many several and distinct Letters; and it is expedient that the Laws in this respect should be altered; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Merchants Accounts, Bills of Exchange, Stamped Receipts, Invoices, Bills of Lading, and Proceedings at Law, written on one and the same Piece of Paper with a Letter, shall be allowed and taken without Rate in the Price of the Letter; and that any Piece or Sheet of Paper upon which Letters to several and distinct Persons shall be written, shall not be charged or chargeable with any higher Rate of Postage in Great Britain or Ireland than if One Letter only were written upon such Sheet or Piece of Paper; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

The preventing the Detention of Letters from Great Britain and Ireland from Ports beyond the Sea, and the Injury and Inconvenience resulting to Merchants and others therefrom, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, thereto duly authorized and appointed by the Postmaster General of Great Britain or by the Postmaster General of Ireland, to demand and receive from the Master, Commander, or other Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel arriving at or off any Port in Great Britain or Ireland, all such Letters and Packets on board the same as are not exempted by Law, and the Master or Commander, or other Person having the Charge of any such Ship or Vessel, is hereby required forthwith

to deliver such Letters and Packets to the Person or Persons authorized to demand and receive the same; and it shall be lawful for the Master, Commander, or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, to retain on board any Letters or Packets exceeding the Weight of Three Ounces, until his Arrival at the regular Port or Place of Discharge of such Vessel, any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and in case any Letter or Packet not exceeding the Weight of Three Ounces, not being exempted by Law, shall be found on board any such Ship or Vessel, or in the Possession of the Master or Commander, or of any of the Passengers or Crew, at any Time after the Time when Letters shall have been demanded or delivered as aforesaid, every and any Penalty payable by Law in respect of Letters found in the Possession of the Master of any Ship or Vessel after delivering his Letters at the Post Office of any Port at which he may touch prior to his arriving at the Port where the Ship or Vessel is to report, or in the Possession of any of the Crew, or in the Possession or Baggage of any Passenger on board, shall attach and be payable in respect of every Letter or Packet, not exceeding the Weight of Three Ounces, which shall be so found after such Demand and Delivery as is required by this Act; and every such Penalty shall be paid and payable by the Person or Persons in whose Possession or Baggage any such Letter or Packet shall be discovered, and may be sued for, recovered, and applied in such Manner as is directed with respect to such Penalties by any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain or Ireland relating to the Duties of Postage.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that any Letter shall be addressed to any Commissioned Officer of the Army, Navy, or Ordnance, or any of the Departments belonging thereto respectively, at any Place where such Officer shall have been employed on actual Service, and that before the Delivery of such Letter such Officer shall have removed from such Place in the Execution of his Duty in the Public Service, such Letter shall not be charged with any Postage for the Conveyance of the same to any Place at which such Letter may be ultimately delivered, above or beyond the Rate of Postage payable for the same on Delivery at the Place to which such Letter was originally directed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Disabilities, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disqualifications thereof, and all Clauses and other Matters and Things contained in any Act or Acts in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, relating to the Post Office, or any Rates or Duties payable on the Post or Conveyance of Letters or Packets in Great Britain and Ireland, and not repealed or altered by this Act, shall, so far as the same are applicable, continue in force, and be applied and extended, and shall be construed to apply and extend to this present Act, and to the Rates and Duties hereby made payable, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That so much and such Parts of an Act made in the fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to regulate the Postage of Ship Letters to and from Ireland*, as except or refer to Great Britain, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

XVIII. And Whereas by an Act made in the fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, among other Things, for making further Regulations for securing the Duties on Letters and Packets sent by the Post in Ireland, certain Penalties or Forfeitures of Ten Pounds are imposed for certain Offences against the said Act: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the said Penalties continue in force, and are recoverable according to the Directions of the said Act: He is therefore declared and enacted, That the said Act, and the said Penalties thereby inflicted, are and shall remain and continue in force; and that such Penalties of Ten Pounds shall and may be recovered, on Conviction of the Offender, in manner by the said recited Act directed; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Letters to Officers of the Army, &c. not to be charged more than conveyance of such Officers being removed.

Penalty of Act relating to the Post Office extended to this Act.

Such Parts of 55 G. 3. c. 104. as except Great Britain, repealed.

Penalties of 10£ under 53 G. 3. c. 28 relating to Irish Postage, declared in force.

Act may be altered.

SCHEDULE (A)

LETTERS OF POSTAGE, to be taken in the Currency of the United Kingdom for the Post and Consequence of Letters and Packets by the Post from any Place in Great Britain to any Place in Ireland, or from any Place in Ireland to any Place in Great Britain.

DISTANCE.	Single Letter.		Double Letter.		Triple Letter, or other, under an Ounce Weight.		Four or more Letters, or other, under an Ounce Weight.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
If the Distance of each Place shall not exceed 15 Miles, British Measure	0	4	0	8	1	0	1	4
If each Distance shall exceed 15, and shall not exceed 20 each Miles	0	5	0	10	1	0	1	5
" " " " " 20 " " " 30 " " " "	0	6	1	0	1	5	2	0
" " " " " 30 " " " 40 " " " "	0	7	1	5	1	5	2	4
" " " " " 40 " " " 50 " " " "	0	8	1	4	2	0	2	8
" " " " " 50 " " " 60 " " " "	0	9	1	5	2	5	3	0
" " " " " 60 " " " 70 " " " "	0	10	1	8	2	5	3	4
" " " " " 70 " " " 80 " " " "	0	11	1	10	3	0	3	8
" " " " " 80 " " " 90 " " " "	1	0	2	0	3	0	4	0
" " " " " 90 " " " 100 " " " "	1	1	2	5	3	5	4	4
" " " " " 100 " " " 110 " " " "	1	2	2	4	3	5	4	8
" " " " " 110 " " " 120 " " " "	1	3	2	5	3	9	5	0
" " " " " 120 " " " 130 " " " "	1	4	3	8	4	0	5	4
" " " " " 130 " " " 140 " " " "	1	5	3	10	4	5	5	8
Letters and Packets conveyed by Packet Boats between the Ports of Portpatrick and Donaghadee, &c. a Packet Postage over and above all other Rates	0	4	0	8	1	0	1	4
Letters and Packets conveyed by Packet Boats from or to Holyhead or Milford Haven, &c. or from any Port in Ireland, a Packet Postage over and above all other Rates	0	2	0	4	0	5	0	8
Letters and Packets conveyed by Packet Boats to or from Liverpool, from or to Dublin, or any other Port in Ireland, a Packet Postage over and above all other Rates	0	8	1	4	2	0	2	8
Provided that no Letter sent by way of Liverpool shall be chargeable with a higher Rate of Postage than if it were sent by way of Holyhead.								
Letters and Packets to and from any Part of Great Britain or Ireland, by way of Dublin and Holyhead, in addition to all other Rates (Menai Bridge)	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	4
Letters and Packets to and from any Part of Great Britain or Ireland, by way of Conway and Chester, in addition to all other Rates (Conway Bridge)	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	4
And so in proportion in all the aforesaid Cases for any other Letter or Packet of greater Weight than an Ounce.								

SCHEDULE 10

RATES of POSTAGE to be taken in the Currency of the United Kingdom for the Post and Conveyance of Letters by the Post to and from Places within Ireland, instead of the Rates in Irish Currency under 54 Geo. 3. c. 115.

For every Single Letter or Piece of Paper, from the Office in Ireland where such Letter or Piece of Paper shall happen to:	a.	d.
To any Distance within Ireland not exceeding 7 Miles, Irish Measure	-	-
To any Distance exceeding 7 Miles, and not exceeding 10 Miles	-	-
" " " 15	"	"
" " " 21	"	"
" " " 28	"	"
" " " 34	"	"
" " " 41	"	"
" " " 48	"	"
" " " 55	"	"
" " " 62	"	"
" " " 69	"	"
" " " 76	"	"
" " " 83	"	"
" " " 90	"	"
" " " 97	"	"
" " " 104	"	"
" " " 111	"	"
" " " 118	"	"
" " " 125	"	"
" " " 132	"	"
" " " 139	"	"
" " " 146	"	"
" " " 153	"	"
" " " 160	"	"
" " " 167	"	"
" " " 174	"	"
" " " 181	"	"
For every Distance of 100 Miles, Irish Measure, above 100 Miles, a further Sum of	-	-
And for the Post and Conveyance of any Double Letter, Double the said Sum respectively; and for every Triple Letter, Triple the said Sum respectively; and so in proportion for any greater Number than One Letter, reckoning every Quarter of an Ounce equal to a Single Letter.	-	-

C A P. XXII.

An Act to continue for One Year, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland. [14th June 1827.]
[1 & 2 G. 4. c. 52. as amended by 3 G. 4. c. 124, continued as above.]

C A P. XXIII.

An Act to continue for One Year, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act of the Sixth Year of His present Majesty, for providing for the repairing, maintaining, and keeping in repair certain Roads and Bridges in Ireland. [14th June 1827.]
[5 G. 4. c. 101. continued as above.]

C A P. XXIV.

An Act to amend the Acts for regulating Turnpike Roads in England. [14th June 1827.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend the General Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to amend the General Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England*, and which said Acts require to be further explained and amended: And Whereas by the said first-rectified Act it is among other Things provided and enacted, that no Person appointed as Trustee in or by virtue of any Act for repairing Turnpike Roads shall be capable of acting as such in the Execution of any such Act in any Case where he shall be personally interested; and Doubts have arisen with regard to such Person's Liability; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Trustee of any Turnpike Road shall be deemed or taken to be personally interested, by reason of his having acted as a Trustee in ordering the making, altering, or diverting any Turnpike Road over or contiguous to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in his Possession or Occupancy, or by reason of his having received any Sum or Sums of Money out of the Tolls of any such Road as or by way of Purchase Money, Discharge, Rent, Recompense, or Satisfaction, agreed upon or awarded to such Trustee for any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Timber or Wood, or Materials, purchased or taken for the Purpose of making, diverting, or altering, or for the Use of the Road for which he shall act as a Trustee, or for a Repository for Materials to be used thereon, or for the Damage done to any inclosed or private Lands or Grounds of any such Trustee, in taking Materials therefrom, or in carrying or conveying them over the same.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Trustee who shall order or direct the Expediture of any Money for or towards the making, repairing, or altering any Road not comprehended within the Act in the Execution of which he may be acting, or for or towards the Performance of any Act, Matter, or Thing not authorized by such Act or by the said rectified Acts, such Trustee shall be personally liable to the Trust for the Repayment of the Money so expended, at the Suit of any Person, or any one Trustee, or of the Clerk to such Trustee, on behalf of such Trust; and that all the Costs and Charges of such Suit, ever and above any Costs and Charges recovered from the Defendant in such Suit, shall be paid and borne by such Trust.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Trustee shall be personally subject or liable to be charged (except as next hereafter mentioned) with the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money laid out or expended in or towards the making, repairing, or altering any Turnpike Road, nor shall Execution issue against the Goods and Chattels of any Trustee, by reason of his having acted as such Trustee, or having signed or authorized or directed any Contract or Security to be entered into relating to any such Road, unless in such Contract or Security such Trustee shall have in express Words rendered himself so personally liable.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Trustee to continue or appoint the Person who has been or may be appointed their Clerk in the Execution of any Act for repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, or the Partner of any such Clerk, or the Clerk or other Person in the Service or Employ of any such Clerk or of his Partner, the Treasurer for the Purposes of such Act, or to continue or appoint any Person who has been or may be appointed Treasurer, or the Partner of any such Treasurer, or the Clerk or other Person in the Service or Employ of any such Treasurer or of his Partner, the Clerk for the Purposes of such Act; and if any Person shall accept both the Office of Clerk and Treasurer for the Purposes of such Act, or if any Person being the Partner of any such Clerk, or the Clerk or other Person in the Service or Employ of any such Clerk or of his Partner, shall accept the Office of Treasurer, or shall act as Deputy of the Treasurer, or in any Manner officiate for the Treasurer, or being the Partner of any such Treasurer, or the Clerk or other Person in the Service or Employ of any such Treasurer or of his Partner, shall accept the Office of Clerk in the Execution of such Act, or

2 G. 4. c. 124.

5 G. 4. c. 52.

Deputies of Trustees, are not to be disqualified as interested Persons.

Trustees personally liable for Money expended on Roads not in Trust.

No Trustee to be personally liable on such.

Treasurer and Clerk not to be the same Person.

shall not as Deputy of such Clerk, or in any Manner officiate for such Clerk, or if any such Treasurer shall hold any Place of Profit or Trust under the said Trustees other than that of Treasurer, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt or on the Case, or by Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Bailage, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparison, shall be allowed.

Power to re-
move Toll
Gates, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Turnpike Road, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, from time to time, at any Special Meeting to be holden for that Purpose, of which Meeting public Notice, specifying the Time and Place for holding such Meeting and the Purpose thereof, shall have been given in some Newspaper, published or circulated in the County or Counties through which such Turnpike Road passes, and also by affixing a Copy of such Notice on all the Turnpikes, Toll Gates, and Sale Bars which shall be then standing on such Road, Fourteen Days previously to such Meeting, to order and direct any of such Turnpikes, Toll Gates, or Sale Bars to be removed and placed elsewhere, upon, across, or by or on the Sides of such Road, in such Situations as to them the said Trustees may appear fit or eligible; subject always to the Provisions and Restrictions contained in any Act for making or maintaining any such Turnpike Road.

Lamp-posts
lighted at Toll
Bars.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees to order and direct One or more Lamp or Lamps to be placed and erected on or against or in front of each and every of the Toll Houses on the Road, and also to order and direct at what Times of the Year and during what Hours such Lamp or Lamps, or any of them, shall be kept lighted; and all and every the Collector and Collectors of the Tolls on such Road, and also all and every the Lessees or Lessees thereof, who shall neglect or omit to observe and fulfill the Order of the said Trustees in respect to the keeping and lighting of such Lamp or Lamps, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings for every such Neglect or Omission; and in case any Person shall damage or injure any Lamp or Lamps to be placed and set up as aforesaid, or extinguish the Lights thereof, such Person shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for every such Offence.

For Payment
of Mortgage
on Land pur-
chased.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall be purchased for the Purposes of any Act for making or maintaining Turnpike Roads, shall be in Mortgage to any Person, then and in such Case the Trustees shall and they are hereby required to pay or cause to be paid to the Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, upon Application in Writing made to the Trustees or their Clerk, signed by such Mortgage or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be agreed for, ascertained, and determined, for the Purchase of such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or a competent Part thereof, and such Sum or Sums of Money, when so paid, shall be and be deemed to be in Discharge of the Principal Money, or Part thereof, due on such Mortgage or Mortgages, and Acknowledgment of the Receipt thereof shall be made by Endorsement on the Mortgage Deed or Deeds, signed by such Mortgage or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, in the Presence of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and such Endorsement shall be and be deemed to be a full and sufficient Discharge to the Trustees from the Mortgage or Mortgages, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, and also a full and sufficient Discharge to the Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, from the Mortgage or Mortgages, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, for so much Money as shall be expressed in such Endorsement.

Report of Trust-
ees requiring
Application
of Compen-
sation
Money.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as directs the Application of Compensation Money for Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments purchased for the Purposes of any Act for making or maintaining Turnpike Roads, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Application of
Compensation
when amount-
ing to 2000.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, purchased, taken, or used by the Trustees, which shall belong to any Body Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, Infant, Lunatic, Tenant for Life or in Tail, General or Special, Freeholder in Trust, Guardian, Committee, Trustee, Feme Covert, or other incapacitated Person, such Monies shall, if the same amount to the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, to be placed to his Account or partly the Trustees for executing such Act, pursuant to the Method prescribed by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act for the better securing the Money and Effects paid into the Court of Exchequer at Westminster on account of the Sums of the said Court, and for the Appointment of an Accountant General and Two Masters of the said Court, and for other Purposes*, and the General Orders of the said Court, and without Fee or Reward; and such Money, when so paid in, shall be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be applied by an Order to be made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the Person who would have been entitled to the Rent and Profit of the said Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in the Purchase of the Land Tax, or the Discharge of any Debt or Debt, or such other Incumbrances, or Part thereof, as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the same Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or affecting other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments standing encumbered therewith to the same or the like Use, Intents, or Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

ments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intent, and Purposes, and in the same Manner as the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be so purchased, taken, or used as aforesaid, stood entitled or limited, or each of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing undetermined and capable of taking effect; and on the meantime, and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall, by Order of the said Court upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General, in his Name, in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities; and on the meantime, and until the said Bank Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and Annual Produce of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall from time to time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so purchased, in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, purchased, taken or used, and belonging to any Person under any Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person for the Time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments so purchased, taken, or used, or of his Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committee, in case of Infancy, Idiocy, or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the said Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in Manner hereinafter directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid as the like Option, to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by the Trustees taking such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, (such Nominations and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties,) in order that such Principal Money, and the Dividends and Interest arising thereon, may be applied in Manner hereinafter directed, so far as the Case may be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Exchequer.

Application
when under
200*l*. and
above 20*l*.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed or awarded to be paid as hereinbefore mentioned shall be less than the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Corporation or Person who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so purchased, taken, or used in such Manner as the Trustees taking such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall think fit; or in case of Infancy, Idiocy, or Lunacy, then to his Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person as entitled respectively.

When less than
20*l*.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Corporation or Person to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be awarded, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall refuse to accept the same, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises to the Satisfaction of the Trustees, or in case the Person to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so awarded cannot be found, or if the Person entitled to such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments be not known or discovered, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Trustees to order the said Sum or Sums of Money to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer, to be placed to his Account, to the Credit of the Parties interested in the said Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, (describing them,) subject to the Order, Control, and Disposition of the said Court of Exchequer: which said Court, on the Application of any Person making claim to such Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall and is hereby empowered, in a summary Way of Proceeding or otherwise, as to the same Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, and to order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estates or Estates, Title or Interest, of the Person making claim thereto, and to make such other Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable: and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, is and are hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for such Sum or Sums of Money (mentioning and specifying for what and for whose Use the same is or are received) to such Person as shall pay any Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank as aforesaid.

In case of not
making out
Title, or Person
not being
found.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Corporation or Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of England in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or of any Estate, Right, or Interest in any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or of any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or to the Dividends or Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Person who shall have been in Possession of such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments at the Time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person, or under the Possession of such Person, shall be deemed and taken to be lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Exchequer: and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid, applied, and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the

Person in pos-
session pre-
sumed to be
satisfactorily
established.

The Court may order reasonable Expenses of Proceedings to be paid.

Justices to award for Materials as large Sum then they could actually be sold for.

Persons injuring Footpaths liable to the Provision of rectified Acts, whether imposed by Trustees of the Road or by the Parish.

Roads liable to Repairs of Roads, Bridges, &c. in cases stated in.

Minerals under Road to belong to original Proprietors of Land.

Explanation of Words in Act.

Extending Powers of former Acts.

said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person was lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where, by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Comptroller or Person entitled to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Court, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Use, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Expenses of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expenses as the said Court shall deem reasonable, together with the necessary Costs and Charges of obtaining such Order, to be paid by the Trustees taking any such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, that the Trustees shall not be required to pay any larger Sum as a Satisfaction for any Materials raised, taken, or carried away from any Lands or Grounds, for making or repairing any Turnpike Road, than such Sum of Money as it shall appear in the Two Justices settling and determining such Satisfaction that such Materials might or could have been actually sold for in case the same had not been raised, taken, or carried away by such Trustees; and in case the said Justices shall be of Opinion that the said Materials, before they had been so raised, taken, or carried away, could not have been sold or disposed of, then the said Justices shall only assess the Damage done to the Lands or Grounds of the Owners or Occupiers thereof, by the raising, gathering, or carrying away the same.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall injure, damage, incumber, ride upon, drive upon, or otherwise use any public Footpath or Causeway, by the Side of and adjacent to any Turnpike Road, to the Prejudice, Annoyance, Interruption, or personal Danger of any Person travelling thereon, every Person so offending shall be liable to the same Penalties in respect of such Offences as by the Acts heretofore recited are imposed in respect of such Offences, whether such Footpath or Causeway be made, maintained, and repaired by the Trustees of the Turnpike Road themselves adjoining, or by the Inhabitants of the Parish wherein such Footpath or Causeway is situated, or by any other Person whatever.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Part or Parts of any Turnpike Road, or any Bridge, Archway, Drain, or Sewer lying in and upon such Road, have been accustomed or ought to be repaired and maintained by any particular Person, Body Politic or Corporate, by reason of the Tenure of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or otherwise, or by any County or any Parish, or where any Composition has been entered into or made in line thereof, all and every such Part or Parts of such Road, and all such Bridges, Archway, Drains, and Sewers, shall from time to time be maintained and kept in repair by such Person, Body Politic and Corporate, County or Parish, or such Composition shall be paid, in such Manner as the same were respectively maintained and kept in repair or paid before the passing the said recited Acts, or of any Local Act for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Mines of Iron, Tin, Lead, Copper, Coal, and other Minerals whatsoever, which shall be discovered or found in or under any Land to be used for any Turnpike Road, shall be and they are hereby reserved to the Person, Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, who would have been seized of or entitled to the same in case the Act for making such Road had not been passed, with Liberty for him, or his Agents or Servants, to dig for, mine, and work the same, in such Manner as is usual for carrying on Works of that Kind in the County, District, or Place where such Mines shall be found, in as full and ample a Manner as if the said Land had not been taken and appropriated for the Purposes aforesaid, so that in the working thereof no Damage shall be done to such Road or any Part thereof.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Word Trustees in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in this Act, shall be deemed and construed to extend to all or any of the Trustees or Commissioners appointed for the Expenses of any Act or Acts for making, settling, repairing, maintaining, or keeping in repair any Turnpike Road; and the Word Person in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in this Act, shall be deemed and construed to extend to and to include any One or more Persons or Persons, and of either Sex; and that the Word County in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in this Act, shall be deemed and construed to extend to and to include Riding or Division; and that the Word Parish in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in this Act, shall be deemed and construed to extend to and to include Ward, District, Hamlet, Township, or Place.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Clauses, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things contained in the said Acts of the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall, so far as the same are not altered or varied by this present Act, extend and be construed to extend to this Act, and shall be applied and put in execution as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for the Relief of certain Spiritual Persons and Patrons of Ecclesiastical Preferments, from certain Penalties; and rendering valid certain Bonds, Covenants, or other Assurances for the Resignation of Ecclesiastical Preferments.

[14th June 1827.]

WHEREAS by an Act made and passed in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Elizabeth, intituled *An Act against Abuse in Elections of Scholars and Preferments to Benefices*, it is enacted in the Words or to the Effect following: To wit, "For the avoiding of Simony and Corruption in Presentations, Collations, and Donations of and to Benefices, Dignities, Prebends, and other Livings and Promotions Ecclesiastical, and in Admissions, Institutions, and Inductions to the same, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that if any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, shall or do at any Time after the End of Forty Days next after the End of this Session of Parliament, for any Sum of Money, Reward, Gift, Profit, or Benefit, directly or indirectly, or for or by means of any Promise, Agreement, Grant, Bond, Covenant, or other Assurance, or for any Sum of Money, Reward, Gift, Profit, or Benefit whatsoever, directly or indirectly present or collate any Person to any Benefice with Cure of Soul, Dignity, Prebend, or Living Ecclesiastical, or give or bestow the same for or in respect of any such corrupt Cause or Consideration, that then every such Presentation, Collation, Gift, and Bestowing, and every Admission, Institution, Indenture, and Induction thereupon, shall be utterly void, frustrate, and of none Effect in Law; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Queen's Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, to present, collate unto, or give or bestow every such Benefice, Dignity, Prebend, and Living Ecclesiastical, for that One Time of Term only; and that all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, that from thenceforth shall give or take any such Sum of Money, Reward, Gift, or Benefit, directly or indirectly, or that shall take or make any such Promise, Grant, Bond, Covenant, or other Assurance, shall forfeit and lose the double Value of One Year's Profit of every such Benefice, Dignity, Prebend, and Living Ecclesiastical; and the Person so corruptly taking, procuring, seeking or accepting any such Benefice, Dignity, Prebend, or Living, shall thereupon and from thenceforth be adjudged a Disabled Person to Law to have or enjoy the same Benefice, Dignity, Prebend, or Living Ecclesiastical." And Whereas since the passing of the said Act many Spiritual Persons or others, before or after the Presentation or Collation or Appointment by Donation of Spiritual Persons to Spiritual Offices, being Benefices with Cure of Soul, Dignities, Prebends, or Livings Ecclesiastical, have made, given, or entered into certain Engagements by Promise, Agreement, Grant, Bond, Covenant, or other Assurance, to or with the Patron or Patrons of such Spiritual Offices, or to or with some other Person or Persons, for the Resignation of such Spiritual Offices, to the Intent or Purpose that some Person specially named or described therein, or One of Two Persons so specially named or described, should be presented, collated, or nominated to such Spiritual Office respectively, or that the same should be given or bestowed to or upon him, or for the Resignation thereof upon Notice or Request or otherwise, when a Person, or One of Two Persons, so specially named or described, should become qualified by Age or otherwise to accept and take the same: And Whereas it has lately been adjudged and determined at Law that such Engagements as aforesaid come within the Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act: And Whereas the Spiritual Persons and Patrons, and other Persons, who have been Parties to such Engagements, will suffer great Hardship and Detriment unless they be relieved from the Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, Loss, or Disabilities to which they have erroneously, but without having wilfully acted in contravention of the said recited Act, rendered themselves liable, by reason of having given or entered into, or accepted or taken such Engagements: For remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Presentation, Collation, Gift, or Bestowing of any such Spiritual Office to or upon any Spiritual Person, before the Ninth Day of April in the present Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, nor any Admission, Institution, Indenture, or Induction thereupon, shall be void, frustrate, or of no effect in Law, for or by reason of any such Engagement made, given, or entered into by such Spiritual Person, or any other Person or Persons, to or with the Patron or Patrons of such Spiritual Office, or to or with any other Person or Persons, for the Resignation of the same, to the Intent or Purpose manifested by the Terms of such Engagement, that some Person specially named or described therein, or One of Two Persons so specially named or described, should be presented, collated, or nominated to such Spiritual Office, or that the same should be given or bestowed to or upon him, or for the Resignation thereof upon Notice or Request, or otherwise, when a Person, or One of Two Persons, so specially named or described, should become qualified, by Age or otherwise, to accept and take the same; and that it shall not be lawful for the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, for or by reason of such Engagement as aforesaid, to present or collate unto, or give or bestow such Spiritual Office; and that such Spiritual Person, and Patron or Patrons, or other Person or Persons respectively, shall not be liable to any Pains, Penalty, Forfeiture, Loss, or Disability, nor to any Prosecution or other Proceeding, Civil, Criminal, or Penal, in any Court Ecclesiastical or Temporal, for or by reason of his, her, or their having made, given, or entered into or accepted or taken such Engagement as aforesaid; and that every such Presentation or Collation, or Gift or Bestowing, before the said Ninth Day of April in the present Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and

11 Etc. &c.

no Person, when to any Spiritual Office made before 1st April 1827, shall be void to account of any Agreement to collate when another Person, specially named, shall become qualified to take the same.
Persons making any such Agreement, not subject to any Penalty or Incurrence thereof.

tenants, serfs, and every Admission, Institution, Incumbency, and Induction thereupon, shall be as valid and effectual in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if such Engagement had not been made, given, or entered into, or accepted or taken; any thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Act, Statute, or Canon, or any Law to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That every such Engagement which hath been made, given, or entered into at any Time before the said Ninth Day of April in the present Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, for the Resignation of any Benefice with Cure of Souls, Dignity, Prebend, or Living Ecclesiastical, to the Incumbent or Purveyor, manifested by the Terms of such Engagement, that some Person specially named or described therein, or One of Two Persons so specially named or described, should be presented, collated, or nominated to such Spiritual Office, or that the same should be given or bestowed to or upon him, or for the Resignation thereof upon Notice or Request or otherwise, when a Person, or One of Two Persons, so specially named or described, should become qualified, by Age or otherwise, to accept and take the same, shall be good, valid, and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: any thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Act, Statute, or Canon, or any Law to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the Case of any Engagement which shall not have been made, given, or entered into really and bona fide to the intent or Purpose aforesaid, and no other: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed compulsory upon the Ordinary to accept the Resignation.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case where any such Spiritual Office shall after the passing of this Act be resigned pursuant to any such Engagement, and the Person, or One of the Two Persons, so specially named or described therein shall not be presented, collated, nominated, or appointed by Donation to such Spiritual Office within Six Calendar Months next after such Resignation, the Resignation which shall so have been made pursuant to such Engagement shall to all Intents and Purposes be void and of no Effect, and the Spiritual Person who shall so have resigned shall, without any Act or Force, and as if such Resignation had not been made, be deemed and taken to all Intents and Purposes to be and to have continued the Incumbent actually in Possession of such Spiritual Office, notwithstanding such Resignation, and although within the said Six Months any other Person may have been presented, collated, nominated, inducted, or inducted thereon, or received Investiture thereof, provided such Person so resigning shall not by reason of any other Act or Thing have become disqualified to hold the same.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the Case of any such Engagement, upon or with respect to which any Action, Suit, Bill, Plea, or Information shall have been brought, sued out, or commenced and prosecuted before the Ninth Day of April in this present Year.

C. A. P. XXVI.

An Act for disappropriating, donating, and diverting the Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of the Parish of Yonghal from and out of the Bishopric of the Diocese of Clogher, in Ireland, whereby the Incumbent of such Rectory should have the actual Cure of Souls in the said Parish.

[14th June 1827.]

WHEREAS the Wardenship of the College of Yonghal and the Rectory of the Parish of Yonghal, within the Diocese of Clogher, are perpetually united, annexed, and appropriated to the Bishopric of the Diocese of Clogher, and the Bishops for the Time being of the said Diocese have received the Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish, and have provided for the Cure of Souls in the said Parish by Two resident Curates there, appointed by such Bishops: And Whereas it would be highly beneficial to the Cure of Souls in the said Parish, that the said Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish so as aforesaid annexed and appropriated to the Bishopric of the said Diocese, should be disappropriated, donated, and diverted from and out of the Bishopric of the said Diocese of Clogher, and that the said Parish should be a Rectory or Benefice with Cure of Souls in the Collation of the Bishop of Clogher, being Warden of the said College of Yonghal for the Time being: May it therefore please Your Majesty, upon the Petition of the Lord Bishop for the Time being of the Diocese of Clogher, and Warden of the College of Yonghal, and the humble Petition of the Two resident Curates of the said Parish of Yonghal for the Time being, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Six Calendar Months from and after the passing of this Act, the Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish of Yonghal, so as aforesaid appropriated and united to the Bishopric of the said Diocese of Clogher, shall become and be actually disappropriated, donated, and diverted from and out of the Bishopric of the said Diocese of Clogher; and that the said Rectory, when so disappropriated and donated, shall be and become a Rectory, Parish, and Collative Benefice, with Cure of Souls, in the Patronage and Gift of the said Bishop of Clogher, being Warden of the said College of Yonghal, and his Successors from time to time for the Time being; and that from and after the Expiration of Six Calendar Months from and after the passing of this Act, the said Bishop of Clogher and his Successors, being Wardens of the said College of Yonghal, shall have the Right of Patronage and Collation to the said Rectory, and shall and may, from and after the Expiration of Six Calendar Months from and after the passing of this Act, and so from time to time whenever the said

Rectory

Rectory shall become or be vacant, entitle any Person to be Rector and Incumbent of the said Parish or Rectory, and shall and may cause such Incumbent to be instituted and inducted into such Rectory; and every such Person so collated, instituted, and inducted, shall be and become Rector and Incumbent of such Rectory, Parish, and Benefice, and shall have Cure of Souls in such Rectory, Parish, and Benefice, and shall be entitled to the Rectorial Tithes, and to all other Emoluments and Profits of the said Rectory, Parish, and Benefice, disappropiated and divorced from the Bishopric of the said Diocese.

11. And Whereas, by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for the real Union and Devotion of Parishes*, it is among other Things enacted, that all Acts of Parliament for the uniting or discharging of particular Parishes or Parts of Parishes, or erecting parishes Churches, shall be deemed an Public and General Acts in all Courts and by all Persons, and that no Fees shall be paid or taken by any Person or Persons for passing any such Act of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that a like Provision should be made in this Case: Be it therefore enacted, That this present Act is and shall be deemed a Public and General Act, and shall be judicially notice of as such in all Courts, and by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded, and that no Fees shall be paid or taken by any Person or Persons for the passing the same.

C & P. XXVII.

An Act for repealing various Statutes in England relative to the Benefit of Clergy, and to Larceny and other Offences committed therewith, and to malicious Injuries to Property, and to Remedies against the Hundred.

[First June 1827.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal various Statutes now in force in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, relative to the Benefit of Clergy, and it is also expedient to repeal various Statutes relative to Larceny, and other Offences of Stealing, and to Burglary, Robbery, and Threats for the Purpose of Robbery or of Extortion, and to Embowerment, False Pretences, and the Receipts of Stolen Property, in order that the Provisions contained in those Statutes may be amended and consolidated into One Act, and it is also expedient with the same View to repeal various Statutes relative to malicious Injuries to Property; and also with the same View to repeal various Statutes relative to Remedies against the Hundred: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of a Charter or Statute made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Third, commonly called *Charia de Foresta*, as relates to the Punishment for taking the King's Venison; and so much of a Statute made at *Windsore* in the Third Year of the Reign of King Edward the First, as relates to Clerks taken for guilty of Felony, and to Treasurers in Parks and Ponds; and so much of a Statute made at *Westminster* in the Thirteenth Year of the same Reign, as relates that the Towns near adjoining shall be distrained to levy at their own Cost a Hedge or Dyke overthrore, and to yield Damages; and the whole of a Statute made in the same Year, intitled *Statutum Westoe*, except as much thereof as forbids Fairs and Markets being kept in Churchyards; and a Statute made in the Twenty first Year of the same Reign, intitled *Statutum de Malechordibus in Parco*; and so much of a Statute made in the First Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, as relates to Trespasses in the King's Forests of Vert and Veneaux; and so much of a Statute made in the Twenty fifth Year of the same Reign, intitled *Constatum pro Clero*, as relates to Clerks convicted of Treason or Felonies, and to the Arrangement of Clerks; and so much of a Statute made in the Twenty eighth Year of the same Reign, as relates to making Cry and Fresh Suit, and to Hundreds and Franchises being answerable as therein mentioned; and so much of a Statute made in the Thirty fourth Year, and of another Statute made in the Thirty seventh Year of the same Reign, as relates to Hresle; and so much of a Statute made in the English Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, as relates to the Offences of stealing, taking away, withholding, or avoiding of any Record or other like Thing therein mentioned, and so much of a Statute made in the Thirty third Year of the same Reign, as relates to Servants taking and speeling the Goods of their Masters after their Death; and an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intitled *An Act against unlawful Hunting in Forests and Parks*; and an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to take away the Benefit of Clergy from certain Persons*; and an Act passed in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intitled *An Act for the Punishment of such Servants as shall withhold themselves, and go away with their Masters or Mistresses Cattle and other Jewels or Goods committed to them in Trust to be kept*; and an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act for Restriction to be made of the Goods of such as shall be robbed by Felons*; and an Act passed in the Twenty third Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act that no Person committing Petty Treason, Murder or Felony shall be admitted to his Clergy under Subornation*; and an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act for breaking of Prisons by Clerks, Carriers*; and an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act against Fishing in Ponds*; and an Act passed in the Thirty third Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act concerning counterfeit Letters, or printing Letters, to receive Money or Goods in other Men's Names*; and an Act passed in the Thirty fourth and Thirty fifth Years of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for a Certificate of Conviction to be made into the King's Bench*; and an Act passed in the Thirty fifth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the Preservation of Woods*; and an Act passed in the Thirty seventh Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act against Burning of Property*; and so much of an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act that no Indictment touching these Words, Vi et Armis, shall be sufficient in Law*, as relates

- to Persons stealing any Horse, Gelding, Mare, Foal, or Filly; and so much of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of King Edward the Sixth, intitled *An Act for the Appeal of certain Statutes concerning Treason, Felony, etc.* as relates to Horse-stealing, Robbing, Horse-stealing, and Sacrilege, and to the Alliance of the Benefit of Clergy in any Case therein mentioned; and an Act passed in the Second and Third Years of the same Reign, intitled *An Act that no Man stealing Horses or Hares shall enjoy the Benefit of his Clergy*; and an Act passed in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the same Reign, intitled *An Act that no Man robbing any House, Shop, or Tent, shall not be admitted to the Benefit of his Clergy*; and so much of an Act passed in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of King Philip and Queen Mary, intitled *An Act that Accessories in Murder and divers Felonies shall not have the Benefit of Clergy*, as relates to Accessories to any Robbery or Burglary therein mentioned; and an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act revoking a Statute made Anno 21 H. 8. touching Servants endeavouring their Masters Goods*; and another Act passed in the same Fifth Year, intitled *An Act for the Punishment of unlawful taking of Poul, Dove, or Hawk*; and an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to take away the Benefit of Clergy from certain Misdemean Offenders*; and so much of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the revoking and Continuance of certain Statutes, as alters and perpetuates the Act of the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth herebefore recited*; and so much of an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act to take away Clergy from the Offenders in Rape and Burglary, and by Order for the Delivery of Clerks Convicted without Pardonage, as relates to Burglary, and to Persons admitted to the Benefit of Clergy*; and an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the following of Hue and Cry*; and an Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act against embowling of Armour, Holdings of War, and Victual*; and so much of an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to avoid Horse stealing*, as enacts that all Accessories to Horse-stealing shall be deprived of the Benefit of Clergy; and an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act that no Person robbing any House in the Day-time, although as Person so therein, shall be admitted to have the Benefit of his Clergy*; and an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to avoid and prevent three Misdemeanors as laid and able Persons*; and an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act for the more peaceable Government of the Parishes of Cumberland, Northumberland, Westmorland, and the Bishopric of Durham*; and so much of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King James the First, intitled *An Act for the better Execution of the Intent and Meaning of former Statutes made against sleeping in Taverns, and for the Preservation of the Game of Pheasants and Partridges, and against the destroying of Hares with their Pups, and having Hares in the Snow*, as relates to House Breaking, Pigeons, and Doves; and an Act passed in the Third Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act against unlawful hunting and shooting of Deer and Chamois*; and an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the same Reign, for the Explanation of the last-mentioned Act; and an Act passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for the Punishment of unlawful cutting or stealing or spoiling of Wood and Underwood, and destroying of young Timber Trees*; and an Act passed in the Twenty-second Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy from men and civil Clerk from the Bench, and from such as shall steal the Mayors' Ammunition and Stuffs*; and an Act passed in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Years of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to prevent the malicious burning of Houses, Stocks of Corn and Hay, and killing or murthering of Cattle*; and so much of an Act passed in the same Years, intitled *An Act to prevent the Delivery up of Merchants Ships, and for the Increase of good and serviceable Shipping*, as relates to the wilful Destruction of any Ship by any of the Persons belonging to it, as therein mentioned; and an Act passed in the same Years, intitled *An Act for the better Preservation of the Game, and for securing Warren not inclosed, and the several Follies of this Realm, so far as relates to all Subjects therein mentioned, except the Appointment and Powers of Gamekeepers, Search Warrants and the Description of Persons who are thereby declared to be Persons not allowed to have or keep for themselves or any other Person any Guns, Bows, Greyhounds, or other Animals as Things therein enumerated*; and an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intitled *An Act to take away Clergy from some Offenders, and to bring others to Punishment*; and so much of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the more wary Discovery and Conviction of such as shall destroy the Game of this Kingdom, as relates to Pigeons and Hens, and to Persons wrongfully taking, and to all Instruments and Engines for destroying or taking Fish, and to the poisoning of any King, Lord, Gentleman, Queen, or Peer; and so much of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for reviving, confirming, and explaining several Laws therein mentioned, which are expired and wear expiring*, as explains the said recited Act of the Third Year of the same Reign; and the whole of an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King William the Third, intitled *An Act for the better apprehending, prosecuting, and punishing of Persons that commit Burglary, Horse-stealing, or Robbery in Shops, Warehouses, Coach Houses, or Stables, in their said Horses, except in such cases as relate to Fees for discharging Recognizances and drawing Bills of Indictment, and to defective Bills of Indictment*; and the whole of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for punishing of Accessories to Robbery and Recovery of stolen Goods, and to prevent the wilful burning and destroying of Ships, except so much thereof as relates to Witnesses on behalf of the Prisoner upon any Trial for Treason or Felony*; and an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for punishing a Chase in an Act, intitled 'An Act for the better apprehending, prosecuting, and punishing Persons that commit Burglary,**

¹ *Burglaries, Housebreaking, or Robberies in Shops, Warehouses, Coach Houses, or Stables, or other*
usual Houses; and an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act for the
more effectual preventing and punishing Robberies that shall be committed in Houses; and so much of an
Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act for the preventing all such Shops,
and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced or taken or abstracted upon the Coast of this Kingdom,
or any other of His Majesty's Dominions, as relates to any Persons upon whom any Goods stolen or carried
off from any Year in Detraiment shall be found, and in the several Offences touching Vessels in Distress
which are thereby made Capital Felonies; and so much of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign
of King George the First, intitled An Act for preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies, and for the
more speedy and effectual punishing the Authors, as relates to any Riotsers demolishing or pulling down, or
beginning to demolish or pull down, any of the Buildings therein mentioned, and to the Liable, of the
Inhabitants of the Hundred, City, or Town, in which the Damage shall be done, to yield Damages to the
Party injured; and an Act passed in the same Year, intitled An Act to encourage the planting of
Timber Trees, Fruit Trees, and other Trees for Ornament, Shelter, or Profit, and for the better Preservation
of the same, and for the preventing the burning of Woods; and the whole of an Act passed in the Fourth
Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies,
and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons and unlawful Exporters of Wool, and for declaring the
Laws upon some Points relating to Pirates, except so much thereof as relates to the Trial of Piracy, Felony,
or Robbery committed within the Admiralty Jurisdiction; and an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the
same Reign, intitled An Act for the further Punishment of such Persons as shall unlawfully kill or destroy
Deer in Parks, Paddocks, or other inclosed Grounds; and an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the same
Reign, intitled An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the First Year of His Majesty's Reign,
intitled 'An Act to encourage the planting of Timber Trees, Fruit Trees, and other Trees for Ornament,
Shelter, or Profit, and for the better Preservation of the same, and for the preventing the burning of Woods,
and for the better Preservation of the Power of such Woods; and an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the
same Reign, intitled An Act for the more effectual punishing violent and evil-disposed Persons going armed
in Daytime, and doing Injuries and Violence to the Persons and Properties of His Majesty's Subjects, and
for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice; and so much of an Act passed in the Second Year
of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled An Act for the more effectual preventing and farther
Punishment of Forgery, Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury, and to make it Felony to steal Bonds, Notes,
or other Securities for Payment of Money, as relates to the stealing or taking by Robbery any Orders or
other Securities therein enumerated; and so an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the same Reign, intitled
An Act for the more effectual punishing Stealers of Lead or Iron Bars fixed in Houses, or any Persons
belonging thereto; and an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act for making
approved the several Acts therein mentioned, for the better Regulation of Juries; and for empowering the
Justices of Session or Justices for the Common Pleas of Chancery, Lancaster, and Durham, to appoint a
Special Jury in Manner therein mentioned; and for continuing the Act for regulating the Manufactory of
Crab in the West Riding of the County of York, (except so much thereof contained) and for continuing an
Act for the more effectual punishing violent and evil-disposed Persons going armed in Daytime, and for
other Persons therein mentioned; and to prevent the cutting or breaking down the Bank of any River, or
any Sea Bank, and to prevent the malicious cutting of Highways; and for continuing an Act made in the
Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, for preventing Theft and
Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England; and for removing and enclosing certain Clauses in Two
other Acts made for the same Purpose; and an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King
George the Second, intitled An Act for the Amendment of the Laws relating to Attains on the Statute of
Hear and Cry; and an Act passed in the same Year, intitled An Act for rendering the Laws more
effectual for punishing such Persons as shall wilfully and unlawfully pull down or destroy Turnpikes for
repairing Highways, or Leods, or other Works created by Act of Parliament for making Rivers navigable,
and for other Persons therein mentioned; and an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the same Reign,
intitled An Act for continuing an Act for the more effectual punishing violent and evil-disposed Persons
going armed in Daytime, and doing Injuries and Violence to the Persons and Properties of His Majesty's
Subjects, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice; and for continuing Two Clauses, to
prevent the cutting or breaking down the Bank of any River or Sea Bank, and to prevent the malicious
cutting of Highways, contained in an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign; and
for the more effectual Punishment of Persons removing any Materials used for creating Marsh or Sea Walls or
Beaks, and of Persons maliciously setting on Fire any Mine, Pot, or Delph of Coal or Cannon Coal, and
of Persons unlawfully hunting or taking any Red or Fallow Deer in Forests or Chases, or hunting or wooding
Kreyes or other Officers in Forests, Chases, or Parks; and for more effectually securing the Breed of
Wild Fowl, except so much thereof as relates to Wild Fowl; and so much of an Act passed in the Eleventh
Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act for punishing such Persons as shall do Injuries and Violence to
the Persons or Properties of His Majesty's Subjects, with Intent to hinder the Exportation of Corn, as
relates to the Loading of the Inhabitants of Hamble; and an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the
same Reign, intitled An Act for further and more effectually preventing the wilful and malicious Destruction
of Galleries and Coal Works; and an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of the same Reign, intitled An
Act to render the Laws more effectual for the preventing the stealing and destroying of Sheep and other
Cattle; and an Act passed in the Fifteenth Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act to explain an Act
made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act to render the Laws

11 Ann. c. 1.

c. 7.

11 Ann. c. 21.

(repeal 17 Geo. 4. c. 2.)

c. 17.

c. 17.

c. 17.

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- ²⁰ G. 4. c. 24.
²⁰ G. 4. c. 18.
1. 24.
24 G. 4. c. 26.
21 G. 4. c. 10.
21 G. 4. c. 23.
§ 1.
22 G. 4. c. 25.
1. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
24 G. 4. c. 18.
§ 2.
25 G. 4. c. 20.
25 G. 4. c. 24.
§ 4. 1. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
26 G. 4. c. 21.
§ 1.
21 G. 4. c. 25.
26 G. 4. c. 22.
4 G. 5. c. 12.
4 G. 5. c. 27.
26 G. 4. c. 24.
4 G. 5. c. 28.
- ^a more effectual for preventing the stealing and destroying of Ships and other Cattle; and an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for recompensing Discoverers when any Appen by Proceedings in Actions on the Statute of Hare and Coy;* and so much of an Act passed in the same Year, for (among other Purposes) ascertaining the Method of levying Writs of Execution against the Inhabitants of Hundreds, as relates to such Writs and the Proceedings thereupon; and an Act passed in the Twenty fourth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the more effectual preventing of Robberies and Thefts upon any Navigable Rivers, Parts of Entry or Discharge, Wharfs and Keyways adjacent;* and an Act passed in the Twenty fifth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the more effectual securing Mines of Black Lead from Theft and Robbery;* and so much of an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act for the better preventing Theft and Robberies, and for regulating Places of Public Entertainment, and punishing Persons keeping disorderly Houses,* as relates to the Advertisements therein prohibited; and so much of an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for enforcing the Laws against Persons who shall steal or detain shipwrecked Goods, and for the Relief of Persons suffering Losses thereby,* as relates to any of the Felonies therein mentioned, and to Search Warrants, and to Property belonging to any Vessel lost, stranded, or cast on Shore, being found in any Place, or in the Possession of any Person, and to any Person offering or exposing to Sale any such Property, as therein respectively mentioned; and so much of an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the same Reign, for (among other Purposes) preventing the burning or destroying of Guns, Furnes, or Furns in Furnes or Chimneys, as relates to Persons burning or destroying the same; and an Act passed in the Twenty ninth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for more effectually discouraging and preventing the stealing, and the buying and receiving stolen Lead, Iron, Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, and Solder, and for more effectually bringing the Offenders to Justice;* and so much of an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act for punishing, by the mutual Consent of the Lords and Tenants, Part of any Common, for the Purpose of planting and preserving Trees fit for Timber or Unemployment, and for more effectually preventing the unlawful Destruction of Trees,* as relates to the Remedies for the Recovery of Damages against the Inhabitants of the adjoining Parishes, Towns, Hamlets, Villages, or Places, and to the Punishment of the several Offences relating to Trees, and to the Explanation respecting the Three Acts of King George the First, as therein respectively mentioned; and so much of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall attempt or attempt to obtain Possession of Goods or Money by false or untrue Pretences; for preventing the unlawful passing of Goods; for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned; and for preventing Gaming in Public Houses by Surrogements, Labourers, Strangers, and Apprentices, as relates to obtaining by false Pretence or Pretences any Property as therein mentioned; and an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to continue several Laws therein mentioned, for granting a Liberty in every Sugar, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America, from the said Colonies directly into Foreign Parts, in Ships built in Great Britain and anchored according to Law; for the preventing the smuggling of Frauds by Bankrupts; for giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores from the British Colonies in America; and for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Admeasurement of Coal in the City and Liberty of Westminster; and for preventing the stealing or destroying of Millier Roads; and an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend so much of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King James the First, intitled "An Act for the better Execution of the Statute and Statutes made against " stealing in Guns, and for the Preservation of the Game of Pheasants and Partridges, and against the " destroying of Hares with Hare Pipes, and trading Hares in the Snow; as relates to the Preservation of Hares Ducks and Pigeons, by making the Manner of punishing such Persons or Persons as shall offend therein more easy and expeditious; and an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to continue several Laws for the better Regulation of Ports for the conducting of Ships and Vessels from Down, Dudd, and the Isle of Thanet, up the Rivers of Thanet and Medway; relating to the loading of Run or Spirits of the British Sugar Plantations before the Duties of Excise is paid thereon; and to the further Punishment of Persons going armed or disguised in defiance of the Laws of Customs or Excise; and to the Relief of the Officers of the Customs in Informations upon Seizures; and for granting a Liberty in every Sugar, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies, directly into Foreign Parts, in Ships built in Great Britain, and registered according to Law; and for punishing Persons who shall damage or destroy any Banks, Floodgates, Sluices, or other Works belonging to the Rivers and Streams made navigable by Act of Parliament; and an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to indemnify such Persons as have been entitled to qualify themselves for Officers and Employments, and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants, and Officers of the Militia, or others, who have been entitled to regulate or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes, and to indemnify Members and Officers in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been entitled to be stamped according to the several Acts of Parliament now in force for that Purpose, or having been stamped have been lost or mislaid, and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; and to provide the Destruction of Trees and Underwoods growing in Forests and Chases; and an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Preservation of Fish in Fish Ponds and other Waters, and Carries in Warrens, and for preventing the Damage done to Sea Banks within the County of Lincoln by the breeding Cows therein; and an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for encouraging the Cultivation, and for the better Preservation of Trees, Roots, Plants, and Shrubs; and another Act passed in the same Year, intitled*******

intituled *An Act for the better Preservation of Timber Trees, and of Woods and Underwoods, and for the further Preservation of Rivers, Streams, and Plants*; and an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of such Persons as shall demolish or pull down, burn, or otherwise destroy or spoil any Mill or Mills, and for preventing the destroying or damaging of Engines for draining Gallies and Rivers, or Bridges, Waggonways, or other Things used in carrying Coals, Lead, Iron, or other Minerals from Mines, or Mines for infusing Lands in pursuance of Acts of Parliament*; and an Act passed in the same Year, intituled *An Act for better securing the Duties of Customs upon certain Goods removed from the East India and other Places in London*; for regulating the Fees of Officers of His Majesty's Customs in the Province of Senegambia, in Africa, for allowing to the Governors General of the Colonies an Office and Emoluments, in Scotland, a proper Compensation for their Trouble and Expenses; for the better Preservation of Hollies, Thorns, and Quickets in Parks, Chases, and private Grounds, and of Trees and Underwoods in Parks and Chases; and for authorizing the Exportation of a limited Quantity of any right Sort of Bark called Bagg, from the Port of Kirkwall, in the Islands of Orkney; and an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for preventing the stealing of Dogs*; and another Act passed in the same Year, intituled *An Act for making the receiving of stolen Jewels, and Gold and Silver Plate, in the Case of Burglary and Highway Robbery, more penal*; and so much of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Execution of Criminal Laws in the Two Parts of the United Kingdom, as relates to the Prosecution and Punishment of Persons for Theft or Larceny, and for receiving or having any stolen Property as therein mentioned*, and an Act passed in the same Year, intituled *An Act for repealing so much of an Act made in the Twenty third Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, as relates to the preventing, the stealing, or destroying of Turkeys*; and for the more effectually preventing the stealing or destroying of Turkeys, Pheasants, Cabbages, Partridges, Pigeons, and Carrots; and another Act passed in the same Thirteenth Year, intituled *An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the better Preservation of Timber Trees, and of Woods and Underwoods, and for the further Preservation of Rivers, Streams, and Plants, in Poplar, Alder, Maple, Larch, and Hornbeam"*; and an Act passed in the Sixteenth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act more effectually to prevent the stealing of Deer, and to repeal several former Statutes made for the like Purpose*; and the whole of an Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment of certain Offenders*, except so much thereof as relates to the Judges Lodgings; and an Act passed in the Twenty first Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled "An Act for the more effectual punishing Stealers of Lead and Iron Bars found in Houses, or any Persons belonging thereto"*; and another Act passed in the same Twenty first Year, intituled *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled "An Act for more effectually discouraging and preventing the stealing, and the buying and receiving of stolen Lead, Iron, Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, and Solder, and for more effectually bringing the Offenders to Justice"*; and an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the more easy Discovery and effectual Punishment of Rapin and Molesters of Stolen Goods*; and an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act to render Persons convicted of Petty Larceny competent Witnesses*; and an Act passed in the same Year, intituled *An Act for better punishing the several Gyrate Fishers within this Kingdom*; and so much of an Act passed in the Thirty third Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for better preventing Offences in abducting, destroying, or damaging Ships or other Vessels, and in obstructing Boatsmen, Ketchmen, Coasters, and Ship Carpenters, from pursuing their lawful Occupations, as relates to Persons who shall wilfully and maliciously set fire to, or destroy or damage otherwise than by Fire, any Ship, Ketch, or other Vessel; and so much of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act to prevent Obstructions in the free Passage of Goods within the Kingdom, as relates to the Liability of the Inhabitants of Hamlets*; and an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act to protect Masters against Embarkations by their Clerk or Servants*; and so much of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for the Security of Gallies and Rivers, and for the better Regulation of Gallies and Rivers, as declares what Persons shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and as relates to any Person who shall steal or take away, or break, destroy, damage, or subvert, any Article not exceeding the Value of Five Shillings as therein mentioned, or shall break, destroy, or damage any Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage as therein mentioned*, and an Act passed in the Forty first Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for the indemnifying of Persons injured by the forcible pulling down and demolishing of Mills, or of Works thereto belonging, by Persons unlawfully and riotously assembled*; and an Act passed in the Forty second Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for repealing so much of an Act made in the Twenty third Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, as relates to the preventing the stealing or destroying of Turkeys, and for the more effectually preventing the stealing or destroying of Turkeys, Pheasants, Cabbages, Partridges, Pigeons, and Carrots, to certain other Field Crops, and to Gardens"*; and for amending the said Act; and an Act passed in the same Forty second Year, intituled *An Act more effectually to prevent the stealing of Deer*; and so much of an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for the further Prevention of malicious shooting, and attempting to discharge loaded Fire Arms, murthering, killing, wounding, poisoning, and the malicious using of Mines to prevent the Murthering of Women*; and*

also the malicious setting Fire to Buildings; and also for repealing a certain Act made in England in the Twenty first Year of the late King James the First, intitled 'An Act to prevent the destroying and ' murdering of Bastard Children; ' and also an Act made in Ireland in the Sixth Year of the Reiga of the late Queen Anne, also intitled ' An Act to prevent the destroying and murdering of Bastard ' Children; ' and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof, as relates to the setting fire to any of the Buildings therein mentioned; and the whole of an Act passed in the same Forty third Year, intitled *An Act for the more effectually preventing the the Punishment of Offenders in wilfully setting on fire, burning, or destroying Ships or Vessels; and for the more effectually Trial of Accessories in Felonies; and for extending the Powers of an Act made in the Thirty third Year of the Reiga of King Henry the Eighth, as far as relates to Murderers, to Accessories to Murderers, and to Manslaughters, except so much thereof as specially relates to Accessories before the Fact in Murder, and to Manslaughter; and so much of an Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of King George the Third, intitled 'An Act to render more easy the apprehending and bringing to Trial Offenders escaping from our Part of the United Kingdom to the other, and also from our County to another, as relates to the Prosecution and Punishment of Persons for Theft or Larceny, and for receiving or having any Stolen Property, as therein mentioned; and an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the same Reiga, intitled 'An Act to prevent in Great Britain the allegedly carrying away Bark; and for amending Two Acts passed in the Sixth and Ninth Years of His present Majesty's Reiga, for the Preservation of Timber Trees, Underwoods, Bents, Sherds, Plants, Holies, Thorns, and Quinces; and an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the same Reiga, intitled 'An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reiga of Queen Elizabeth, intitled 'An Act to take away the Benefit of Clergy from certain Offenders for Felony; as takes away the Benefit of Clergy from Persons stealing privately from the Person of another; ' and for more effectually preventing the Crime of Larceny from the Person; and an Act passed in the same Forty ninth Year, intitled 'An Act for the more effectual Protection of Oyster Fishermen and the Breed of Oysters in England; and an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the same Reiga, intitled 'An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reiga of King George the Second, intitled 'An Act for the more effectually preventing the stealing of Livers, Poulton, and Cotton Goods and Wares, in Buildings, Public Grounds, and other Places used for printing, whilomg, bleaching, or drying the same; as takes away the Benefit of Clergy from Persons stealing Cloth in Places therein mentioned; and for more effectually preventing such Felonies; and an Act passed in the same Fifty first Year, intitled 'An Act to amend an Act of the Forty seventh Year of the present Majesty, for more effectually preventing the stealing of Deer; and an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the same Reiga, intitled 'An Act for more effectually preventing the Embezzlement of Securities for Money and other Effects left or deposited for safe Custody, or other special Purpose, in the Hands of Bankers, Merchants, Brokers, Attorneys, or other Agents; and an Act passed in the same Year, intitled 'An Act for extending the Provisions of an Act of the Thirtieth Year of King George the Second, against Persons obtaining Money by false Pretences, to Persons so obtaining Bonds and other Securities; and another Act passed in the same Fifty second Year, intitled 'An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons damaging the Properties of the Majesty's Subjects, and enabling the Owners of such Properties to recover Damages for the Injury sustained; and so much of an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the same Reiga, intitled 'An Act to repeal a certain Provision regarding Persons convicted of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, contained in an Act made in the Fifty second Year of the Reiga of His present Majesty, for the Extension of a Prisoners House for the Confinement of Persons convicted within the City of London and County of Middlesex, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof; as relates to the Punishment of Larceny; and an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the same Reiga, intitled 'An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons wilfully destroying or damaging Buildings, Engines, and Machinery used in and about Galleries and other Mines, Waggonways, Bridges, and other Works used in conveying and shipping Coals and other Minerals; and for enabling the Owners of such Property to recover Damages for the Injury sustained; and so much of an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the same Reiga, intitled 'An Act for the more effectually preventing Seditions Meetings and Assemblies, as relates to the Liability of the Inhabitants of the City, Town, or Hundred, to yield Compensation to the Party injured, as therein mentioned; and an Act passed in the First Year of the Reiga of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act for the summary Punishment, in certain Cases, of Persons wilfully or maliciously destroying or committing Trespasses on public or private Property; and the whole of an Act passed in the same Year, intitled 'An Act to repeal so much of the several Acts passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reiga of Elizabeth, the Fourth of George the First, the Fifth and Eighth of George the Second, as relate to Capital Punishment against Offenders therein specified, and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offenders, except so much thereof as relates to the Offences made Capital by the said Act of Queen Elizabeth; and another Act passed in the same Year of the present Reiga, intitled 'An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of King William the Third, intitled 'An Act for the better apprehending, prosecuting, and punishing of ' Felons that commit Burglary, Housebreaking, or Robbery in Shops, Warehouses, Coach Houses, or Stables, ' or that steal Horses; as takes away the Benefit of Clergy from Persons privately stealing, in any Shop, Warehouse, Coach House, or Stable, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandises of the Value of Five Shillings; and for more effectually preventing the Crime of stealing privately in Shops, Warehouses, Coach Houses, or Stables; and an Act passed in the Third Year of the present Reiga, intitled 'An Act for extending the Laws against Receivers of Stolen Goods to Receivers of Stolen Bonds, Bank Notes, and other Securities for Money; and an Act passed in the same Year, intitled 'An Act for altering and amending several Acts*

passed in the First and Tenth Years of the Reign of King George the First, and in the Forty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-ninth, and Fifty-seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, as far as the same relate to the *Forgery of Documents* committed by *refractory and traitorous Apprentices*, and *unlawful and malicious Offenders*; and the whole of an Act passed in the same Year of the present Reign, intitled *An Act for the further and more adequate Punishment of Persons convicted of Manslaughter, and of Servants convicted of robbing their Masters, and of deserters before the Fact to ground Landrags*, and certain other Felonies, except as far as the same relate to Manslaughter; and so much of another Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to provide for the more effectual Punishment of certain Offences*, by Imprisonment with hard Labour, as relates to the Punishment for receiving Stolen Goods, and for obtaining any Property as therein mentioned by false Pretences; and so much of an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to amend the General Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England*, as creates any Felony; and the whole of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the present Reign, intitled *An Act for extending the Capital Punishments inflicted by several Acts of the Sixth and Twenty-seventh Years of King George the Second, and of the Third, Fourth, and Twenty-second Years of King George the Third, and for providing other Punishments in lieu thereof*; and so far of the Punishment of *Fraternising* under an Act of the Twenty-eighth Year of the same Reign, except so far as relates to the Felonies created by the Acts of the Twenty-seventh Year of King George the Second and of the Third Year of King George the Third therein recited; and the whole of an Act passed in the same Year of the present Reign, intitled *An Act for extending the Benefit of Clergy to several Londoners therein mentioned*, except so far as relates to any Person convicted of stealing or uttering His Majesty's *Exchequer, Safe, Carriage, or Naval or Military Stores*, or of being accessory to any such Offence; and the whole of an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act for allowing the Benefit of Clergy to Persons convicted of certain Felonies under Two Acts of the Ninth Year of King George the First and of the Twenty-seventh Year of King George the Second*; for making better Provision for the Punishment of Persons guilty of raising or diffusing threatening Letters, and of assaults with intent to commit Robbery, except so far as relates to any Person who shall send or deliver any Letter or Writing threatening to kill or murder, or to burn or destroy, as therein mentioned, or shall be accessory to any such Offence, or shall forcibly rescue any Person being lawfully in Custody for any such Offence; and an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the present Reign, intitled *An Act for the Amendment of the Law as to the Offence of sending threatening Letters*; and so much of an Act passed in the same Year of the present Reign, intitled *An Act to alter and amend an Act for the better Protection of the Property of Merchants and others, who may hereafter enter into Contracts or Agreements in relation to Goods, Wares, or Merchandise imported in Factories or Agents, as relates to any Merchantmaster therein mentioned*, and also an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the present Reign, intitled *An Act to amend the Law in respect to the Offence of stealing from Gardens and Shrubberies*; and all Acts continuing or perpetuating any of the Acts or Parts of Acts hereinbefore referred to, so far only as relates to the continuing or perpetuating the same respectively, shall be and continue in force until and throughout the last Day of June in the present Year, and shall from and after that Day as to that Part of the United Kingdom called England, and as to Offences committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, be repealed; except so far as any of the said Acts may repeal the Whole or any Part of any other Acts; and except as to Offences and other Matters committed or done before or upon the said last Day of June, which shall be dealt with and punished as if the said Act had not been passed.

II. Provided always, and he is enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in anywise affect or alter such Part of any Act as relates to the Post Office, or to any Branch of the Public Revenue, or to the Naval, Military, Vexatious, or other Public Services of His Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, except the Acts of the Thirty first Year of Queen Elizabeth and of the Twenty second Year of King Charles the Second, which are heretofore repealed, or shall affect or alter any Act relating to the Bank of England or South Sea Company.

Does it respond
any less strongly
to the Pope
than the
Marxists?
Tobias Brown,
Black, of Eng-
land, or South
New Germany

C A P X XVIII

An Act for further improving the Administration of Justice in Criminal Cases in England

1914-1915

WHEREAS Trials for Criminal Offences in that Part of the United Kingdom called England are attended with some Form which frequently impede the due Administration of Justice, and it is therefore expedient to abolish such Form, and also to abolish the Benefit of Clergy, and to make better Provision for the Punishment of Offenders in certain Cases: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commoners, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person, not having Privilege of Parliame, being arraigned upon any Indictment for Treason, Felony, or Arson, shall plead thereto a plea of "Not guilty," he shall by such Plea, without any Further Form, be deemed to have put himself upon the Country for Trial; and the Court shall, in the usual Manner, order a Jury for the Trial of such Person accordingly.

11. And be it enacted, That if any Person, being assigned upon or charged with any Indictment or Information for Treason, Felony, Piracy, or Misdemeanor, shall stand mute of Malice, or will not answer directly to the Indictment, or Information, in every such Case it shall be lawful for the Court, if it shall

A Piece of
- Gas Quality,
without more,
shall put the
Petitioner on his
Total by Jury.
If he refuses to
pled, Court
may order a
Piece of " Not
Quality " to be
entered.

in third §6, to order the proper Officer to enter a Plea of "Not guilty" on Behalf of such Person; and the Plea so entered shall have the same Force and Effect as if such Person had actually pleaded the same.

III. And be it enacted, That if any Person, indicted for any Treason, Felony, or Misdemeanor, peremptorily a greater Number of the Men returned to be of the Jury than such Person is entitled by Law to challenge in any of the said Cases, every peremptory Challenge beyond the Number allowed by Law in any of the said Cases shall be entirely void, and the Trial of such Person shall proceed as if no such Challenge had been made.

IV. And be it enacted, That no Plea setting forth any Attainder shall be pleaded in bar of any Indictment, unless the Attainder be for the same Offense as that charged in the Indictment.

V. And be it enacted, That where any Person shall be indicted for Treason or Felony, the Jury empanelled to try such Person shall not be charged to enquire concerning his Lands, Tenements, or Goods, nor whether he fled for such Treason or Felony.

VI. And be it enacted, That Benchs of Clergy, with respect to Persons convicted of Felony, shall be abolished; but that nothing herein contained shall prevent the Joinder in any Indictment of any Counts which might have been joined before the passing of this Act.

VII. And be it enacted, That no Person convicted of Felony shall suffer Death, unless it be for some Felony which was excluded from the Benefit of Clergy before or on the First Day of the present Session of Parliament, or which hath been or shall be made punishable with Death by some Statute passed after that Day.

VIII. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of any Felony, not punishable with Death, shall be punished in the Manner prescribed by the Statute or Statutes specially relating to such Felony; and that every Person convicted of any Felony, for which no Punishment hath been or hereafter may be specially provided, shall be decreed to be punishable under this Act, and shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

IX. And, with regard to the Place and Mode of Imprisonment for all Offenses punishable under this Act, be it enacted, That where any Person shall be convicted of any Offense punishable under this Act, for which Imprisonment may be awarded, it shall be lawful for the Court to commit the Offender to be imprisoned, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, and also to direct that the Offender shall be kept in solitary Confinement for the whole or any Portion or Portions of such Imprisonment, or of such Imprisonment with hard Labour, as to the Court in its Discretion shall seem meet.

X. And be it enacted, That whenever Sentence shall be passed for Felony on a Person already imprisoned under Sentence for another Crime, it shall be lawful for the Court to award Imprisonment for the subsequent Offense, to commence at the Expiration of the Imprisonment to which such Person shall have been previously sentenced; and where such Person shall be already under Sentence either of Imprisonment or of Transportation, the Court, if empowered to pass Sentence of Transportation, may award such Sentence for the subsequent Offense, to commence at the Expiration of the Imprisonment or Transportation to which such Person shall have been previously sentenced, although the aggregate Term of Imprisonment or Transportation respectively may exceed the Term for which either of those Punishments could be otherwise awarded.

XI. And Whereas it is expedient to provide for the more exemplary Punishment of Offenders who commit Felony after a previous Conviction for Felony, whether such Conviction shall have taken place before or after the Commencement of this Act; Be it therefore enacted, That if any Person shall be convicted of any Felony, not punishable with Death, committed after a previous Conviction for Felony, such Person shall, on such subsequent Conviction, be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment; and in an Indictment for any such Felony committed after a previous Conviction for Felony, it shall be sufficient to state that the Offender was at a certain Time and Place convicted of Felony, without otherwise describing the previous Felony; and a Certificate containing the Substance and Effect only (joining the formal Part) of the Indictment and Conviction for the previous Felony, purporting to be signed by the Clerk of the Court, or other Officer having the Custody of the Records of the Court where the Offender was first convicted, or by the Deputy of such Clerk or Officer (for which Certificate a Fee of Six Shillings and Eight Pence, and no more, shall be demanded or taken), shall, upon Proof of the Identity of the Person of the Offender, be sufficient Evidence of the First Conviction, without Proof of the Signature or official Character of the Person appearing to have signed the same; and if any such Clerk, Officer, or Deputy shall utter a false Certificate of any Indictment and Conviction for a previous Felony, or if any Person, other than such Clerk, Officer, or Deputy, shall sign any such Certificate as such Clerk, Officer, or Deputy, or shall utter any such Certificate with a false or counterfeit Signature thereon, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

XII. And

XII. And be it enacted, That all Offences prosecuted in the High Court of Admiralty of England shall, upon every first and subsequent Conviction, be subject to the same Punishments, whether of Death or otherwise, as if such Offences had been committed upon the Land.

*Admiralty
Offences.*

XIII. And be it declared and enacted, That where the King's Majesty shall be pleased to extend His Royal Mercy to any Offender convicted of any Felony punishable with Death or otherwise, and by Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, countermanded by One of His principal Secretaries of State, shall grant to such Offender either a free or a conditional Pardon, the Discharge of such Offender out of Custody in the Case of a free Pardon, and the Performance of the Condition in the Case of a conditional Pardon, shall have the Effect of a Pardon under the Great Seal for such Offender, as to the Felony for which such Pardon shall be so granted; Provided always, that no free Pardon, nor any such Discharge or Consequence thereof, nor any conditional Pardon, nor the Performance of the Condition thereof, in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall prevent or mitigate the Punishment to which the Offender might otherwise be lawfully sentenced on a subsequent Conviction for any Felony committed after the granting of any such Pardon.

*Effect of a free
or conditional
Pardon as to
Convict.*

Prison.

*Rule for the
Interpretation
of all Criminal
Statutes.*

XIV. And be it enacted, That whenever this or any other Statute relating to any Offence, whether punishable upon Indictment or otherwise Conviction, in describing or referring to the Offence or the Subject Matter on or with respect to which it shall be committed, or the Offender or the Party affected or intended to be affected by the Offence, hath used or shall use Words importing the Singular Number or the Masculine Gender only, yet the Statute shall be understood to include several Matters as well as One Matter, and several Persons as well as One Person, and Females as well as Males, and Bodies Corporate as well as Individuals, unless it be otherwise specially provided, or there be something in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction; and whenever any Forfeiture or Penalty is payable to a Party aggrieved, it shall be payable to a Body Corporate in every Case where such Body shall be the Party aggrieved.

*Commence-
ment of this
Act.*

XV. And be it enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect on the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

*Not to extend
to Scotland or
Ireland.*

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to Scotland or Ireland.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for consolidating and extending the Laws in England relative to Larceny and other Offences committed therein. [1st June 1827.]

1827

WHEREAS various Statutes now in force in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, relative to Larceny and other Offences of stealing, and to Burglary, Robbery, and Threats for the Purpose of Robbery or of Extortion, and to Kidnabement, false Pretences, and the Receipt of stolen Property, are by an Act of the present Session of Parliament repealed from and after the last Day of June in the present Year, except as to Offences committed before or upon that Day; and it is expedient that the Provisions contained in those various Statutes should be amended and consolidated into this Act, to take effect at the same Time as the said repealing Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That this Act shall commence on the First Day of July in the present Year.

*Commence-
ment of Act.
Distinction be-
tween Grand
and Petty Lar-
ceny abolished.*

II. And be it enacted, That the Distinction between Grand Larceny and Petty Larceny shall be abolished, and every Larceny, whatever be the Value of the Property stolen, shall be deemed to be of the same Nature, and shall be subject to the same Incidents in all respects as Grand Larceny was before the Commencement of this Act; and every Court, whose Power as to the Trial of Larceny was before the Commencement of this Act limited to Petty Larceny, shall have Power to try every Case of Larceny the Punishment of which cannot exceed the Punishment hereinafter mentioned for Simple Larceny, and also to try all Accessories to such Larceny.

*Punishment
for Simple
Larceny.*

III. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Simple Larceny, or of any Felony hereby made punishable like Simple Larceny, shall (except in the Cases hereinafter otherwise provided for) be liable, in the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

*The Court may,
in all Offences
within this Act,
order hard
Labour or
solitary Con-
finement.*

IV. And, with regard to the Place and Mode of Imprisonment for all indictable Offences punishable under this Act, be it enacted, That where any Person shall be convicted of any Felony or Misdemeanor punishable under this Act, for which Imprisonment may be awarded, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence the Offender to be imprisoned, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, and also to direct that the Offender shall be kept in solitary Confinement for the whole or any Part or Portions of such Imprisonment, or of such Imprisonment with hard Labour, as to the Court or its Discretion shall seem meet.

V. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Tally, Order, or other Security whatsoever, entitling or evidencing the Title of any Person or Body Corporate to any Share or Interest in any Public Stock or Fund, whether of this Kingdom, or of Great Britain or of Ireland, or of any Foreign State, or in any Fund of any Body Corporate, Company, or Society, or to any Deposit in any Savings Bank, or shall steal any Debenture, Deed, Bond, Bill, Note, Warrant, Order, or other Security whatso-

*Stealing Public
or Private
Securities for
Borrow, or
Warrants for
Credits, shall be
punish.*

Felony, and punishable according to the Circumstances, like stealing Goods.

Rule of Time, provision.

Robbery from the Person, Stealing from the Person, Assault with Intent to rob, Robbery, and Assaults accompanied with Menaces or Force.

Obtaining Money, &c. by threatening to accuse a Party of an infamous Crime.

Stealing Late-ness containing receiving, Demands, or threatening to accuse a Party of an infamous Crime, to extort Money, &c.

What shall be deemed an infamous Crime.

Swearings, when capital.

Burglary, capital.

Housebreaking and stealing in a House, when capital.

What things only are Part of a House for capital Purposes.

Robbery in any Building within the same Carriage as the House, but not committed as Part of the House.

every for Money or for Payment of Money, whether of this Kingdom, or of any Foreign State, or shall steal any Warrant or Order for the Delivery or Transfer of any Goods or valuable Thing, every such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Felony, of the same Nature, and in the same Degree, and punishable in the same Manner as if he had stolen any Chattel of like Value with the Share, Interest, or Deposit to which the Security so stolen may relate, or with the Money due on the Security so stolen or secured thereby and remaining unsatisfied, or with the Value of the Goods or other valuable Thing mentioned in the Warrant or Order; and each of the several Documents herebefore enumerated shall throughout this Act be deemed for every Purpose to be included under and deemed by the Words "valuable Security."

VI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall rob any other Person of any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon; and if any Person shall steal any such Property from the Person of another, or shall assault any other Person with intent to rob him, or shall use Menaces or by Force demand any such Property of any other Person with intent to steal the same, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

VII. And be it declared and enacted, That if any Person shall accuse or threaten to accuse any other Person of any infamous Crime, as hereinafter defined, with a View or Intent to extort or gain from him, and shall by intimidating him by such Accusation or Threat extort or gain from him any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, every such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Robbery, and shall be indicted and punished accordingly.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly send or deliver any Letter or Writing, demanding of any Person, with Menaces, and without any reasonable or probable Cause, any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security; or if any Person shall accuse or threaten to accuse, or shall knowingly send or deliver any Letter or Writing accusing or threatening to accuse, any Person of any Crime punishable by Law with Death, Transportation, or Pillory, or of any Assault with Intent to commit any Rape, or of any Attempt or Endeavour to commit any Rape, or of any infamous Crime, as hereinafter defined, with a View or Intent to extort or gain from such Person any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security; every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

IX. And, for defining what shall be an infamous Crime within the Meaning of this Act, be it enacted, That the abominable Crime of Buggery, committed either with Man and or with Beast, and every Assault with Intent to commit the said abominable Crime, and every Attempt or Endeavour to commit the said abominable Crime, and every Solicitation, Persuasion, Provoke, or Threat offered or made to any Person, whereby to induce or induce such Person to commit or permit the said abominable Crime, shall be deemed to be an infamous Crime within the Meaning of this Act.

X. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall break and enter any Church or Chapel, and steal therein any Chattel, or having stolen any Chattel in any Church or Chapel, shall break out of the same, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

XI. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Burglary shall suffer Death as a Felon; and it is hereby declared, that if any Person shall enter the Dwelling House of another with Intent to commit Felony, or being in such Dwelling House shall commit any Felony, and shall in either Case break out of the said Dwelling House, in the Night Time, such Person shall be deemed guilty of Burglary.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall break and enter any Dwelling House, and steal therein any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security to any Value whatever; or shall steal any such Property to any Value whatever in any Dwelling House, any Person therein being at the time, or shall steal in any Dwelling House any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security to the Value in the whole of Five Pounds or more; every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Building, although within the same Curtilage with the Dwelling House, and occupied therewith, shall be deemed to be Part of such Dwelling House for the Purpose of Burglary, or for any of the Purposes aforesaid, unless there shall be a Communication between such Building and Dwelling House, either immediate, or by means of a covered and enclosed Passage leading from the one to the other.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall break and enter any Building, and steal therein any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, such Building being within the Curtilage of a Dwelling House, and occupied therewith, but not being Part thereof according to the Provision herebefore mentioned, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, either upon an Indictment for the same Offence, or upon an Indictment for Burglary, Housebreaking, or stealing to the Value of Five Pounds in a Dwelling House, containing a separate Count for such Offence, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

XV. And

XV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall break and enter any Shop, Warehouse, or Counting House, and steal therein any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award as hereinafter last mentioned.

Robbery on a Ship, Warehouse, &c.

XVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, to the Value of Ten Shillings, any Goods or Article of Silk, Woollen, Linnen, or Cotton, or of any one or more of those Materials mixed with such other, or mixed with any other Material, while laid, placed, or exposed, during any Stage, Process, or Progress of Manufacture, in any Building, Field, or other Place, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award as hereinafter last mentioned.

Stealing overboard Goods in Process of Manufacture.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Goods or Merchandise in any Vessel, Barge, or Boat of any Description whatsoever, in any Port of Entry or Discharge, or upon any navigable River or Canal, or in any Creek belonging to or communicating with any such Port, River, or Canal, or shall steal any Goods or Merchandise from any Dock, Wharf, or Quay adjacent to any such Port, River, Canal, or Creek, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award as hereinafter last mentioned.

Stealing Goods from a Vessel in a Port, River, or Canal, &c.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall plunder or steal any Part of any Ship or Vessel which shall be in Distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore, or any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles of any Kind belonging to such Ship or Vessel, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon: Provided always, that when Articles of small Value shall be so plundered or cast on Shore, and shall be stolen without Circumstances of Cruelty, Outrage, or Violence, it shall be lawful to prosecute and punish the Offender as for Simple Larceny; and in either Case the Offender may be indicted and tried either in the County in which the Offence shall have been committed, or in any County next adjoining.

Plundering any Part of the Tackle-Cargo of a ship-wrecked Vessel. Felony.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles of any Kind, belonging to any Ship or Vessel in Distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore as aforesaid, shall, by virtue of a Search Warrant, to be granted as hereinafter mentioned, be found in the Possession of any Person, or on the Premises of any Person with his Knowledge, and such Person, being carried before a Justice of the Peace, shall not satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by the same, then the same shall, by Order of the Justice, be forthwith delivered over to or for the Use of the rightful Owner thereof; and the Offender, on Conviction of such Offence before the Justice, shall forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Goods, Merchandise, or Articles, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet.

Persons in Possession of shipwrecked Goods, not giving satisfactory Answer.

See post, p. 427.
See post, p. 428 & 427.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall offer or expose for Sale any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles whatsoever, which shall have been unlawfully taken, or reasonably supposed so to have been, from any Ship or Vessel in Distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore as aforesaid, in every such Case any Person to whom the same shall be offered for Sale, or any Officer of the Customs or Excise, or Peace Officer, may lawfully seize the same, and shall with all convenient Speed carry the same, or give Notice of such Seizure, to some Justice of the Peace; and if the Person who shall have offered or exposed the same for Sale, being duly summoned by such Justice, shall not appear and satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by such Goods, Merchandise, or Articles, then the same shall, by Order of the Justice, be forthwith delivered over to or for the Use of the rightful Owner thereof, upon Payment of a reasonable Reward (to be ascertained by the Justice) to the Person who seized the same; and the Offender, on Conviction of such Offence by the Justice, shall forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Goods, Merchandise, or Articles, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet.

If any Person offers ships or vessels stranded for Sale, the Goods may be seized, &c.

See post, p. 428 & 427.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall for any fraudulent Purpose take from its Place of Deposit for the Time being, or from any Person having the lawful Custody thereof, or shall unlawfully and maliciously obliterate, injure, or destroy, any Record, Will, Return, Panel, Process, Interrogatory, Deposition, Affidavit, Rule, Order, or Warrant of Attorney, or any original Document whatever of or belonging to any Court of Record, or relating to any Matter Civil or Criminal, begun, depending, or terminated in any such Court, or any Bill, Answer, Interrogatory, Deposition, Affidavit, Order, or Decree, or any original Document whatever of or belonging to any Court of Equity, or relating to any Cause or Matter begun, depending, or terminated in any such Court, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be imprisoned beyond the Term of Seven Years, or to suffer such other Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award; and it shall not in any Indictment for such Offence be necessary to allege that the Article, in respect of which the Offence is committed, is the Property of any Person, or that the same is of any Value.

The stealing, &c. of Records and other Proceedings of Courts of Justice.

XXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall, either during the Life of the Testator or Testatrix, or after her or her Death, steal, or for any fraudulent Purpose destroy or conceal, any Will, Codicil, or other Testamentary Instrument, whether the same shall relate to Real or Personal Estate, or to both, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award, as hereinafter last mentioned; and it shall not in any Indictment for such Offence be necessary to allege that such Will, Codicil, or other Instrument, is the Property of any Person, or that the same is of any Value.

The stealing, &c. of Wills.

XV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall break and enter any Shop, Warehouse, or Counting House, and steal therein any Chattel, Money, or valuable Secretly, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award as hereinafter last mentioned.

Robbery in a Shop, Warehouse, &c.

XVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, to the Value of Ten Shillings, any Goods or Article of Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton, or of any one or more of those Materials mixed with each other, or mixed with any other Material, whilst laid, placed, or exposed, during any Stage, Process, or Progress of Manufacture, in any Building, Field, or other Place, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award as hereinafter last mentioned.

Stealing articles Goods in Process of Manufacture.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Goods or Merchandise in any Vessel, Barge, or Boat of any Description whatsoever, in any Port of Entry or Discharge, or upon any navigable River or Canal, or in any Creek belonging to or communicating with any such Port, River, or Canal, or shall steal any Goods or Merchandise from any Dock, Wharf, or Quay adjacent to any such Port, River, Canal, or Creek, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award as hereinafter last mentioned.

Stealing Goods from a Vessel in a Port, River, or Canal, &c.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall plunder or steal any Part of any Ship or Vessel which shall be in Distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore, or any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles of any Kind belonging to such Ship or Vessel, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon: Provided always, that when Articles of small Value shall be stranded or cast on Shore, and shall be stolen without Circumstances of Cruelty, Outrage, or Violence, it shall be lawful to prosecute and punish the Offender as for Simple Larceny: and in either Case the Offender may be indicted and tried either in the County to which the Offence shall have been committed, or in any County next adjoining.

Plundering any Part of the Tackle or Cargo of a ship, wrecked or Vessel, &c.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles of any Kind, belonging to any Ship or Vessel in Distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore as aforesaid, shall, by virtue of a Search Warrant, be so granted as hereinafter mentioned, be found in the Possession of any Person, or on the Premises of any Person with his Knowledge, and such Person, being convicted before a Justice of the Peace, shall not satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by the same, then the same shall, by Order of the Justice, be forthwith delivered over to or for the Use of the rightful Owner thereof: and the Offender, on Conviction of such Offence before the Justice, shall forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Goods, Merchandise, or Articles, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet.

Persons in Possession of plundered Goods, not giving a satisfactory Account.

See post, § 45.
See post, § 46 & 47.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall offer or expose for Sale any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles whatsoever, which shall have been unlawfully taken, or reasonably suspected so to have been, from any Ship or Vessel in Distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore as aforesaid, in every such Case any Person to whom the same shall be offered for Sale, or any Officer of the Customs or Excise, or Peace Officer, may lawfully seize the same, and shall with all convenient Speed carry the same, or give Notice of such Seizure, to some Justice of the Peace; and if the Person who shall have offered or exposed the same for Sale, being duly summoned by such Justice, shall not appear and satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by such Goods, Merchandise, or Articles, then the same shall, by Order of the Justice, be forthwith delivered over to or for the Use of the rightful Owner thereof, upon Payment of a reasonable Reward (as he may claim by the Justice) to the Person who seized the same: and the Offender, on Conviction of such Offence by the Justice, shall forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Goods, Merchandise, or Articles, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet.

If any Person offers ships, wrecked Goods for Sale, the Goods may be seized, &c.

See post, § 46 & 47.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall for any fraudulent Purpose take from its Place of Deposit for the Time being, or from any Person having the lawful Custody thereof, or shall unlawfully and maliciously obliterate, injure, or destroy, any Record, Will, Retire, Panel, Process, Interrogatory, Deposition, Affidavit, Rule, Order, or Writ of Appoyment, or any original Document whatsoever of or belonging to any Court of Record, or relating to any Matter Civil or Criminal, begun, depending, or terminated in any such Court, or any Bill, Answer, Interrogatory, Deposition, Affidavit, Order, or Decree, or any original Document whatsoever of or belonging to any Court of Equity, or relating to any Cause or Matter begun, depending, or terminated in any such Court, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to suffer such other Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award, and it shall not in any Indictment for such Offence be necessary to allege that the Article, in respect of which the Offence is committed, is the Property of any Person, or that the same is of any Value.

The stealing, &c. of Records and other Proceedings of Courts of Justice.

The stealing, &c. of Wills.

XXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall, either during the Life of the Testator or Testatrix, or after his or her Death, steal, or for any fraudulent Purpose destroy or conceal, any Will, Codicil, or other Testamentary Instrument, whether the same shall relate to Real or Personal Estate, or to both, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award, as hereinafter last mentioned; and it shall not in any Indictment for such Offence be necessary to allege that such Will, Codicil, or other Instrument, is the Property of any Person, or that the same is of any Value.

7 & 8 Geo. IV.

8

XXIII. And

The stealing of
Wappings relat-
ing to Real
Estate.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Paper or Parchment, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, being Evidence of the Title, or of any Part of the Title, to any Real Estate, every such Offender shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Penalties which the Court may award, as hereinafter last mentioned; and in any Indictment for such Offence, it shall be sufficient to allege the Thing stolen to be Evidence of the Title, or of Part of the Title, of the Person or of some one of the Persons having a present Interest, whether legal or equitable, in the Real Estate to which the same relates, and to mention such Real Estate, or some Part thereof; and it shall not be necessary to allege the Thing stolen to be of any Value.

These Penalties
shall also be
Wappings,
shall not have
any Remedy
which the Party
aggrieved now
has.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained relating to either of the Misdemeanors aforesaid, nor any Proceeding, Conviction, or Judgment to be had or taken thereupon, shall prevent, lessen, or impeach any Remedy at Law or in Equity which any Party aggrieved by any such Offence might or would have had if this Act had not been passed; but nevertheless the Conviction of any such Offender shall not be received in Evidence in any Action at Law or Suit in Equity against him; and no Person shall be liable to be convicted of either of the Misdemeanors aforesaid, by any Evidence whatever, in respect of any Act done by him, if he shall at any Time previously to his being indicted for such Offence have disclosed such Act, on Oath, in consequence of any compulsory Process of any Court of Law or Equity in any Action, Suit, or Proceeding which shall have been lawfully instituted by any Party aggrieved, or if he shall have disclosed the same in any Examination or Deposition before any Commissioners of Bankrupts.

Stealing
Horses, Cattle,
and Sheep.

XXV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, or Filly, or any Bull, Cow, Ox, Heifer, or Calf, or any Lamb, Ewe, Sheep, or Lamb, or shall wilfully kill any of such Cattle, with Intent to steal the Carcass or Skin, or any Part of the Cattle so killed, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Stealing, &c.
Deer in any
inclosed
Ground, Pe-
nalty.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and wilfully course, hunt, snare, or quarry away, or kill or wound, or attempt to kill or wound, any Deer kept or being in the inclosed Part of any Forest, Chase, or Park, or in any inclosed Land wherein Deer shall be usually kept, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny; and if any Person shall unlawfully and wilfully course, hunt, snare, or quarry away, or kill or wound, or attempt to kill or wound, any Deer kept or being in the uninclosed Part of any Forest, Chase, or Park, he shall for every such Offence, on Conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay such Sum, not exceeding Fifty Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet; and if any Person, who shall have been previously convicted of any Offence relating to Deer for which a pecuniary Penalty is by this Act imposed, shall offend a Second Time, by committing any of the Offences herebefore last mentioned, such Second Offence, whether it be of the same Description as the First Offence or not, shall be deemed Felony, and such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny.

Stealing in
uninclosed
Ground after
any other
Offence as to
Deer, Felony.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That if any Deer, or the Head, Skin, or other Part thereof, or any Bones or Engine for the taking of Deer, shall by virtue of a Search Warrant, so be granted as hereinafter mentioned, be found in the Possession of any Person, or on the Premises of any Person with his Knowledge, and such Person, being sworn before a Justice of the Peace, shall not satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by such Deer, or the Head, Skin, or other Part thereof, or had a lawful Occasion for such Bones or Engine, and did not keep the same for any unlawful Purpose, he shall, on Conviction by the Justice, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and if any such Person shall not under the Provisions aforesaid be liable to Conviction, then for the Discovery of the Party who actually killed or stole such Deer, it shall be lawful for the Justice, at his Discretion, as the Evidence given and the Circumstances of the Case shall require, to summon before him every Person through whose Hands such Deer, or the Head, Skin, or other Part thereof, shall appear to have passed; and if the Person first whom the same shall have been first received, or who shall have had Possession thereof, shall not satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by the same, he shall, on Conviction by the Justice, be liable to the Payment of such Sum of Money as is herebefore last mentioned.

Suspected Per-
sons, found in
Possession of
Venison, &c.
and not satis-
fyingly account-
ing for it.
See post, § 4th.
See post, § 4th
& 5th.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and wilfully set or use any Snare or Engine whatsoever, for the Purpose of taking or killing Deer, in any Part of any Forest, Chase, or Park, whether such Part be inclosed or not, or in any Fence or Bank dividing the same from any Land adjoining, or in any inclosed Land where Deer shall be usually kept, or shall unlawfully and wilfully destroy any Part of the Fence of any Land where any Deer shall be then kept, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall forfeit and pay such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet.

In case they
cannot be con-
victed, how the
Justice may
proceed.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall enter into any Forest, Chase, or Park, whether inclosed or not, or into any inclosed Land where Deer shall be usually kept, with Intent unlawfully to hunt, course, wound, kill, snare, or carry away any Deer, it shall be lawful for every Person intrusted with the Care of such Deer, and for any of his Assistants, whether in his Presence or not, to demand from every such Offender any Gun, Fire Arms, Snare, or Engine in his Possession, and any Dog there brought for hunting, coursing, or killing Deer, and in case such Offender shall not immediately deliver up the same, to seize and take the same from him in any of these respective Places, or, upon Pursuit made, in any other Place to which he may have escaped therefrom, for the Use of the Owner of the Deer; and if any such Offender shall unlawfully hunt or wound any Person intrusted with the Care of the Deer, or any of his Assistants, in the Execution of any of the Powers given by this Act, every such Offender shall be

Seizing Engines
for taking Deer,
or putting down
Fence, Pen-
alty.
See post, § 4th
& 5th.

guilty

Deer Keepers,
&c. may when
the Game, &c.
of Offenders
who, on De-
mand, do not
deliver up the
same.

Restraints on
Keepers, &c. in
the Execution
of their Duty.

guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny.

XXX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and wilfully in the Night-time take or kill any Hare or Cony in any Warren or Ground lawfully used for the breeding or keeping of Hares or Conies, whether the same be inclosed or not, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and, being convicted thereof, shall be punished accordingly; and if any Person shall unlawfully and wilfully in the Day-time take or kill any Hare or Cony in any such Warren or Ground, or shall at any Time set or use therein any Snare or Engine for the taking of Hares or Conies, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall forfeit and pay such Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall affect any Person taking or killing in the Day-time any Cones on any Sea Bank or River Bank to the County of Lincoln, so far as the Tide shall extend, or within One Furlong of such Bank.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Dog, or shall steal any Beast or Bird ordinarily kept in a State of Confinement, not being the Subject of Larceny at Common Law, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall for the First Offence forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Dog, Beast, or Bird, each Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for each Term, not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, as the convicting Justice shall think fit, and if such subsequent Conviction shall take place before Two Justices, they may further order the Offender, if a Male, to be sent or twice publicly or privately whipped, after the Expiration of Four Days from the Time of such Conviction.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Dog or any such Beast, or the Skin thereof, or any such Bird, or any of the Plummage thereof, shall be found in the Possession or on the Premises of any Person by virtue of a Search Warrant, to be granted as hereinafter mentioned, the Justice by whom such Warrant was granted may restore the same respectively to the Owner thereof; and the Person in whose Possession or on whose Premises the same shall be so found (such Person knowing that the Dog, Beast, or Bird had been stolen, or that the Skin is the Skin of a stolen Dog or Beast, or that the Plummage is the Plummage of a stolen Bird), shall, on Conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable for the First Offence to such Forfeiture, and for every subsequent Offence to such Punishment, as Persons convicted of stealing any Dog, Beast, or Bird, are heretofore made liable to.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and wilfully kill, wound, or take any House Dove or Pigeon, under such Circumstances as shall not amount to Larceny at Common Law, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Bird, any Sum not exceeding Two Pounds.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and wilfully take or destroy any Fish in any Water which shall run through or be in any Land adjoining or belonging to the Dwelling House of any Person being the Owner of such Water, or having a Right of Fishery therein, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and, being convicted thereof, shall be punished accordingly; and if any Person shall unlawfully and wilfully take or destroy, or attempt to take or destroy, any Fish in any Water not being such as aforesaid, but which shall be private Property, or in which there shall be any private Right of Fishery, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Fish taken or destroyed (if any), such Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet: Provided always, that nothing hereinafter contained shall extend to any Person angling in the Day-time; but if any Person shall be angling in the Day-time unlawfully and wilfully take or destroy, or attempt to take or destroy, any Fish in any such Water as first mentioned, he shall, on Conviction before a Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and if in any such Water as last mentioned, he shall, on the like Conviction, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Two Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet; and if the boundary of any Parish, Township, or Vill shall happen to be in or by the Side of any such Water as is heretofore mentioned, it shall be sufficient to prove that the Offence was committed either in the Parish, Township, or Vill named in the Indenture or Information, or in any Parish, Township, or Vill adjoining thereto.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall at any Time be found fishing against the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Owner of the Ground, Water, or Fishery where such Offender shall be so found, his Servants, or any Person authorised by him, to demand from such Offender any Rods, Lines, Hooks, Nets, or other Implements for taking or destroying Fish, which shall then be in his Possession, and in case such Offender shall not immediately deliver up the same, to seize and take the same from him for the Use of such Owner: Provided always, that any Person angling in the Day-time against the Provisions of this Act, from whom any Implements used by Anglers shall be taken, or by whom the same shall be delivered up as aforesaid, shall by the taking or delivering thereof be exempted from the Payment of any Damages or Penalty for such Angling.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Oysters or Oyster Brood from any Oyster Bed, Laying, or Fishery, being the Property of any other Person, and sufficiently marked out or known as such, every such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Larceny, and, being convicted thereof, shall be punished accordingly; and if any Person shall unlawfully and wilfully use any Dredge, or any Net, Instrument,

Killing, &c.
Hares or Conies
in a Warren or
the Night-time.

The Skin in the
Day-time.

See post, § 40
& 47.

Forfeiture.

Stealing Dogs,
or stealing
Beasts or Birds
ordinarily kept
in Confinement,
and not the
Subjects of
Larceny.

See post, § 45
& 47.

Persons found
in Possession of
stolen Dogs,
&c. liable to
Punishment.

See post, § 47.

Killing Pi-
geons.

See post, § 40
& 47.

Taking Fish
in any Water
situate in Land
belonging to a
Dwelling
House;
or any private
Fishery where-
in.

See post, § 45
& 47.

Provision re-
specting Ang-
ling.

See post, § 45
& 47.

The Taking of
Fishers may be
wired.

Anglers,
detainers of the
Tackle, exempt
from Forfeiture.

Stealing Oysters
or Oyster Brood
from Oyster
Beds.

Swinging for Oysters within the Limits of any Oyster Fishery.

Peewee.

Stealing from certain Mines.

Stealing Trees, Shrubs, &c. growing in certain Situations, shall be Felony, if the Value exceeds 10.

Stealing Trees, Shrubs, &c. growing elsewhere than in certain Situations, shall be Felony, if the Value exceeds 10.

Stealing Trees, Shrubs, &c. growing in certain Situations, shall be Felony, if the Value exceeds 10, punishable on summary Conviction for First and Second Offence, Third Offence, Felony.

See post, § 40 & 47.

Stealing, &c. any live or dead Trees, or any Wooden Post, Pole, Rail, or Gate.

See post, § 41 & 47.

Suspected Persons in possession of Wood, &c. not on Information sworn to by any Magistrate.

See post, § 43.

See post, § 43 & 45.

Stealing, &c. any Tree or Vegetable Production, growing in any Garden, Orchard, or Nursery Ground, &c.

Instrument, or Engine whatsoever, within the Limits of any such Oyster Fishery, for the Purpose of taking Oysters or Oyster Brood, although none shall be actually taken, or shall, with any Net, Instrument, or Engine, drag upon the Ground or Bed of any such Fishery, every such Person shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, being convicted thereof, shall be punished by Fine or Imprisonment, or both, as the Court shall award; such Fine not to exceed Twenty Pounds, and such Imprisonment not to exceed Three Calendar Months; and it shall be sufficient in any Indictment or Information to describe, either by Name or otherwise, the Net, Laying, or Fishery in which any of the said Offences shall have been committed, without stating the name to be in any particular Parish, Township, or Vill: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any Person from catching or fishing for any floating Fish within the Limits of any Oyster Fishery with any Net, Instrument, or Engine adapted for taking floating Fish only.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or sever with Intent to steal, the Ore of any Metal, or any Lapis Calaminitis, Stangreus or Mandick, or any Wad, Black Crocks, or Black Lead, or any Coal or Cannel Coal, from any Mine, Bed, or Vein thereof respectively, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall cut, break, root up, or otherwise destroy or damage with Intent to steal, the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or in any Underwood, respectively growing in any Park, Pleasure Ground, Garden, Orchard, or Avenue, or in any Ground adjoining or belonging to any Dwelling House, every such Offender (in case the Value of the Article or Articles stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, shall exceed the Sum of One Pound) shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny; and if any Person shall steal, or shall cut, break, root up, or otherwise destroy or damage with Intent to steal, the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood, respectively growing elsewhere than in any of the Situations herebefore mentioned, every such Offender (in case the Value of the Article or Articles stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds) shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall cut, break, root up, or otherwise destroy, or damage with Intent to steal, the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood, whatsoever the same may be respectively growing, the stealing of such Article or Articles, or the Injury done, being to the Amount of a Shilling at the least, every such Offender, being convicted before a Justice of the Peace, shall for the First Offence forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Article or Articles stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall for each Second Offence be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Term, not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, as the convicting Justice shall think fit; and if such Second Conviction shall take place before Two Justices, they may further order the Offender, if a Male, to be once or twice publicly or privately whipped, after the Expiration of Four Days from the Time of such Conviction; and if any Person so twice convicted shall afterwards commit any of the said Offences, such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny.

XL. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall cut, break, or throw down with Intent to steal, any Part of any live or dead Tree, or any Wooden Post, Pole, or Rail, or cut, or used as a Fence, or any Gate, or any Part thereof respectively, every such Offender, being convicted before a Justice of the Peace, shall for the First Offence forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Article or Articles stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Term, not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, as the convicting Justice shall think fit; and if such subsequent Conviction shall take place before Two Justices, they may further order the Offender, if a Male, to be once or twice publicly or privately whipped, after the Expiration of Four Days from the Time of such Conviction.

XLI. And be it enacted, That if the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood, or any Part of any live or dead Tree, or any Post, Pole, Rail, or Gate, or any Part thereof, being of the Value of Two Shillings at the least, shall, by virtue of a Search Warrant, to be granted as hereafter mentioned, be found in the Possession of any Person, or on the Premises of any Person, with his Knowledge, and such Person, being carried before a Justice of the Peace, shall not satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by the same, he shall on Conviction by the Justice forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Article or Articles so found, any Sum not exceeding Two Pounds.

XLII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall destroy or damage with Intent to steal, any Plant, Root, Fruit, or Vegetable Production, growing in any Garden, Orchard, Nursery Ground, Hot-house, Greenhouse, or Conservatory, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall, at the Discretion of the Justice, either be committed to the Common Goal

Gaol or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour for any Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months, or else shall forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Article or Articles so stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards commit any of the said Offences, such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall destroy or damage with Intent to steal, any cultivated Root or Plant used for the Food of Man or Beast, or for Medicine, or for distilling, or for dyeing, or for or in the Course of any Manufacture, and growing to any Land, open or enclosed, not being a Garden, Orchard, or Nursery Ground, every such Offender, being convicted before a Justice of the Peace, shall, at the Discretion of the Justice, either be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, or else shall forfeit and pay over and above the Value of the Article or Articles so stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Shillings, as to the Justice shall seem meet, and in default of Payment thereof, together with the Costs, (if ordered), shall be committed as aforesaid, for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, unless Payment be sooner made; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Term, not exceeding Six Calendar Months, as the convicting Justice shall think fit; and if such subsequent Conviction shall take place before two Justices, they may further order the Offender, if a Male, to be once or twice publicly or privately whipped, after the Expiration of Four Days from the Time of such Conviction.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or rip, cut, or break, with Intent to steal any Glass or Wood-work belonging to any Building whatsoever, or any Lead, Iron, Copper, Brass, or any Metal, or any Utensil or Fixture, whether made of Metal or other Material, respectively fixed in or to any Building whatsoever, or any thing made of Metal fixed in any Lead being private Property, or for a Fence to any Dwelling House, Garden, or Area, or in any Square, Street, or other Place dedicated to Public Use or Ornament, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny; and in case of any such Thing fixed in any Square, Street, or other like Place, it shall not be necessary to allege the same to be the Property of any Person.

XLV. And, for the Punishment of Depredations committed by Tenants and Lodgers, be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Chattel or Fixture let to be used by him or her in or with any House or Lodging, whether the Contract shall have been entered into by him or her, or by her Husband, or by any Person on behalf of him or her, or her Husband, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny; and in every such Case of stealing any Chattel it shall be lawful to prefer an Indictment in the same Form as for Larceny, and in every such Case of stealing any Fixture to prefer an Indictment in the same Form as if the Offender were not a Tenant or Lodger, and in either Case to lay the Property in the Owner or Person letting to Hire.

XLVI. And, for the Punishment of Depredations committed by Clerks and Servants in Cases not punishable capitally, be it enacted, That if any Clerk or Servant shall steal any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security belonging in or to the Possession or Power of his Master, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Three Years, and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or three publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit) in addition to such Imprisonment.

XLVII. And, for the Punishment of Embezzlements committed by Clerks and Servants, be it declared and enacted, That if any Clerk or Servant, or any Person employed for the Purpose or in the Capacity of a Clerk or Servant, shall, by virtue of such Employment, receive or take into his Possession any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, for or in the Name or on the Account of his Master, and shall fraudulently convert the same, or any Part thereof, every such Offender shall be deemed to have feloniously stolen the same from his Master, although such Chattel, Money, or Security, was not received into the Possession of such Master otherwise than by the actual Possession of his Clerk, Servant, or other Person so employed; and every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to any of the Punishments which the Court may award as herebefore last mentioned.

XLVIII. And, for preventing the Difficulties that have been experienced in the Prosecution of the last-mentioned Offenders, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to charge in the Indictment and proceed against the Offender for any Number of distinct Acts of Embezzlement not exceeding Three, which may have been committed by him against the same Master, within the Space of Six Calendar Months from the first to the last of such Acts; and in every such Indictment, except where the Offence shall relate to any Chattel, it shall be sufficient to allege the Embezzlement to be of Money, without specifying any particular Coin or valuable Security; and such Allegation, so far as regards the Description

providable an
necessary Con-
ventions for Just
Officers,
General Officers,
Falm.

See post, § 40
& 41.

Reading, &c.
Vagrants: Pro-
visions not
growing on
Gardens, &c.

See post, § 42
& 43.

Reading Glass,
Woodwork, or
Furniture of any
Kind from
Buildings, and
Metal Furniture
from Gardens.

Tenants and
Lodgers steal-
ing any Item
House or
Apartment let
to them.

Clerks and Ser-
vants stealing
Property of
their Masters.

Clerks and Ser-
vants receiving
any Money, &c.
on their Master's
Account, and
embezzling it,
shall be deemed
to have felo-
niously stolen it.

Distinct Acts of
Embezzlement
may be charged
in the same
Indictment.

As to Allegations and Proof of the Property embossed.

Agents embossing Money entrusted to them to be applied to any special Purpose.

or embossing any Goods or valuable Security entrusted to them for safe Custody, or for any special Purpose, guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Not to affect Trustees or Mortgagees; nor Bankers, &c. receiving Money due as depositors, or depositing of Securities on which they have a Lien.

Factors pledging for their own Use any Goods or Documents relating to Goods entrusted to them for the Purpose of Sale, guilty of a Misdemeanor Not to extend to Cases where the Pledge does not exceed the Amount of their Liens.

These Provisions as to Agents shall not prevent any Remedy which the Party aggrieved may lawfully have.

Description of the Property, shall be sustained, if the Offender shall be proved to have embossed any Amount, although the particular Species of Coin or valuable Security of which such Amount was composed shall not be proved; or if he shall be proved to have embossed any Piece of Coin or valuable Security, or any Portion of the Value thereof, although such Piece of Coin or valuable Security may have been delivered to him in order that some Part of the Value thereof should be returned to the Party delivering the same, and such Part shall have been returned accordingly.

XLIX. And, for the Punishment of Embossments committed by Agents entrusted with Property, be it enacted, That if any Money, or Security for the Payment of Money, shall be entrusted to any Banker, Merchant, Broker, Attorney, or other Agent, with any Direction in Writing to apply such Money, or any Part thereof, or the Proceeds or any Part of the Proceeds of such Security, for any Purpose specified in such Direction, and he shall, in violation of good Faith, and contrary to the Purpose so specified, in anywise convert to his own Use or Benefit such Money, Security, or Proceeds, or any Part thereof respectively, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years nor less than Seven Years, or to suffer such other Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award; and if any Chattel or valuable Security, or any Power of Attorney for the Sale or Transfer of any Share or Interest in any Public Stock or Fund, whether of this Kingdom, or of Great Britain or of Ireland, or of any Foreign State, or in any Fund of any Body Corporate, Company, or Society, shall be entrusted to any Banker, Merchant, Broker, Attorney, or other Agent, for safe Custody, or for any special Purpose, without any Authority to sell, negotiate, transfer, or pledge, and he shall, in violation of good Faith, and contrary to the Object or Purpose for which such Chattel, Security, or Power of Attorney shall have been entrusted to him, sell, negotiate, transfer, pledge, or in any Manner convert to his own Use or Benefit such Chattel or Security, or the Proceeds of the same, or any Part thereof, or the Share or Interest in the Stock or Fund to which such Power of Attorney shall relate, or any Part thereof, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to any of the Punishments which the Court may award, as heretofore last mentioned.

I. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing heretofore contained relating to Agents shall affect any Trustee in or under any Instrument whatever, or any Mortgagee of any Property, Real or Personal, in respect of any Act done by such Trustee or Mortgagee in relation to the Property comprised in or affected by any such Trust or Mortgage; nor shall restrain any Banker, Merchant, Broker, Attorney, or other Agent, from receiving any Money which shall be or become actually due and payable upon or by virtue of any valuable Security, according to the Tenor and Effect thereof, in such Manner as he might have done if this Act had not been passed, nor from selling, transferring, or otherwise disposing of any Securities or Effects in his Possession, upon which he shall have any Lien, Claim, or Demand existing then by Law so to do, unless such Sale, Transfer, or other Disposal shall extend to a greater Number or Part of such Securities or Effects than shall be requisite for satisfying such Lien, Claim, or Demand.

LI. And be it enacted, That if any Factor or Agent entrusted for the Purpose of Sale, with any Goods or Merchandise, or entrusted with any Bill of Lading, Warehouse Keeper's or Wharfinger's Certificate, or Warrant or Order for Delivery of Goods or Merchandise, shall, for his own Benefit and in violation of good Faith, deposit or pledge any such Goods or Merchandise, or any of the said Documents, as a Security for any Money or negotiable Instrument borrowed or received by such Factor or Agent, at or before the Time of making such Deposit or Pledge, or intended to be thereafter borrowed or received, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years nor less than Seven Years, or to suffer such other Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award; but no such Factor or Agent shall be liable to any Prosecution for depositing or pledging any such Goods or Merchandise, or any of the said Documents, in case the same shall not be made a Security for or subject to the Payment of any greater Sum of Money than the Amount which, at the Time of such Deposit or Pledge, was justly due and owing to such Factor or Agent from his Principal, together with the Amount of any Bill or Bills of Exchange, drawn by or on account of such Principal, and accepted by such Factor or Agent.

LII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, nor any Proceeding, Conviction, or Judgment to be had or taken thereupon, against any Banker, Merchant, Broker, Factor, Attorney, or other Agent as aforesaid, shall prevent, lessen, or impeach any Remedy at Law or in Equity which any Party aggrieved by any such Offence might or would have had if this Act had not been passed; but nevertheless the Conviction of any such Offender shall not be received in Evidence in any Action at Law or Suit in Equity against him; and no Banker, Merchant, Broker, Factor, Attorney, or other Agent as aforesaid, shall be liable to be convicted by any Evidence whatever as an Offender against this Act, in respect of any Act done by him, if he shall at any Time previously to his being indicted for such Offence have declared such Act, or Oath, in consequence of any compulsory Process of any Court of Law or Equity in any Action, Suit, or Proceeding which shall have been and shall continue to be maintained by any Party aggrieved, or if he shall have declared the same in any Examination or Deposition before any Commissioners of Bankrupts.

LIII. And Whereas a Failure of Justice frequently arises from the subtle Distinction between Larceny and Fraud, For Remedy thereof be it enacted, That if any Person shall by any false Pretence obtain from any other Person any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, with Intent to cheat or defraud any Person of the same, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to suffer such other Punishment, by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award: Provided always, that if upon the Trial of any Person indicted for such Misdemeanor it shall be proved that he obtained the Property in question in any such Manner as to amount in Law to Larceny, he shall not by reason thereof be entitled to be acquitted of such Misdemeanor; and no such Indictment shall be removable by Certiorari; and no Person tried for such Misdemeanor shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for Larceny upon the same Facts.

LIV. And, with regard to Recovery of Stolen Property, be it enacted, That if any Person shall receive any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, the stealing or taking whereof shall amount to a Felony, either at Common Law, or by virtue of this Act, such Person knowing the same to have been feloniously stolen or taken, every such Receiver shall be guilty of Felony, and may be indicted and convicted either as an Accessory after the Fact, or for a substantive Felony, and in the latter Case, whether the principal Felon shall or shall not have been previously convicted, or shall or shall not be amenable to Justice; and every such Receiver, however convicted, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years nor less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Three Years, and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit) in addition to such Imprisonment: Provided always, that no Person, however tried for receiving an aforesaid, shall be liable to be prosecuted a Second Year for the same Offence.

LV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall receive any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, the stealing, taking, obtaining, or converting whereof is made an indictable Misdemeanor by this Act, such Person knowing the same to have been unlawfully stolen, taken, obtained, or converted, every such Receiver shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and may be indicted and convicted thereof, whether the Person guilty of the principal Misdemeanor shall or shall not have been previously convicted thereof, or shall or shall not be amenable to Justice; and every such Receiver shall, on Conviction, be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit) in addition to such Imprisonment.

LVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall receive any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, knowing the same to have been feloniously or unlawfully stolen, taken, obtained, or converted, every such Person, whether charged as an Accessory after the Fact to the Felony, or with a substantive Felony, or with a Misdemeanor only, may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished in any County or Place in which he shall have or shall have had any such Property in his Possession, or in any County or Place in which the Party guilty of the principal Felony or Misdemeanor may by Law be tried, in the same Manner as such Receiver may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished in the County or Place where he actually received such Property.

LVII. And, to encourage the Prosecution of Offenders, be it enacted, That if any Person, guilty of any such Felony or Misdemeanor as aforesaid, in stealing, taking, obtaining, or converting, or in knowingly receiving any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, shall be indicted for any such Offence, by or on the behalf of the Owner of the Property, or his Executor or Administrator, and convicted thereof, in such Case the Property shall be restored to the Owner or his Representatives: and the Court, before whom any such Person shall be so convicted, shall have Power to award from time to time Writs of Restitution for the said Property, or to order the Restitution thereof in a summary Manner: Provided always, that if it shall appear before any Award or Order made that any valuable Security shall have been bond/fide paid or discharged by some Person or Body Corporate liable to the Payment thereof, or being a negotiable Instrument shall have been bond/fide taken or received by Transfer or Delivery, by some Person or Body Corporate, for a just and valuable Consideration, without any Notice, or without any reasonable Cause to suspect that the same had by any Felony or Misdemeanor been stolen, taken, obtained, or converted as aforesaid, in such Case the Court shall not award or order the Restitution of such Security.

LVIII. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall corruptly take any Money or Reward, directly or indirectly, under Pretence or upon Account of helping any Person to any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, which shall by any Felony or Misdemeanor have been stolen, taken, obtained, or converted as aforesaid, shall (unless he cause the Offender to be apprehended and brought to Trial for the same) be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit) in addition to such Imprisonment.

LIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall publicly advertise a Reward for the Return of any Property whatsoever which shall have been stolen or lost, and shall in such Advertisement use any Words purporting that no Questions will be asked, or shall make use of any Words in any public Advertisement

Obtaining Money, &c. by false Pretences, a Misdemeanor, For the Offence in this Act made of it.

No Appeal on the ground that the Case proved amounts to Larceny.

When the original Offence is Felony, the Receiver of a Stolen Property may be tried, either as Accessory after the Fact, or for a substantive Felony.

When the original Offence is a Misdemeanor, Receivers may be prosecuted for a Misdemeanor.

All Receivers may be tried where the Principal is liable, or where the Property is found in their Possession, as well as where the receiving takes place.

The Owner of stolen Property prosecuting Thief or Receiver to Conviction shall have Restitution of his Property.

Exception

Taking a Reward for helping in the Recovery of stolen Property without bringing the Offender to Trial.

Advertising a Reward for the Return of stolen Property, &c. purporting

purporting that a Reward will be given or paid for any Property which shall have been stolen or lost, without making or making any Enquiry after the Person producing such Property, or shall promise or offer in any such public Advertisement to return to any Person or other Person who may have brought or advanced Money by way of Loan upon any Property stolen or lost, the Money so paid or advanced, or any other Sum of Money or Reward for the Return of such Property, or if any Person shall print or publish any such Advertisement, in any of the above Cases every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every such Offence, to any Person who will sue for the same by Action of Debt, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit.

LX. And he is enacted, That where the stealing or taking of any Property whatsoever is by this Act punishable on summary Conviction, either for every Offence, or for the First and Second Offence only, or for the First Offence only, any Person who shall receive any such Property, knowing the same to be unlawfully come by, shall, on Conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, be liable, for every First, Second, or subsequent Offence of receiving, to the same Penalties and Punishments to which a Person guilty of a First, Second, or subsequent Offence of stealing or taking such Property is by this Act made liable.

LXI. And he is enacted, That in the Case of every Felony punishable under this Act, every Principal in the Second Degree, and every Accessory before the Fact, shall be punishable with Death or otherwise, in the same Manner as the Principal in the First Degree is by this Act punishable; and every Accessory after the Fact to any Felony punishable under this Act (except only a Receiver of stolen Property) shall on Conviction be liable to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and every Person, who shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the Commission of any Misdemeanor punishable under this Act, shall be liable to be indicted and punished as a principal Offender.

LXII. And he is enacted, That if any Person shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the Commission of any Offence which is by this Act punishable on summary Conviction, either for every Time of its Commission, or for the First and Second Time only, or for the First Time only, every such Person shall, on Conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable, for every First, Second, or subsequent Offence of aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring, to the same Penalties and Punishment to which a Person guilty of a First, Second, or subsequent Offence, as a principal Offender, is by this Act made liable.

LXIII. And, for the more effectual Apprehension and Discovery of all Offences punishable under this Act, he is enacted, That any Person found committing any Offence punishable, either upon Indictment or upon summary Conviction, by virtue of this Act, except only the Offence of Angling in the Day-time, may be immediately apprehended without a Warrant by any Peace Officer, or by the Owner of the Property on or with respect to which the Offence shall be committed, or by his Servant or any Person authorized by him, and forthwith taken before some neighbouring Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law; and if any credible Witness shall prove, upon Oath before a Justice of the Peace, a reasonable Cause to suspect that any Person has in his Possession or on his Premises any Property whatsoever, on or with respect to which any such Offence shall have been committed, the Justice may grant a Warrant to search for such Property, as in the Case of stolen Goods; and any Person, to whom any Property shall be offered to be sold, purveyed, or delivered, if he shall have reasonable Cause to suspect that any such Offence has been committed on or with respect to such Property, is hereby authorized, and, if in his Power, is required to apprehend and forthwith to carry before a Justice of the Peace the Party offering the same, together with such Property, to be dealt with according to Law.

LXIV. And he is enacted, That the Prosecution for every Offence punishable on summary Conviction under this Act shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Commission of the Offence, and not otherwise; and the Evidence of the Party approved shall be admitted in proof of the Offence, and also the Evidence of any Inhabitant of the County, Riding, or Division in which the Offence shall have been committed, notwithstanding any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred by the Offence may be payable in the general Rate of such County, Riding, or Division.

LXV. And, for the more effectual Prosecution of all Offences punishable on summary Conviction under this Act, he is enacted, That where any Person shall be charged, on the Oath of a credible Witness, before any Justice of the Peace with any such Offence, the Justice may summon the Person charged to appear at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons, and, if he shall not appear accordingly, then (upon Proof of the due Service of the Summons upon such Person, by delivering the same to him personally, or by leaving the same at his usual Place of Abode) the Justice may either proceed to hear and determine the Case *ex parte*, or issue his Warrant for apprehending such Person, and bringing him before himself or some other Justice of the Peace, or the Justice before whom the Charge shall be made may if he shall so think fit, without any previous Summons (unless where otherwise specially directed), issue such Warrant, and the Justice before whom the Person charged shall appear or be brought shall proceed to hear and determine the Case.

LXVI. And, with regard to the Application of all Forfeitures and Penalties upon summary Convictions under this Act, he is enacted, That every Sum of Money, which shall be forfeited for the Value of any Property stolen or taken, or for the Amount of any Injury done (such Value or Amount to be ascertained in each Case by the Corrobing Justice), shall be paid to the Party approved, if known, except where such Party shall have been examined in proof of the Offence, and in that Case, or where the Party approved is unknown, such Sum shall be applied in the same Manner as a Penalty; and every Sum which shall be imposed as a Penalty by any Justice of the Peace, whether in addition to such Value or

Amount

Amount, or otherwise, shall be paid to some One of the Overseers of the Poor, or to some other Officer (as the Justice may direct) of the Parish, Township, or Place in which the Offence shall have been committed, to be by such Overseer or Officer paid over to the Use of the General Rate of the County, Riding, or Division in which such Parish, Township, or Place shall be situate, whether the same shall or shall not contribute to such General Rate: Provided always, that where several Persons shall join in the Commission of the same Offence, and shall, upon Conviction thereof, each be adjudged to forfeit a Sum equivalent to the Value of the Property or to the Amount of the Injury, in every such Case no further Sum shall be paid to the Party aggrieved than that which shall be forfeited by One of such Offenders only; and the corresponding Sum or Sums forfeited by the other Offender or Offenders shall be applied in the same Manner as any Penalty imposed by a Justice of the Peace is heretofore directed to be applied.

Fines.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That in every Case of a summary Conviction under this Act, where the Sum which shall be forfeited for the Value of the Property stolen, or taken, or for the Amount of the Injury done, or which shall be imposed as a Penalty by the Justice, shall not be paid, either immediately after the Conviction, or within such Period as the Justice shall, or the Time of the Conviction, appoint, it shall be lawful for the committing Justice (unless where otherwise specially directed) to commit the Offender to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, according to the Discretion of the Justice, for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months, where the Amount of the Sum forfeited, or of the Penalty imposed, or of both (as the Case may be), together with the Costs, shall not exceed Five Pounds; and for any Term not exceeding Four Calendar Months, where the Amount, with Costs, shall not exceed Ten Pounds; and for any Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months, in any other Case; the Commitment to be determinable in each of the Cases aforesaid upon Payment of the Amount and Costs.

If a Person summarily convicted shall not pay, &c. the Justice may commit him.
Scale of Imprisonment.

LXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Person shall be summarily convicted before a Justice of the Peace of any Offence against this Act, and it shall be a First Conviction, it shall be lawful for the Justice, if he shall so think fit, to discharge the Offender from his Conviction, upon his making such Satisfaction to the Party aggrieved for Damages and Costs, or either of them, as shall be ascertained by the Justice.

Justice may discharge the Offender in certain Cases.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the King's Majesty to extend His Royal Mercy to any Person imprisoned by virtue of this Act, although he shall be imprisoned for Nonpayment of Money to some Party other than the Crown.

Pardon for Nonpayment of Money.

LXX. And be it enacted, That in case any Person convicted of any Offence punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act, shall have paid the Sum adjudged to be paid, together with Costs, under such Conviction, or shall have received a Remission thereof from the Crown, or shall have suffered the Imprisonment awarded for Nonpayment thereof, or the Imprisonment adjudged in the first Instance, or shall have been discharged from his Conviction in the Manner aforesaid, in every such Case he shall be released from all further or other Proceedings for the same Cause.

A summary Conviction shall be a Bar to any other Proceeding for the same Cause.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That the Justice before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall require; *videlicet*,

Form of Conviction.

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ at _____ in the County of _____, [or Riding, Division, Liberty, City, &c. as the Case may be], A. O. is convicted before me J. P. One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County [or Riding, &c.], for that he the said A. O. did [specify the Offence, and the Time and Place when and where the same was committed, as the Case may be; and on a Second Conviction state the First Conviction]; and I the said J. P. adjudge the said A. O. for his said Offence to be imprisoned in the _____ and there kept to hard Labour for the Space of _____ [or, I adjudge the said A. O. for his said Offence to forfeit and pay _____ there state the Penalty actually imposed, or state the Penalty, and also the Value of the Articles stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, as the Case may be], and also to pay the Sum of _____ for Costs, and in default of immediate Payment of the said Sums, to be imprisoned in the _____ and there kept to hard Labour for the Space of _____ unless the said Sums shall be recovered paid; [or, and I order that the said Sums shall be paid by the said A. O. on or before the _____ Day of _____]; and I direct that the said Sum of _____ [i. e. the Penalty only] shall be paid to _____ of _____ aforesaid, in which the said Offence was committed, to be by him applied according to the Directions of the Statute in that Case made and provided; [or, that the said Sum of _____ [i. e. the Penalty] shall be paid to, &c. [as before], and that the said Sum of _____ [i. e. the Value of the Articles stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done] shall be paid to C. D. [the Party aggrieved, unless he is unknown or has been deceased in proof of the Offence, in which Case state that Fact, and dispose of the whole like the Penalty, as before]; and I order that the said Sum of _____ for Costs shall be paid to _____ [the Complainant]. Given under my Hand and Seal, the _____ Day and Year first above mentioned.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Sum adjudged to be paid on any summary Conviction shall exceed Five Pounds, or the Imprisonment adjudged shall exceed One Calendar Month, or the Conviction shall take place before One Justice only, any Person, who shall think himself aggrieved by any such Conviction, may appeal to the next Court of General or Quarter Sessions, which shall be

Appeal.

holden not less than Twelve Days after the Day of such Conviction, for the County, Riding, or Division wherein the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen; provided that such Person shall give to the Complainant a Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and of the Cause and Matter thereof, within Three Days after such Conviction, and Seven clear Days at the least before such Sessions, and shall also either remain in Custody until the Sessions, or enter into a Recognizance with Two sufficient Sureties before a Justice of the Peace, conditioned personally to appear at the said Sessions and to try such Appeal, and to abide the Judgment of the Court thereupon, and to pay such Costs as shall be by the Court awarded; and upon such Notice being given, and such Recognizance being entered into, the Justice, before whom the same shall be entered into, shall liberate such Person if in Custody; and the Court at such Sessions shall hear and determine the Matter of the Appeal, and shall make such Order thereon, with or without Costs to either Party, as to the Court shall seem meet; and in case of the Dismissal of the Appeal, or the Affirmance of the Conviction, shall order and adjudge the Offender to be punished according to the Conviction, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded, and shall, if necessary, issue Process for enforcing such Judgment.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That no such Conviction or Adjudication made on Appeal therefrom shall be quashed for Want of Form, or be removed by Certiorari or otherwise into any of the Majesty's superior Courts of Record; and no Warrant of Commitment shall be held void by reason of any Defect therein, provided it be therein alleged that the Party has been convicted, and there be a good and valid Conviction to sustain the same.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That every Justice of the Peace, before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall transmit the Conviction to the next Court of General or Quarter Sessions which shall be holden for the County or Place wherein the Offence shall have been committed; there to be kept by the proper Officer among the Records of the Court; and upon any Indictment or Information against any Person for a subsequent Offence, a Copy of such Conviction, certified by the proper Officer of the Court, or proved to be a true Copy, shall be sufficient Evidence to prove a Conviction for the former Offence, and the Conviction shall be presumed to have been unappealed against, until the contrary be shown.

LXXXV. And, for the Protection of Persons acting in the Execution of this Act, be it enacted, That all Actions and Prosecutions to be commenced against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act shall be laid and tried in the County where the Fact was committed, and shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise; and Notice in Writing of such Action, and of the Cause thereof, shall be given to the Defendant One Calendar Month at least before the Commencement of the Action; and in any such Action the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and no Plaintiff shall recover in any such Action if Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made before such Action brought, or if a sufficient Sum of Money shall have been paid into Court after such Action brought, by or on behalf of the Defendant; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff shall become account, or discontinue any such Action after being joined, or if, upon Demurrer or otherwise, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover his full Costs as between Attorney and Client, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath by Law in other Cases; and though a Verdict shall be given for the Plaintiff in any such Action, such Plaintiff shall not have Costs against the Defendant, unless the Judge before whom the Trial shall be, shall certify his Approbation of the Action, and of the Verdict obtained thereupon.

LXXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to Scotland or Ireland, except as follows: (that is to say,) that if any Person, having stolen or otherwise feloniously taken any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, in any one Part of the United Kingdom, shall afterwards have the same Property in his Possession in any other Part of the United Kingdom, he may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished for Larceny or Theft in that Part of the United Kingdom where he shall so have such Property, in the same Manner as if he had actually stolen or taken it in that Part; and if any Person in any one Part of the United Kingdom shall receive or have any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, which shall have been stolen or otherwise feloniously taken in any other Part of the United Kingdom, such Person knowing the said Property to have been stolen or otherwise feloniously taken, he may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished for such Offence in that Part of the United Kingdom where he shall so receive or have the said Property, in the same Manner as if it had been originally stolen or taken in that Part.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That where any Felony or Misdemeanor punishable under this Act, shall be committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, the same shall be dealt with, enquired of, tried, and determined in the same Manner as any other Felony or Misdemeanor committed within that Jurisdiction.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws in England relative to malicious Injuries to Property. [21st June 1827.]

WHEREAS various Statutes now in force in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, relative to malicious Injuries to Property, are by an Act of the present Session of Parliament

* repealed, from and after the last Day of June in the present Year, except as to Offences committed before or upon that Day; and it is enacted that the Provisions contained in these Statutes shall be amended and consolidated into this Act, to take effect at the same Time as the said repealing Act; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That this Act shall commence on the First Day of July in the present Year.

II. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any Church or Chapel, or to any Chapel for the Religious Worship of Persons dissenting from the United Church of England and Ireland, duly registered or recorded, or shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any House, Stable, Coach-house, Out-house, Warehouse, Office, Shop, Mill, Malthouse, Hay Oast, Barn, or Granary, or to any Building or Erection used in carrying on any Trade or Manufacture, or any Branch thereof, whether the same or any of them respectively shall then be in the Possession of the Offender, or in the Possession of any other Person, with intent thereby to injure or defraud any Person, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

III. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, or destroy, or damage with intent to destroy or to render useless, any Goods or Articles of Silk, Woollen, Linnen, or Cotton, or of any one or more of these Materials mixed with each other, or mixed with any other Material, or any Framework-kilned Piece, Stocking, Hose, or Lace respectively, being in the Loom or Frame, or on any Machine or Engine, or on the Rack or Tension, or in any Stage, Process, or Progress of Manufacture; or shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, or destroy, or damage with intent to destroy or to render useless, any Warp or State of Silk, Woollen, Linnen, or Cotton, or of any one or more of these Materials mixed with each other, or mixed with any other Material, or any Loom, Frame, Machine, Engine, Rack, Tackle, or Implement, whether fixed or moveable, prepared for or employed in winding, spinning, throwing, weaving, falling, shearing, or otherwise manufacturing or preparing any such Goods or Articles; or shall by force enter into any House, Shop, Building, or Place, with intent to commit any of the Offences aforesaid, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years; and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, or destroy, or damage with intent to destroy or to render useless, any Threshing Machine, or any Machine or Engine, whether fixed or moveable, prepared for or employed in any Manufacture whatsoever, (except the Manufacture of Silk, Woollen, Linnen, or Cotton Goods, or Goods of any one or more of these Materials mixed with each other, or mixed with any other Material, or any Framework-kilned Piece, Stocking, Hose, or Lace), every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

V. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any Mine of Coal or Cannel Coal, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cause any Water to be conveyed into any Mine, or into any subterraneous Passage communicating therewith, with intent thereby to destroy or damage such Mine, or to hinder or delay the working thereof, or shall, with the like intent, unlawfully and maliciously pull down, fill up, or obstruct any Awey, Waterway, Drain, Pit, Level, or Shaft, or bringings to any Mine, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment: Provided always, that this Provision shall not extend in any Damage committed under Ground by any Owner of any adjoining Mine in working the same, or by any Person duly employed in such working.

VII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously pull down or destroy, or damage with intent to destroy or to render useless, any Steam Engine or other Engine for sucking, draining, or working any Mine, or any Smith, Building, or Erection used in conducting the Business of any Mine, or any Bridge, Waggeway, or Trunk for conveying Minerals from any Mine, whether such Engine, Smith, Building, Erection, Bridge, Waggeway, or Trunk be completed or be an unfinished State, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award, or hereinafter made mentioned.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any Persons, riotously and tumultuously assembled together to the Disturbance of the Public Peace, shall unlawfully and with Force demolish, pull down, or destroy, or begin to demolish, pull down, or destroy, any Church or Chapel, or any Chapel for the Religious Worship of Persons dissenting from the United Church of England and Ireland, duly registered or recorded, or any House, Stable, Coach-house, Out-house, Warehouse, Office, Shop, Mill, Malthouse, Hay Oast, Barn, or Granary, or any Building or Erection used in carrying on any Trade or Manufacture, or any Branch thereof, or any Machinery, whether fixed or moveable, prepared for or employed in any Manufacture,

Commencement of Act.

Setting fire to a Church, Chapel, House, or certain Buildings.

Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linnen or Cotton Goods in the Loom, &c. or any Machine belonging to those Manufactures, &c.

Destroying Threshing Machines, or Machinery in any other Manufacture, &c. except those the foregoing.

Setting fire to a Coal Mine.

Conveying any Mine, or filling up any shaft, &c. with intent to destroy the Mine.

Perjury.

Destroying any Engine, &c. used in any Mine.

Persons demolishing, for a Church, Chapel, House, or certain Buildings, or any Machinery in any Manufacture or Mine.

Manufacture, or in any Branch thereof, or any Steam Engine or other Engine for sinking, draining, or working any Mine, or any Smith, Building, or Erection used in conducting the Business of any Mine, or any Bridge, Waggonway, or Trunk for conveying Materials from any Mine, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Setting fire to or
destroying a
Ship.

IX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to, or in anywise destroy any Ship or Vessel, whether the same be complete or in an unfinished State, or shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to, cast away, or in anywise destroy any Ship or Vessel, with Intent thereby to perjure any Owner or Part Owner of such Ship or Vessel, or of any Goods on board the same, or any Person that hath underwritten or shall underwrite any Policy of Insurance upon such Ship or Vessel, or on the Freight thereof, or upon any Goods on board the same, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Destroying a
Ship, otherwise
than by Fire.

X. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously damage, otherwise than by Fire, any Ship or Vessel, whether complete or in an unfinished State, with Intent to destroy the same, or to render the same useless, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years: and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

Exhibiting false
Signals to a
Ship, thus
endangering a
shipwrecked
Vessel or Cargo,
&c.

XI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall exhibit any false Light or Signal, with Intent to bring any Ship or Vessel into Danger, or shall unlawfully and maliciously do any thing tending to the immediate Loss or Destruction of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, or destroy any Part of any Ship or Vessel which shall be in Distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore, or any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles of any Kind belonging to such Ship or Vessel, or shall by Tones prevent or impede any Person endeavouring to save his Life from such Ship or Vessel, (whether he shall be on board or shall have quitted the same,) every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Destroying any
Sea Bank, Sea-
wall, or Workman's
Barricade or Canal.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously break down or cut down any Sea Bank or Sea Wall, or the Bank or Wall of any River, Canal, or Marsh, whereby any Lands shall be overflowed or damaged, or shall be in danger of being so, or shall unlawfully and maliciously throw down, level, or otherwise destroy any Lock, Sluice, Floodgate, or other Work on any navigable River or Canal, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years: and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment: and if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cut off, draw up, or remove any Pile, Chain, or other Materials fixed in the Ground and used for securing any Sea Bank or Sea Wall, or the Bank or Wall of any River, Canal, or Marsh, or shall unlawfully and maliciously open or draw up any Floodgate, or do any other Injury or Mischief to any navigable River or Canal, with Intent and so as thereby to obstruct or prevent the carrying on, completing, or maintaining the Navigation thereof, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years: and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

Injury to a pub-
lic Bridge.

XIII. And be it enacted, that if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously pull down or in anywise destroy any public Bridge, or do any Injury with Intent and so as thereby to render such Bridge or any Part thereof dangerous or impassable, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years: and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

Destroying a
Turnpike Gate,
Toll House, &c.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously throw down, level, or otherwise destroy, in whole or in part, any Turnpike Gate, or any Wall, Chain, Rail, Post, Bar, or other Fence belonging to any Turnpike Gate, or set up or erected to prevent Passengers passing by without paying any Toll directed to be paid by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, or any House, Building, or Weighing Engine, erected for the better Collection, Assessment, or Security of any such Toll, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, being convicted thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

Breaking down
the Dam of a
Fishery, Sea, or
Mill Dam.

XV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously break down or otherwise destroy the Dam of any Fishpond, or of any Water which shall be private Property, or in which there shall be any private Right of Fishery, with Intent thereby to take or destroy any of the Fish, or shall unlawfully and maliciously put any Lime or other noxious Material in any such Pond or Water, with Intent thereby to destroy any of the Fish therein, or shall unlawfully and maliciously break down or otherwise destroy the Dam of any Millpond, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years: and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

XVI. And

XVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously kill, maim, or wound any Cattle, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be imprisoned beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years; and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

Killing or maiming Cattle.
High. & 3 m. & 20 p. 22 & 1 m. & 20 p.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any Stack of Corn, Grain, Pulse, Straw, Hay, or Wood, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felony; and if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any Crop of Corn, Grain, or Pulse, whether standing or cut down, or to any Part of a Wood, Coppice, or Plantation of Trees, or to any Heath, Grove, Furze, or Fern, whosoever the same may be growing, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

Setting fire to a Stack of Corn, Grain, Straw, Hay, &c.
This like to certain Crops, Plantations, and Heath.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cut or otherwise destroy any Hopblades growing on Poles in any Plantation of Hops, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years; and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

Destroying Hopblades.
As before, & 3 m. & 20 p. & 1 m. & 20 p.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, bark, root up, or otherwise destroy or damage the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood, respectively growing in any Park, Pleasure Ground, Garden, Orchard, or Arable, or in any Ground adjoining or belonging to any Dwelling House, every such Offender (in Case the Amount of the Injury done shall exceed the Sum of One Pound) shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment; and if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, bark, root up, or otherwise destroy or damage the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood, respectively growing elsewhere than in any of the Situations heretofore mentioned, every such Offender (in Case the Amount of the Injury done shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds) shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award for the Felony heretofore last mentioned.

Destroying or damaging Trees, Shrubs, &c. growing in certain Situations, shall be Felony, if the Value exceeds 1^l.

The like to Trees, Shrubs, &c. growing elsewhere, shall be Felony, if the Value exceeds 5^l.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, bark, root up, or otherwise destroy or damage the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood, whosoever the same may be respectively growing, the Injury done being to the Amount of One Shilling at the least, every such Offender, being convicted before a Justice of the Peace, shall for the First Offence forfeit and pay, over and above the Amount of the Injury done, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Pounds, as the Justice shall seem meet; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall for each Second Offence be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Term, not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, as the convicting Justice shall think fit; and if such Second Offence shall take place before Two Justices, they may further order the Offender, if a Male, to be once or twice publicly or privately whipped, after the Expiration of Four Days from the Time of such Conviction; and if any Person so twice convicted shall afterwards commit any of the said Offences, such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award for the Felony heretofore last mentioned.

Destroying or damaging Trees, Shrubs, &c. whosoever growing, and of any Value above 1^l, punishable in summary Conviction for First and Second Offences, Third Offence Felony.

See page 120. & 22.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously destroy, or damage with intent to destroy, any Plant, Root, Fruit, or Vegetable Production, growing in any Garden, Orchard, Nursery Ground, Hot-house, Greenhouse, or Conservatory, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall, at the Discretion of the Justice, either be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months, or else shall forfeit and pay, over and above the Amount of the Injury done, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards commit any of the said Offences, such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award for the Felony heretofore last mentioned.

Destroying, &c. any Fruit, or Vegetable Production in a Garden, &c. punishable in summary Conviction for First Offence, Second Offence, Felony.

See page 122 & 23.

XXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously destroy, or damage with intent to destroy, any cultivated Root or Plant used for the Food of Man or Beast, or for Medicine, or for distilling, or for dyeing, or for or in the Course of any Manufacture, and growing in any Land, open or inclosed, not being a Garden, Orchard, or Nursery Ground, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall, at the Discretion of the Justice, either be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, or else shall

Destroying, &c. Vegetable Production not growing in a Garden, &c. See page 122 & 23.

forfeit and pay, over and above the Amount of the Injury done, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Shillings, as to the Justice shall seem meet, and in default of Payment thereof, together with the Costs, if ordered, shall be committed as aforesaid for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, unless Payment be sooner made; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Term, not exceeding Six Calendar Months, as the committing Justice shall think fit; and if such subsequent Conviction shall take place before Two Justices, they may further order the Offender, if a Male, to be once or twice publicly or privately whipped, after the Expiration of Four Days from the Time of such Conviction.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, throw down, or in anywise destroy any Tenure of any Description whatsoever, or any Wall, Sells, or Gate, or any Part thereof respectively, every such Offender, being convicted before a Justice of the Peace, shall for the first Offence forfeit and pay, over and above the Amount of the Injury done, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Term, not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, as the committing Justice shall think fit; and if such subsequent Conviction shall take place before Two Justices, they may further order the Offender, if a Male, to be once or twice publicly or privately whipped, after the Expiration of Four Days from the Time of such Conviction.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully or maliciously commit any Damage, Injury, or Spoil to or upon any Real or Personal Property whatsoever, either of a public or private Nature, for which no Remedy or Punishment is heretofore provided, every such Person, being convicted thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall forfeit and pay such Sum of Money as shall appear to the Justice to be a reasonable Compensation for the Damage, Injury, or Spoil so committed, not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds, which Sum of Money shall, in the Case of private Property, be paid to the Party aggrieved, except where such Party shall have been excused in proof of the Offence; and in such Case, or in the Case of Property of a public Nature, or wherein any public Right is concerned, the Money shall be applied in such Manner as every Penalty imposed by a Justice of the Peace under this Act is heretofore directed to be applied; and if such Sum of Money, together with Costs (if ordered), shall not be paid either immediately after the Conviction, or within such Period as the Justice shall at the Time of the Conviction appoint, the Justice may commit the Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, as the Justice shall think fit, for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months, unless such Sum and Costs be sooner paid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any Case where the Party trespassing acted under a fair and reasonable Supposition that he had a Right to do the Act complained of, nor to any Trespass, not being wilful and malicious, committed in hunting, fishing, or in the Pursuit of Game, but that every such Trespass shall be punishable in the same Manner as before the passing of this Act.

XXV. And be it enacted, That every Punishment and Forfeiture by this Act imposed on any Person maliciously committing any Offence, whether the same be punishable upon Indictment or upon summary Conviction, shall equally apply and be enforced, whether the Offence shall be committed from Malice conceived against the Owner of the Property in respect of which it shall be committed, or otherwise.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That in the Case of every Felony punishable under this Act, every Principal in the Second Degree, and every Accessory before the Fact, shall be punishable with Death or otherwise, in the same Manner as the Principal in the First Degree is by the Act punishable, and every Accessory after the Fact to any Felony punishable under this Act shall, on Conviction, be liable to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and every Person who shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the Commission of any Misdemeanor punishable under this Act, shall be liable to be indicted and punished as a Principal Offender.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That where any Person shall be convicted of any indictable Offence punishable under this Act, for which Imprisonment may be awarded, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence the Offender to be imprisoned, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, and also to direct that the Offender shall be kept in solitary Confinement for the Whole or any Partion or Portion of such Imprisonment, or of such Imprisonment with hard Labour, as to the Court in its Discretion shall seem meet.

XXVIII. And, for the more effectual apprehension of all Offenders against this Act, be it enacted, That any Person found committing any Offence against the Act, whether the same be punishable upon Indictment or upon summary Conviction, may be immediately apprehended, without a Warrant, by any Peace Officer, or the Owner of the Property injured, or his Servant, or any Person authorized by him, and forthwith taken before some neighbouring Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That the Prosecution for every Offence punishable on summary Conviction under this Act shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Commission of the Offence, and not otherwise; and the Evidence of the Party aggrieved shall be admitted in proof of the Offence, and also the Evidence of any Informant of the Cause, Riding, or Decision in which the Offence shall have been committed, notwithstanding any Forfeiture or Penalty incurred by the Offence may be payable to the general Rate of such County, Riding, or Division.

Destroying, or any Part thereof respectively, Wall, Sells, or Gate.
See post, § 13 & 35.

Persons committing Injury, or Spoil to or upon any Real or Personal Property, may be compelled by a Justice to pay Compensation not exceeding £5.
Application of the Money awarded.
See post, § 35.

Forfeits.

Males against the Owner not committed to any Offence under this Act.
Fines in the Second Degree, and Accessories.
Admittance in Misdemeanors.

The Court may, in all Offences within this Act, order hard Labour or solitary Confinement.

Persons in the Act of committing any Offence may be apprehended without a Warrant.

Limitation as to summary Prosecutions.
Complicity of Witnesses.

XXX. And, for the more effectual Prosecution of all Offences punishable on summary Conviction under this Act, be it enacted, That where any Person shall be charged on the Oath of a credible Witness before any Justice of the Peace with any such Offence, the Justice may summon the Person charged to appear at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons; and if he shall not appear accordingly, then (upon Proof of the due Service of the Summons upon such Person, by delivering the same to him personally, or by leaving the same at his usual Place of Abode,) the Justice may either proceed to hear and determine the Case or parte, or issue his Warrant for apprehending such Person and bringing him before himself or some other Justice of the Peace; or the Justice before whom the Charge shall be made may (if he shall so think fit), without any previous Summons (unless where otherwise specially directed), issue such Warrant; and the Justice, before whom the Person charged shall appear or be brought, shall proceed to hear and determine the Case.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That where any Offence is by this Act punishable on summary Conviction, either for every Time of its Commission, or for the First and Second Time only, or for the First Time only, any Person who shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the Commission of such Offence, shall, on Conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable, for every First, Second, or subsequent Offence of aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring, to the same Penalties and Punishment to which a Person guilty of a First, Second, or subsequent Offence as a Principal Offender is by this Act made liable.

XXXII. And, with regard to the Application of all Penalties and Forfeitures upon summary Convictions under this Act, be it enacted, That every Sum of Money which shall be forfeited for the Amount of any Injury done (such Amount to be assessed in each Case by the convicting Justice) shall be paid to the party aggrieved, if known, except where such Party shall have been examined in proof of the Offence, and in that Case, or where the Party aggrieved is unknown, such Sum shall be applied in the same Manner as a Penalty; and every Sum which shall be imposed as a Penalty, by any Justice of the Peace, whether in addition to such Amount or otherwise, shall be paid to some one of the Overseers of the Poor, or to some other Officer (as the Justice may direct) of the Parish, Township, or Place in which the Offence shall have been committed, to be by such Overseer or Officer paid over to the Use of the general Rate of the County, Riding, or Division in which such Parish, Township, or Place shall be situate, whether the same shall or shall not contribute to such general Rate: Provided always, that where several Persons shall join in the Commission of the same Offence, and shall, upon Conviction thereof, each be adjudged to forfeit a Sum equivalent to the Amount of the Injury done, in every such Case no further Sum shall be paid to the Party aggrieved than that which shall be satisfied by One of such Offenders only; and the corresponding Sum or Sums forfeited by the other Offender or Offenders shall be applied in the same Manner as any Penalty imposed by a Justice of the Peace is hereinafore directed to be applied.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That in every Case of a summary Conviction under this Act, where the Sum which shall be forfeited for the Amount of the Injury done, or which shall be imposed as a Penalty by the Justice, shall not be paid, either immediately after the Conviction, or within such Period as the Justice shall, at the Time of the Conviction, appoint, it shall be lawful for the convicting Justice (unless where otherwise specially directed), to commit the Offender to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, according to the Discretion of the Justice, for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months, where the Amount of the Sum forfeited, or of the Penalty imposed, or of both (as the Case may be), together with the Costs, shall not exceed Five Pounds; and for any Term not exceeding Four Calendar Months, where the Amount, with Costs, shall not exceed Ten Pounds; and for any Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months in any other Case: the Commitment to be determinable in each of the Cases aforesaid upon Payment of the Amount and Costs.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Person shall be summarily convicted before a Justice of the Peace of any Offence against this Act, and it shall be a First Conviction, it shall be lawful for the Justice, if he shall so think fit, to discharge the Offender from his Conviction, upon his making such Satisfaction to the Party aggrieved, for Damages and Costs, or either of them, as shall be ascertained by the Justice.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the King's Majesty to extend his Royal Mercy to any Person imprisoned by virtue of this Act, although he shall be imprisoned for Nonpayment of Money to some Party other than the Crown.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That in case any Person convicted of any Offence punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act shall have paid the Sum adjudged to be paid, together with Costs, under such Conviction, or shall have received a Remission thereof from the Crown, or shall have suffered the Imprisonment awarded for Nonpayment thereof, or the Imprisonment adjudged in the first Instance, or shall have been discharged from his Conviction in the Manner aforesaid, in every such Case he shall be released from all further or other Proceedings for the same Cause.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That the Justice before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall require; *videlicet*,

“BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ at _____ (or Riding, Division, Liberty, City, &c., as the Case may be), A. B. is convicted before me J. P. One of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County (or Riding, &c.), for that he the said A. B. did (specify the Offence) _____”

Mode of completing the Appearance of Persons punishable on summary Conviction.

Persons in Offences punishable on summary Conviction.

Application of Penalties and Forfeitures upon summary Convictions.

Proviso.

If a Person summarily convicted shall not pay, &c., the Justice may commit him to imprisonment.

The Justice may discharge the Offender in certain Cases.

Pardon for Nonpayment of Money.

A summary Conviction shall be a Bar to any subsequent Proceeding for the same Cause.

Form of Conviction.

the Offence, and the Time and Place when and where the same was committed, as the Case may be; and
 on a Second Conviction, state the First Conviction; and I the said J. P. adjudge the said A. G. for his
 said Offence to be imprisoned in the [or to be imprisoned in the
 there kept to hard Labour] for the Space of [or, I adjudge the said A. G. for his
 said Offence to be kept and pay [here state the Penalty actually imposed, or state the
 Penalty, and also the Amount of the Injury done, as the Case may be], and also to pay the Sum of
 for Costs; and in default of immediate Payment of the said Sum, to
 be imprisoned in the [or to be imprisoned in the
 there kept to hard Labour] for the Space of unless the said Sum shall be
 sooner paid; [or, and I order that the said Sum shall be paid by the said A. G. on or before
 the Day of], and I direct that the said Sum of [i. e. the
 Penalty only] shall be paid to of [afforded, in which the said Offence was
 committed, to be by him applied according to the Directions of the Statute in this Case made and
 provided; [or that the said Sum of [i. e. the Penalty] shall be paid to, &c. as before,]
 and that the said Sum of [i. e. the Sum for the Amount of the Injury done] shall be
 paid to C. D. [the Party aggrieved, unless he is unknown or has been assumed to proof of the Offence, in
 which Case state that Fact, and assign of the whole like the Penalty, as before]; and I order, that the
 said Sum of for Costs shall be paid to [the Complainant]. Given under
 my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year first above mentioned.

Appeal.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Sum adjudged to be paid on any summary
 Conviction shall exceed Five Pounds, or the Imprisonment adjudged shall exceed One Calendar Month,
 or the Conviction shall take place before One Justice only, any Person, who shall think himself aggrieved
 by any such Conviction, may appeal to the next Court of General or Quarter Sessions, which shall be
 holden not less than Twelve Days after the Day of such Conviction, for the County, Riding, or Division
 wherein the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen; provided, that such Person shall give to the Com-
 plainant a Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and of the Cause and Matter thereof, within Three Days
 after such Conviction, and Seven clear Days at the least before such Sessions, and shall also either
 remain in Custody until the Sessions, or enter into a Recognizance with Two sufficient Sureties before
 a Justice of the Peace, conditioned personally to appear at the said Sessions and to try such Appeal,
 and to abide the Judgment of the Court thereupon, and to pay such Costs as shall be by the Court
 awarded, and upon such Notice being given, and such Recognizance being returned into, the Justice
 before whom the same shall be entered into shall liberate such Person if in Custody; and the Court at
 such Sessions shall hear and determine the Matter of the Appeal, and shall make such Order therein,
 with or without Costs to either Party, as to the Court shall seem meet; and in case of the Demand of
 the Appeal, or the Affirmance of the Conviction, shall order and adjudge the Offender to be punished
 according to the Conviction, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded, and shall, if necessary, issue
 Process for enforcing such Judgment.

No Appraisal.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That no such Conviction, or Adjudication made on Appeal therefrom,
 shall be quashed for Want of Form, or be removed by Certiorari or otherwise into any of His Majesty's
 superior Courts of Record; and no Warrant of Commitment shall be holden by reason of any Defect
 therein, provided it be therein alleged that the Party has been convicted, and there be a good and valid
 Conviction to sustain the same.

Convictions to
be returned in
the Quarter
Sessions.How the En-
dorsement on Statute
Cases is.

XL. And be it enacted, That every Justice of the Peace, before whom any Person shall be convicted
 of any Offence against the Act, shall transmit the Conviction to the next Court of General or Quarter
 Sessions which shall be holden for the County or Place wherein the Offence shall have been committed,
 there to be kept by the proper Officer among the Records of the Court; and upon any Indictment or
 Information against any Person for a subsequent Offence, a Copy of such Conviction, certified by the
 proper Officer of the Court, or proved to be a true Copy, shall be sufficient Evidence to prove a Con-
 viction for the former Offence, and the Conviction shall be presumed to have been unappealed against
 until the contrary be shewn.

Verdict, in Pro-
ceedings against
Persons acting
under this Act.Matter of
Action.
General Issue,
&c.

XLI. And, for the Protection of Persons acting in the Execution of this Act, be it enacted, That all
 Actions and Prosecutions to be commenced against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this
 Act shall be laid and tried in the County where the Fact was committed, and shall be commenced
 within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise; and Notice in Writing of
 such Action, and of the Cause thereof, shall be given to the Defendant One Calendar Month at least
 before the Commencement of the Action; and in any such Action the Defendant may plead the General
 Issue, and give the Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and no
 Plaintiff shall recover in any such Action if Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made before
 such Action brought, or if a sufficient Sum of Money shall have been paid into Court after such Action
 brought, by or on behalf of the Defendant; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff
 shall become nonsuit, or discontinue any such Action after issue joined, or if, upon Demurrer or other-
 wise, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover his full Costs as between
 Attorney and Client, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath by Law in other
 Cases; and though a Verdict shall be given for the Plaintiff in any such Action, such Plaintiff shall not
 have Costs against the Defendant, unless the Judge before whom the Trial shall be shall certify his
 Approbation of the Action, and of the Verdict obtained thereupon.

XLI. Pre-

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to Scotland or Ireland.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That where any Felony or Misdemeanour punishable under this Act shall be committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, the same shall be dealt with, required of, tried, and determined in the same Manner as any other Felony or Misdemeanour committed within that Jurisdiction.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws in England relative to Remedies against the Handed. [21st June 1827.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the several Statutes now in force in that Part of the United Kingdom called England relative to Remedies against the Handed for the Damage occasioned by Persons clandestinely and tumultuously assembled, should be amended, and consolidated into One Act: and with that View the said Statutes are, by an Act of the present Session of Parliament, repealed, from and after the last Day of June in the present Year, except as to Offences and other Matters committed or done before or upon that Day: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That this Act shall commence on the first Day of July in the present Year.

II. And be it enacted, That if any Church or Chapel, or any Chapel for the Religious Worship of Persons dissenting from the United Church of England and Ireland, duly registered or recorded, or any House, Stable, Coachhouse, Outhouse, Warehouse, Office, Shop, Mill, Malthouse, Hop Oast, Barn, or Granary, or any Building or Erection used in carrying on any Trade or Manufacture, or Branch thereof, or any Machinery, whether fixed or moveable, prepared for or employed in any Manufacture, or in any Branch thereof, or any Steam Engine or other Engine for sinking, draining, or working any Mine, or any Smith, Building, or Erection used in conducting the Business of any Mine, or any Bridge, Waggon-way or Trunk for conveying Minerals from any Mine, shall be feloniously demolished, pulled down, or destroyed, wholly or in part, by any Persons mutually and tumultuously assembled together, in every such Case the Inhabitants of the Hundred, Wapentake, Ward, or other District in the Nature of a Hundred, by whatever Name it shall be designated, in which any of the said Offences shall be committed, shall be liable to yield full Compensation to the Person or Persons damaged by the Offence, not only for the Damage so done to any of the Subjects heretofore enumerated, but also for any Damage which may at the same Time be done by any such Offenders to any Fixture, Furniture, or Goods whatsoever, in any such Church, Chapel, House, or other of the Buildings or Erections aforesaid.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Action or summary Proceeding, as hereinafter mentioned, shall be maintainable by virtue of this Act, for the Damage caused by any of the said Offences, unless the Person or Persons damaged, or such of them as shall have Knowledge of the Circumstances of the Offence, or the Servant or Servants who had the Care of the Property damaged, shall within Seven Days after the Commission of the Offence go before some Justice of the Peace residing near and having Jurisdiction over the Place where the Offence shall have been committed, and shall cause upon Oath before such Justice the Names of the Offenders if known, and shall submit to the Examination of such Justice touching the Circumstances of the Offence, and become bound by Recognizance before him to prosecute the Offenders when apprehended: Provided also, that no Person shall be enabled to bring any such Action, unless he shall commence the same within Three Calendar Months after the Commission of the Offence.

IV. And be it enacted, That no Process for Appearance in any Action to be brought by virtue of this Act against any Hundred or other the District shall be served on any Inhabitant thereof, except on the High Constable, or some One of the High Constables (if there be more than One), who shall within Seven Days after such Service give Notice thereof to Two Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division in which such Hundred or District shall be situate, residing or acting for the Hundred or District; and such High Constable is hereby empowered to cause to be entered an Appearance in the said Action, and also to defend the same on behalf of the Inhabitants of the Hundred or District, as he shall be advised; or, instead of defending the same, it shall be lawful for him, with the Consent and Approbation of such Justices, to suffer Judgment to go by Default; and the Person upon whom, as High Constable, the Process in the Action shall be served shall, notwithstanding the Expiration of his Office, continue to act for all the Purposes of this Act until the Termination of all Proceedings in and consequent upon such Action; but if such Person shall die before such Termination, the succeeding High Constable shall act in his stead.

V. And be it enacted, That in any Action to be brought by virtue of this Act against the Inhabitants of any Hundred or other the District, or against the Inhabitants of any County of a City or Town, or of any such Liberty, Franchise, Corp. Town or Place, as is hereinafter mentioned, no Inhabitant thereof shall, by reason of any Interest arising from such Inhabitanly, be exempted or precluded from giving Evidence either for the Plaintiff or for the Defendants.

VI. And be it enacted, That wherever the Plaintiff in any such Action shall recover Judgment, whether after Verdict or by Default or otherwise, no Writ of Execution shall be executed on any Inhabitant

Not extended to Scotland or Ireland.

To extend to Offences committed in Scotland.

Commencement of Act.

The Handed shall make full Compensation for the Damage done by them to certain Cases.

Persons damaged to comply with certain Conditions.

Limitation of Time for Action.

Process in the Action against the Handed to be served on the High Constable, who may defend, or let Judgment go by Default, as advised.

Inhabitants of the Handed competent Witnesses.

If Plaintiff recovers, the Sheriff on the

origin of the Writ of Execution, shall make out a Warrant directing the Treasurer of the County to pay the Amount.

Made of value. Issuing the High Constable for the County, in the finding the Act, &c.

Relinquishing the County Treasurer.

Mode of Proceeding in Cases where the Damage does not exceed 50*l*.

Such Cases to be settled by the Justices at a Special Petty Sessions.

Pendency on High Constable for Neglect.

of the Hundred or other like District, nor on such High Constable; but the Sheriff, upon the Receipt of the Writ of Execution, shall (on Payment of the Fee of Five Shillings and no more) make his Warrant to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Division in which such Hundred or other like District shall be situate, commanding him to pay to the Plaintiff the Sum by the said Writ directed to be levied, and such Treasurer is hereby required to pay the same, as also any other Sum ordered to be paid by him by virtue of this Act, out of any Public Money which shall then be in his Hands, or shall come into his Hands before the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County, Riding, or Division, and if there be not sufficient Money for that Purpose before such Sessions, he shall give Notice thereof to the Justices of the Peace at such Sessions, who shall proceed in the Manner hereinafter mentioned.

VII. And, for the Purpose of indemnifying the High Constable and the County Treasurer, be it enacted, That if such High Constable of the Hundred or other District aforesaid shall produce and prove before any Two Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division, residing in or acting for such Hundred or District, an Account of the just and necessary Expenses which he shall have incurred in consequence of any such Action as aforesaid, such Justices shall make an Order for the Payment thereof upon the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Division in which such Hundred or District shall be situate; and if in any such Action Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, the High Constable shall in like Manner be reimbursed for the just and necessary Expenses by him incurred in consequence of such Action, over and above the taxed Costs to be paid by the Plaintiff in such Case: and if it shall be proved to any Two such Justices that the Plaintiff in the Action is insolvent, so that the High Constable can have no Relief as to such taxed Costs, such Justices shall make an Order upon the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Division as aforesaid, for the Payment of the Amount of such taxed Costs; and the Justices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for any such County, Riding, or Division, or any Adjournment thereof, shall direct such Sum or Sum of Money as shall have been paid or ordered to be paid by the Treasurer by virtue of any such Warrant or Order as heretofore mentioned, to be raised on the Hundred or other like District against the Inhabitants of which any such Action shall have been brought, over and above the general Rate to be paid by such Hundred or District in common with the rest of the County, Riding, or Division, under the Acts relating to County Rates; and such Sum or Sums shall be raised in the Manner directed by those Acts, and shall be forthwith paid over to the Treasurer.

VIII. And Whereas it is expedient to provide a summary Mode of Proceeding where the Damage is of small Amount: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to commence any Action against the Inhabitants of any Hundred or other like District, where the Damage alleged to have been sustained by reason of any of the Offences in this Act mentioned shall not exceed the Sum of Thirty Pounds, but the Party damaged shall, within Seven Days after the Commission of the Offence, give a Notice in Writing of his Claim for Compensation, according to the Form in the Schedule hereto annexed, to the High Constable or some one of the High Constables (if there be more than One) of the Hundred or other like District in which the Offence shall have been committed; and such High Constable shall, within Seven Days after the Receipt of the Notice, exhibit the same to some Two Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division in which such Hundred or District shall be situate, residing in or acting for such Hundred or District, and they shall thereupon appoint a Special Petty Session of all the Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division, acting for such Hundred or District, to be holden within not less than Twenty nor more than Thirty Days next after the Exhibition of such Notice, for the Purpose of hearing and determining any Claim which may be then and there brought before them on account of any such Damage; and such High Constable shall, within Three Days after such Appointment, give Notice in writing to the Claimant, of the Day and Hour and Place appointed for holding such Petty Session, and shall within Two Days give the like Notice to all the Justices acting for such Hundred or District; and the Claimant is hereby required to cause a Notice in Writing, in the Form in the Schedule hereto annexed, to be placed on the Church or Chapel Door, or other conspicuous Part of the Parish, Township, or Place in which such Damage shall have been sustained, on Two Sundays preceding the Day of holding such Petty Session.

IX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices, not being less than Two, at each Petty Session or any Adjournment thereof, to hear and examine upon Oath or Affirmation the Claimant, and any of the Inhabitants of the Hundred or other like District, and those several Witnesses, concerning any such Offence, and the Damage sustained thereby; and thereupon the said Justices, or the major Part of them, if they shall find that the Claimant has sustained any Damage by reason of any such Offence, shall make an Order for Payment of the Amount of such Damage to him, together with his reasonable Costs and Charges, and also an Order for Payment of the Costs and Charges (if any) of the High Constable or Inhabitants, and shall direct such Order or Orders to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Division in which such Hundred or District shall be situate, who shall pay the same to the Party or Parties therein named, and shall be reimbursed for the same in the Manner heretofore directed.

X. And be it enacted, That if any High Constable shall refuse or neglect to exhibit or give such Notice as is required in any of the Cases aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Party damaged to sue him for the Amount of the Damage sustained, such Amount to be recovered by an Action on the Case, together with full Costs of Suit.

XL. And

XI. And be it enacted, That every Action or summary Claim to recover Compensation for the Damage caused to any Church or Chapel by any of the Offences in this Act mentioned, shall be brought in the Name of the Rector, Vicar, or Curate of such Church or Chapel, or in Case there be no Rector, Vicar, or Curate, then in the Name of the Church or Chapelwardens, if there be any such, and if not, in the Name or Names of any One or more of the Persons in whose the Property of such Chapel may be vested; and the Amount recovered in any such Case shall be applied in the rebuilding or repairing such Church or Chapel; and where any of the Offences in this Act mentioned shall be committed on any Property belonging to a Body Corporate, such Body may recover Compensation against the Hundred or other like Division, in the same Manner and subject to the same Conditions as any Person damaged by this Act enabled to do: Provided always, that the several Conditions which are herebefore required to be performed by or on behalf of any Person damaged, may, in the case of a Body Corporate, be performed by any Officer of such Body on behalf thereof.

XII. And Whereas the Offences for which Compensation is granted by virtue of this Act may be committed in Counties of Cities and Towns, or in such Liberties, Franchises, Cities, Towns, and Places, as either do not contribute at all to the Payment of any County Rate, or contribute thereto, but not as being Part of any Hundred or other like District; and it is expedient to provide for all such Cases: Be it therefore enacted, That where any of the Offences in this Act mentioned shall be committed in a County of a City or Town, or in any such Liberty, Franchise, City, Town, or Place, the Inhabitants thereof shall be liable to yield Compensation in the same Manner, and under the same Conditions and Restrictions in all respects, as the Inhabitants of the Hundred; and every thing in this Act is anywhere relating to a Hundred, or to the Inhabitants thereof, shall equally apply to every County of a City or Town, and to every such Liberty, Franchise, City, Town, and Place, and to the Inhabitants thereof; and where the Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division are excluded from holding Jurisdiction in any such Liberty, Franchise, City, Town, or Place, in every such Case all the Powers, Authorities, and Duties, by this Act given or imposed on such Justices, shall be exercised and performed by the Justices of the Peace of the Liberty, Franchise, City, Town, or Place in which the Offence shall be committed; and where the Offence shall be committed in a County of a City or Town, all the like Powers, Authorities, and Duties shall be exercised and performed by the Justices of the Peace of such County of a City or Town; and in every Action to be brought, or summary Claim to be preferred under this Act against the Inhabitants of a County of a City or Town, or of any such Liberty, Franchise, City, Town, or Place, the Process for Appearance in the Action, and the Notice required in the Case of the Claim, shall be served upon some one Peace Officer of such County, Liberty, Franchise, City, Town, or Place; and all Matters which by this Act the High Constable of a Hundred is authorized or required to do in either of such Cases, shall be done by the Peace Officer so served, who shall have the same Powers, Rights, and Remedies as such High Constable has by virtue of this Act, and shall be subject to the same Liabilities; and shall, notwithstanding the Expiration of his Office, continue to act for all the Purposes of this Act until the Termination of all Proceedings in and consequent upon such Action or Claim; but if he shall die before such Termination, his Successor shall act in his Stead.

XIII. And, for securing the due Execution of Writs in such Places, and in Places where Writs are directed to other Officers than the Sheriff, and in Liberties where the Sheriff is not warranted in executing Writs, be it enacted, That all other such Officers to whom any Writ of Execution under this Act shall be directed, by whatsoever Name they shall be known, shall have the same Power of granting a Warrant for Payment of the Sum by such Writ directed to be levied as a huchy given to the Sheriff in case of a Writ of Execution directed to him; and that every Sheriff and other such Officer as aforesaid shall have Authority to grant his Warrant under this Act, notwithstanding the Offence shall have been committed in, or the Treasurer or other Person to whom such Warrant shall be directed shall reside or be in, any Liberty where the Sheriff or Officer is not warranted in executing Writs.

XIV. And as to the Mode of Payment and Reimbursement under this Act in such Liberties, Franchises, Cities, Towns, and Places or contribute to the Payment of the County Rate, but not as being Part of any Hundred, be it enacted, That the Warrant of the Sheriff or other Officer upon any Writ of Execution against the Inhabitants of any such Liberty, Franchise, City, Town, or Place, and every Order of Justices for Payment to the Party damaged thereof, or to the Peace Officer or Inhabitants thereof, by virtue of this Act, shall be directed to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Division in which such Liberty, Franchise, City, Town, or Place shall be situate, who is hereby required to pay the same; and the Justices of the Peace of such County, Riding, or Division, at their next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, shall direct such Sum or Sums of Money as shall have been so paid or ordered to be paid by the Treasurer to be raised on such Liberty, Franchise, City, Town, or Place, over and above the general Rate to be paid by the same in common with the rest of the County, Riding, or Division, under the Acts relating to County Rates, and such Sum or Sums shall be raised in the Manner directed by these Acts, and shall be forthwith paid over to the Treasurer.

XV. And as to the Mode of Payment and Reimbursement under this Act in Counties of Cities and Towns, and in such Liberties, Franchises, Cities, Towns, and Places as do not contribute to the Payment of the general County Rate, be it enacted, That all Sums of Money payable either by virtue of any Warrant of the Sheriff or other Officer, or of any Order or Orders arising out of any Action or summary Claim against the Inhabitants of any County of a City or Town, or of any such Liberty, Franchise, City, Town, or Place, shall be paid out of the Rate (if any) in the Nature of a County Rate, or out of any

Proceeding in case of Damage to a Church or Chapel.

In case of Damage to Property belonging to a Corporation.

Where the Damage is committed in any County of a City, &c. as in any Liberty, &c. which is not within any Hundred, or does not contribute to the County Rate, such County, Liberty, &c. shall be liable like the Hundred.

Provision for executing Writs in certain Places.

Mode of Reimbursement in Liberties, Cities, and Towns not within any Hundred, but contributing to the County Rate.

Mode of Reimbursement in Counties of Cities, and in Liberties, Cities, and Towns not contributing to any County Rate.

Fund applicable to similar Purposes, where there is such a Rate or Fund therein, by the Treasurer or other Officer having the Collection or Disbursement of such Rate or Fund; and where there is no such Rate or Fund in such County, Liberty, Franchise, City, Town, or Place, the same shall be paid out of the Rate or Fund for the Relief of the Poor of the particular Parish, Township, District, or Precinct therein, where the Offence was committed, by the Overseers or other Officers having the Collection or Disbursement of such last-mentioned Rate or Fund; and in every such Case the Warrants and Orders shall be directed and delivered to such Treasurer, Overseers, or other Officers respectively, instead of the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Division, as the Case may require.

This Act not to extend to Scotland or Ireland.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to Scotland or Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

FORM of NOTICE to the High Constable of a Hundred or other like District, or to the Peace Officer of a County of a City or Town, or of a Liberty, Franchise, City, Town, or Place.

To the High Constable [or to One of the High Constables] of, &c. [or to a Peace Officer of, &c.]

I HEREBY give you Notice, That I intend to claim Compensation from the Inhabitants of [here specify the Hundred or other like District, or County of a City, &c., or Liberty, Franchise, &c., as the Case may be], on account of the Damage which I have sustained by means of [here state the Offence, the Time and Place where it was committed, and the Nature and Amount of the Damage]; and I hereby require you, within Seven Days after your Receipt of this Notice, to exhibit the same to some Two Justices of the Peace of the County [Riding or Division] of [here specify the County, Riding, or Division have no Jurisdiction, then say, to some Two Justices of the Peace of, naming the Liberty, Franchise, &c.], [or if it is a County of a City, &c. then say, to some Two Justices of the Peace of, naming the County of the City, &c.], in order that they may appoint a Time and Place for holding a Special Petty Session to hear and determine my Claim for Compensation by virtue of an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws in England relative to Remedies against the Hundred*; and you are required to give me Notice of the Day, Hour, and Place appointed for holding such Petty Session within Three Days after the Justices shall have appointed the same. Given under my Hand this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____

(Signed) A.B.

FORM of NOTICE to be placed on the Church or Chapel Door or other conspicuous Part of the Parish, Township, or Place, [as the Case may be].

I HEREBY give Notice, That I shall apply for Compensation to the Justices of the Peace at a Special Petty Session to be holden at _____ on the _____ Day of _____, at the Hour of _____ in the Forenoon, on account of the Damage which I have sustained by means of [here state the Offence, the Time and Place where it was committed, and the Nature and Amount of the Damage, in the same Manner as in the preceding Form.] Given under my Hand this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____

(Signed) A.B.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to prevent the wilful and malicious Destruction of Dwelling Houses in Ireland*. [21st June 1827.]

7 G. 4. c. 32.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to prevent the wilful and malicious Destruction of Dwelling Houses in Ireland*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that all and every Person and Persons who, under Pretence of becoming landlord, sole Tenant or Tenants of any Dwelling House or other Building, or by Force under or Collusion with any Person or Persons having or claiming to have Title thereto, as Tenant or Tenants for the Term of any Life or Lives, with or without any Covenant for Renewal, or for Years, or other less Term, certain or at Will, shall obtain and get Possession of any Dwelling House or other Building for the fraudulent and malicious Purpose of pulling down or demolishing the same, or of doing other unlawful Waste or Destruction, or who, being possessed of any such Dwelling House or other Building, or Part of such Dwelling House or other Building, shall pull down or demolish or begin to pull down or demolish the same, or shall commit any other unlawful Waste or Destruction thereof or thereto, or shall pull down or sever from the Freehold any Fixture or Ornament being within or appurtenant to such Dwelling House or other Building, or such Part of such Dwelling House or other Building, or used or occupied therewith, or which in a due Course of Occupancy ought not to be so pulled down or severed from the Freehold, shall be deemed and are thereby declared to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall be subject and liable, on Conviction thereof, to the like Fines and Penalties as in Cases of Misdemeanors; And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to what Class of Offenders the said Enactment applies, other than those

* those who shall obtain and get Possession of any Dwelling or other Building for the fraudulent and malicious Purpose of pulling down or demolishing the same, or of doing other unlawful Waste or Destruction: And Whereas it is expedient that such Doers should be removed, and that the said * * * * * should be expressly extended to the Offenders hereinafter mentioned and described: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act all Persons who, being possessed in any Manner or Right whatever of any Dwelling House or other Building, or any Part of any Dwelling House or other Building, held under or by virtue of any Lease or Agreement, or for any Term of Years, or other less Term, certain or at Will, (whether the Possession of such Dwelling House or other Building, or Part of such Dwelling House or other Building, shall have been obtained for the fraudulent and malicious Purpose of pulling down or demolishing the same, or for any other Purpose whatsoever) shall wilfully, fraudulently, or maliciously, and not for the Purpose of any intended Improvements or beneficial Alteration therein, pull down or demolish, or begin to pull down or demolish the same, or commit any other unlawful Waste or Destruction thereof or thereto, or pull down or sever from the Freehold any Fixture or Utensil being within or appurtenant to such Dwelling House or other Building, or used or occupied therewith, or which is a due Course of Occupancy ought not to be pulled down or severed from the Freehold, and also all Persons who shall wilfully and maliciously sell, alien, or assign to the same, or who shall wilfully and maliciously purchase or contract to purchase the Materials or any Part of the Materials of which such Dwelling House or other Building or any Part of such Dwelling House or other Building was constructed, or any Fixture or Utensil being within or appurtenant to any such Dwelling House or other Building, or Part of such Dwelling House or other Building, or used and occupied therewith, and which is a due Course of Occupancy ought not to be pulled down and severed from the Freehold, shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and shall be subject and liable, on Conviction thereof, to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Misdemeanour.

Descriptions of Persons declared to be Offenders against the several Acts.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for the further Regulation of the General Penitentiary at Millbank.

[21st June 1827.]

* WHEREAS the Acts now in force for the Regulation of the General Penitentiary at Millbank have been found insufficient for the Repression of riotous and disorderly Behaviour on the Part of the Convicts towards the Officers of the said Penitentiary, and it is expedient to make further Provisions for securing that Object, as well as certain other Objects conducive to the Well-being of the said Establishment: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Convict in the General Penitentiary at Millbank shall assault the Governor thereof, or any Officer or Servant employed therein, the Committee appointed for the Management of the said Penitentiary under or by virtue of the said Acts may order him or her to be prosecuted for the said Offence, and upon Conviction thereof such Offender shall be liable to be confined in the said Penitentiary for any Term not exceeding Two Years, in addition to the Term for which a Male) to be publicly or privately whipped, if the Court shall so think fit.

Penitentiary of Convicts including the Governor or any other Officer.

II. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Committee of the said Penitentiary from time to time to specify, by a Regulation or Regulations, such Offences as shall appear to them deserving of Corporal Punishment, such Regulations to be submitted to the Judges of the Court of King's Bench for their Sanction, in Manner directed by the Act passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Reiga of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate the General Penitentiary for Convicts at Millbank in the County of Middlesex*; and if any Male Convict in the said Penitentiary shall, after the Sanction of the said Judges shall be received, commit any Offence whereby he shall under such Regulations become liable to Corporal Punishment, the Governor of the said Penitentiary shall have Power to report such Offence to some One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, who shall as soon as convenient repair to the said Penitentiary, and shall require into the Offence so reported to him, and shall for that Purpose examine any Person upon Oath, if he shall so think fit, and if upon Proof of the Offence he shall be of Opinion that the same, under the Regulations above referred to, and under the Circumstances of the Case, a deserving of Corporal Punishment, such Magistrate is hereby authorized to order the Offender to be publicly or privately whipped. Provided always, that no Convict who shall have been so corporally punished shall for the same Offence be liable to be ordered by the Committee of the said Penitentiary to be punished by Confinement in a dark Cell upon Bread and Water, but it shall nevertheless be competent to the said Committee to remove such Convict, if ranked in the Second Class, into the First Class; and in case of Removal into the First Class, such Convict shall from the Time of making the Order of Removal remain in such First Class until he shall be restored to the Second Class by Order of the Committee, or until the Term of his Confinement in the said Penitentiary shall be completed.

Corporal Punishment may be inflicted on certain Cases and under certain Regulations.

Corporal Punishment and solitary Confinement not to be inflicted for the same Offence.

III. And be it enacted, That if any Convict who shall be under Confinement in the said Penitentiary shall at any Time during the Term of such Confinement break Prison, or escape, or be rescued from the said Penitentiary, or shall escape or be rescued in his or her Conveyance therein, or from the Turn or Persons having the lawful Custody of such Convict, or shall commit any other Offence mentioned in this

Provisions against Convicts who Offend in the Penitentiary.

Act

Act or in any Act relating to the said Penitentiary, and cognizable by any Criminal Court, every such Offender may be tried either in the Jurisdiction where the Offence was committed or in that where he or she shall be apprehended and retaken; and in case of any Prosecution for any of the Offences aforesaid, against any such Convict, or against any other Person concerned therein, or aiding, abetting, or assisting the same, the Order of One of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State for the Confinement of such Convict in the said Penitentiary, together with due Proof of the Identity of the Person of such Convict, and Production of the Register of the said Penitentiary in which the Confinement of such Convict, and of his having been received into the said Prison under such Order, shall be entered, shall be sufficient Evidence of all the Facts inserted in such Registry as to such Convict, without the Production of any Record of such Confinement, or Proof that such Convict had been convicted of Felony, and legally ordered to be confined in the said Penitentiary.

Inscrutable
Courts may
be opened by
the Committee
of State, who
may remit them
to their original
Sentences.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any Convict shall, within the first Half of the Period for which he or she shall be confined, appear to the said Committee to be insensible by the Discipline of the said Penitentiary, such Convict having been subjected to Confinement in a dark Cell for Offences committed within the said Penitentiary, in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Committee to represent the Conduct of such Convict to One of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, who may thereupon order such Convict to be removed to any Place appointed for the Reception of Convicts under Sentence of Transportation; and the Convict so removed shall be liable to be confined or transported under his or her original Sentence of Transportation, and to the full Extent of the Term specified in such Sentence, and shall be subject to all the Consequences of such Sentence, in the same Manner as if no Order for his or her being sent to the Penitentiary had ever been made.

Removal of
disobedient Pri-
soners.

V. And be it enacted, That if any Convict shall be reported by the Medical Officers of the said Penitentiary to the said Committee to be afflicted with any Disorder which would be likely to be materially benefited by the Removal of such Convict to any of the Vessels in which Convicts are confined under the Act passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the Transportation of Offenders from Great Britain*, it shall be lawful to the Committee to represent the State of Health of such Convict to One of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, who may thereupon order such Convict to be removed to any of such Vessels, there to remain for such Time as he would otherwise have been confined in the Penitentiary, or until he shall be removed back to the Penitentiary by a similar Order, to be thence confined under the original Order for his Confinement therein, or shall receive his Majesty's most precious Pardon.

Period of laying
the Returns be-
fore Parlia-
ment.

VI. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is enacted, that the Committee of the said Penitentiary shall at the Beginning of every Session make a faithful Report to the King in Council, and to both Houses of Parliament, specifying the State of the Buildings, the Behaviour and Conduct of the respective Officers, the Treatment and Condition of the Convicts, the Amount of their Earnings, and the Expenses of such Penitentiary: And Whereas the said Provision, so far as regards the Period of making the said Report, requires Amendment, to enable the said Committee to lay such Accounts at all Times before Parliament up to the End of the preceding Year: Be it therefore enacted, That after the passing of this Act the said Committee shall make such Report as aforesaid on or before the fifteenth Day of March in each Year, up to the End of the Year then last past, if Parliament shall be then sitting, and if not, then within Fifteen Days after the Meeting of Parliament at any subsequent Period of the Year.

Form of the
Returns.

VII. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is provided, that the Governor of the said Penitentiary shall keep a regular Book or Books in which shall be entered the Names of all the Persons who shall be in his Custody, together with various Particulars specifically mentioned in the said Act, from which Books, Returns of the Particulars so mentioned are by the said Act ordered to be made on the First Day of every Term to His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to be verified as the Oath of the Person making the same: And Whereas it is expedient to simplify the Form of such Returns: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the Returns from the said Penitentiary to be made and verified to His Majesty's Court of King's Bench on the First Day of every Term, shall be deemed sufficient, provided they contain the following Particulars, (that is to say) the Number of Convicts who shall actually be in the said Penitentiary, the Number of those who shall have been received or discharged since the Return then last preceding, the Number of those who shall have died in such Custody or shall have escaped therefrom since such last Return, and also a Statement of the general Health of the Convicts in the said Penitentiary.

The Committee
may appoint a
Deputy during
the Absence of
the Governor.

VIII. And Whereas it is expedient to make Provision for the due Management of the said Penitentiary during the Absence or Sickness of the Governor, or during the Vacancy of that Office: Be it therefore enacted, That in case of the Absence or Sickness of the Governor of the said Penitentiary, or in case of the Vacancy of that Office, or in case of any Event whatsoever which may prevent the Governor from personally discharging the Duties of his Office, it shall be lawful for the Committee of the said Penitentiary from time to time, by a written Order for that Purpose, to delegate and intrust to any One or more Person or Persons the Whole or any Part of the Duties or Powers belonging to the Office of Governor, as to the said Committee shall seem meet; and such Person or Persons shall be as fully competent to discharge and exercise the Powers and Duties so delegated and intrusted to him or them, and shall be as fully responsible for the proper Discharge and Exercise thereof, as the Governor of the said Penitentiary now is or hereafter shall be by virtue of any Act or Acts relating to the said Penitentiary; and all the Officers, Servants, and Convicts in the said Penitentiary shall be bound to

obey the Person or Persons so exercising, under the Order of the said Committee, any of the Powers of the Governor, and shall be subject to the same Punishment and Consequences for Disobedience as if the Person disobeyed was actually the Governor of the said Penitentiary.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Provision of Ministers in Cities and Corporate Towns in Ireland. [21st June 1827.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Session holden in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, among other Things for Provision of Ministers in Cities and Corporate Towns in Ireland, it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, and Six or more of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, to allot, ascertain, set forth, and charge certain Sums of Money to be paid to the several Incumbents within the City and Suburbs of Dublin, and Liberties thereto adjoining, and other Cities and Towns Corporate in Ireland, who have actual Cure of Souls in each Parish respectively, out of the Houses belonging to such Parish respectively, according to the yearly Value of each House, to be allotted and charged on the Inhabitants in Manner in the said Act mentioned; and that the Sums so allotted and charged shall be received by the Churchwardens of each Parish respectively, and by them paid to the several and respective Incumbents; and in case of Refusal or Delay of Payment, such Churchwardens are by the said Act empowered to levy such Sums by Distress and Sale; and on Failure of their Duties therein, such Churchwardens are punishable as in the said Act is provided: And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act respecting the Collection of Public Money to be levied in the County of the City of Dublin by Parsonages*, the Churchwardens in the respective Parishes in the County of the said City are required to return to the Treasurer of the Public Money an exact Account of the gross Sums of Ministers Money payable by the Inhabitants of each and every such Parish: And Whereas the Performance of the Duties required by the said Acts by the Churchwardens of Parishes is in many respects grievous to such Churchwardens: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the several and respective Incumbents, and their respective Successors, within the City and Suburbs of Dublin, and Liberties thereto adjoining, and within other Cities and Towns Corporate in Ireland, who have actual Cure of Souls in each Parish respectively, and such Incumbents are hereby respectively authorized, empowered, and required from time to time, by any Writing under the Hand of any such Incumbent respectively, to nominate and appoint any Person or Persons willing to act as such, to be a Collector or Collectors of all Sums allotted or charged according to the said recited Act of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of King Charles the Second, for Ministers Money, upon the Inhabitants of the respective Houses in any and every such Parish respectively; and every such Collector so appointed shall collect and receive all Sums so allotted or charged, and shall pay the same to the several and respective Incumbents, in the Manner as Churchwardens are directed to do by the said recited Act; and in case of Refusal or Delay of Payment of any Sums so allotted or charged, it shall be lawful for any and every such Collector to levy and distress for the same in like Manner as Churchwardens are empowered to do by the said recited Act; and it shall be lawful for any and every such Collector, and he and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to do and perform all such Matters and Things, and shall be subject to all such Liabilities as any Churchwarden or Churchwardens is or are authorized or required to do or are subject to with respect to any Sums so allotted or charged for Ministers Money as aforesaid, under or by virtue of the said recited Acts or either of them, or any other Act or Acts relating to such Ministers Money, in force in Ireland immediately before the passing of this Act.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act for the further Improvement of the Road from London to Holyhead, and of the Road from London to Liverpool. [21st June 1827.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, to be used and applied towards repairing Roads between London and Holyhead, by Chester, and between London and Bangor, by Shrewsbury*; and by the said Act certain Commissioners were appointed for carrying the same into Execution: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, towards repairing Roads between London and Holyhead, by Chester, and between London and Bangor, by Shrewsbury*; and for giving additional Powers to the Commissioners therein named, to build a Bridge over the Mame Straits, and to make a new Road from Bangor Ferry to Holyhead in the County of Anglesea: And Whereas an Act was passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for further improving the Roads between London and Holyhead, by Coventry, Birmingham, and Shrewsbury*; And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His

18th Act,
17 & 18 Geo. 3

22 G. 3. c. 32.

Incumbents may appoint Collectors of Ministers Money in Dublin and other Cities and Towns; and such Collectors shall have like Power to collecting the said Money, as Churchwardens have under recited Acts.

21 G. 3. c. 122.

22 G. 3. c. 48.

18 Geo. 4. c. 22.

4 G. 4. c. 74.

His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for vesting in Commissioners the Bridge now building over the Mersey Straits, and the River Conway, and the Harbours of Haverth and Holyhead, and the Road from Dublin to Haverth; and for the further Improvement of the Road from London to Holyhead*; and by the said Act certain Commissioners have been appointed for carrying the same into Execution, and various Powers have been given to the said Commissioners: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to extend the Powers of an Act for vesting in Commissioners the Bridge building over the Mersey Straits and the River Conway, and the Harbours of Haverth and Holyhead, and the Road from Dublin to Haverth, and for the further Improvement of the Road from London to Holyhead*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for further extending the Powers of an Act for vesting in Commissioners the Bridge building over the Mersey Straits and the River Conway, and the Harbours of Haverth and Holyhead, and the Road from Dublin to Haverth, and for the further Improvement of the Road from London to Holyhead*, reciting the several hereinafter-mentioned Acts of the Fifty fifth and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, and of the Fourth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and reciting that it would be of great Public Benefit if the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury were authorized to advance to the Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, such Sum of Money as was thereinafter mentioned, to enable them to make other Alterations and Improvements on the Line of Road from London to Holyhead; it was enacted, that it should and might be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, and they were thereby authorized, if they should think proper so to do, on Application being made to them by the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, to direct the Auditor of the Receipts of His Majesty's Exchequer to make forth and pay Debentures from time to time for issuing, out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund, to the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Thirty two thousand Pounds: and it was further enacted, that upon any such Advances being made to the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the said last-mentioned Commissioners, or any Three of them, should execute an Instrument in Writing, in such Form as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury should direct and appoint, in which Instrument the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty should acknowledge the Receipt of the Money for the Time being advanced, and should undertake to apply the Produce thereof to the Manner in which the same ought to be applied in pursuance of the Directions thereinafter contained, and should also undertake to pay the same, and the Interest thereof, when and as the same should be received by them, under the Provision thereinafter contained, into the Exchequer, to the Account of the Consolidated Fund, as thereinafter directed, and should also undertake to put in Force, if necessary, the several Powers and Remedies thereinafter given them for obtaining Payment thereof; and it was thereby further enacted, that the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty should apply the Sums to be so advanced in Manner following: (that is to say,) any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Fourteen thousand Pounds in making and completing a new Cut or Piece of Road, leaving the present Road from London to Holyhead in the Town of Harriet, and falling into the same Road again at South Africa, the same being within the Limits and District of the Saint Albans Trust; any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Five thousand Pounds in making Alterations and Improvements in the Road from London to Holyhead between Old Stratford and Dracutree, the same being within the Limits and District of the Dracutree and Stratford Trust, and in repairing the new Pieces of Road which would be formed in making such Alterations and Improvements, for the Period of Two Years after the same should have been completed; and any Sum not exceeding the Sum of One thousand Pounds in completing the new Cut or Piece of Road commencing at or near the Poles Lane in the Town of Saint Albans, which said Cut or Piece of Road was within the Limits of the Saint Albans Trust, and in repairing the same for the Period of Two Years after the same should have been completed, and in making the new Branch or Communication Road directed to be made in lieu of Longbery Lane in and by the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty: And Whereas, after appropriating the several Sums of Fourteen thousand Pounds, Five thousand Pounds, and One thousand Pounds, directed by the said Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to be applied in carrying the several Alterations and Improvements therein mentioned into Effect, the Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, Residue of the said Sum of Thirty two thousand Pounds, mentioned in the said last-mentioned Act, will remain to be applied by the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in making other Alterations and Improvements in the Line of Road from London to Holyhead: And Whereas it would be of great Utility and Advantage to the Public if the Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty were authorized and empowered to apply the Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, Residue of the said Sum of Thirty two thousand Pounds as aforesaid, in forming, making, and completing a new Piece of Road, commencing at the Seven Stars Public House at Whiteley in the County of the City of Coventry, and extending from thence to the Village of Alceby in the County of Warwick: And Whereas the Communication between London and Liverpool is of great Public Importance, and in order to improve the

' same it is desirable that such Powers as are hereinafter contained, with respect to the Line of Road from London to Liverpool by *Leighfield, Newcastle, and Northwich*, should be given to the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to apply the Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, Residue of the said Sum of Thirty two thousand Pounds authorized by the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to be advanced to them by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury as aforesaid, in making and completing a new Cut or Piece of Road, leaving the present Road from London to *Leighfield* at the Seven Stars Public House at *Walling* in the County of the City of Coventry, and passing from thence in nearly a direct Line to within a short Distance of the Southern End of *Little Park Street* in the City of Coventry, and from thence into *Hogfield Street* in the same City, and leaving the said City at *Saint John's Church*, and passing from thence in a direct Line to the Village of *Allestree* in the County of Warwick, the same being within the Limits and District of the *Dunchurch and Stonebridge* Trust, and in or towards the repairing and maintaining such Parts of the said new Piece of Road as hereinafter mentioned, for the Period of Two Years after the same shall have been completed and opened to the Public.

' II. And Whereas, for the Purpose of making the Alterations and Improvements herein directed to be made, it will be expedient and necessary to take down and remove the Houses described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and to take and make use of the Gardens, Lawns, Orchards, and Grounds attached to such Houses, or specified and described in the said Schedule: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in Execution of the said Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to take down and remove all or any of the Houses described in the said Schedule to this Act annexed, and also to take and make use of any of the Gardens, Lawns, Orchards, or Grounds described in the said Schedule, if they shall deem it necessary or expedient to remove, take, or make use of the same, for the Purpose of making the Alterations and Improvements in this Act mentioned; but the said last-mentioned Commissioners, previous to their removing or taking any such Houses, Gardens, Lawns, Orchards, or Grounds, shall give Six Months Notice in Writing to the Occupier or Occupiers thereof of their Intention so to do, and shall also first make such Satisfaction to the Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers of such House or Houses, Garden, Lawns, Orchards, or Grounds, as shall be agreed upon between him, her, or them, and the said last-mentioned Commissioners, or as shall be ascertained by a Jury, pursuant to the Provisions hereinafter referred to or contained.

' III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any of the Houses, Gardens, Lawns, Orchards, or Grounds mentioned and described in the said Schedule to this Act, or any of the Persons in whose Possession or Occupation the same or any Part thereof are or is named or described to be, shall happen to be omitted, misnamed, or inaccurately described, then and in such Case, if it shall appear to any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Warwick, and be certified by Writing under their Hands, that such Omission, Misname, or inaccurate Description proceeded from Mistake, the same shall not prevent or retard the Execution of this Act, but the same Premises, and every Part thereof, shall and may be purchased and sold, or assessed and valued, in Manner herein mentioned or referred to, and conveyed, disposed of, and applied for and to the Purpose of making the Alterations and Improvements herebefore mentioned, as fully and effectually as if the same were or were properly named and described in the said Schedule.

' IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty shall and may and they are hereby empowered and required to make such Contracts and Agreements as they shall think proper, with such Persons and their Executors, for the making and completing the said new Cut or Piece of Road from the Seven Stars Public House to *Allestree*, and to appoint such Persons or Persons as they shall think proper, who shall from time to time, under such Negotiations as the said Commissioners shall direct, draw for the necessary Sums to defray the Expenses thereof; and the making and completing the said Piece of Road shall be done by Contract, and in no other Way whatsoever.

' V. And be it further enacted, That the said new Piece of Road, which shall be made under the Provisions herebefore contained, shall be opened to the Public as soon as the same shall be completed; and so much of such Road as lies between the Seven Stars Public House and the Walls of the City of Coventry near *Little Park Street* in the City of Coventry, and between the City of Coventry and the Village of *Allestree*, shall, for the Period of Two Years after the same shall have been completed and opened to the Public, be repaired, maintained, and supported by and under the Care and Superintendence of the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and after the Expiration of the said Period of Two Years the same shall be made over to and from thenceforth be vested in the Trustees of the *Dunchurch and Stonebridge* Trust, acting in the Execution of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for repairing the Road from Dunchurch to Stonebridge* in the County of Warwick.

' VI. And Whereas by the said last-mentioned Act it was enacted, that the Trustees for executing that Act should demand and take on the said Road an additional Toll, amounting to One Fourth of the

18,000L. may be applied towards improvement of Dunchurch Road.

Power to take down Houses in Schedule, and giving Notice and tendering Satisfaction.

Proviso against Misdescription of Houses, &c.

Commissioners empowered to make Contracts for making the Improvements.

New Roads to be repaired by the Common Lawns for Two Years, and then to be made over to Trustees of S. G. A. &c.

Toll herebefore authorized to be collected and taken, until the Sum of Three thousand five hundred Pounds, in the said Act mentioned, with the Interest there due and to become due in respect thereof, should be fully paid and satisfied, and should apply such additional Toll solely in the Repayment of the said Sum of Three thousand five hundred Pounds: And Whereas in pursuance of the said Provision of the said Act the said additional Toll has been collected, and the Monies arising therefrom applied in or towards Payment of the Principal and Interest of the said Sum of Three thousand five hundred Pounds and Interest: And Whereas the Commissioners named and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend Two Acts, of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty and the First Year of His present Majesty, for authorizing the Lord of Exchequer Bills and the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor; and to authorize a further Issue of Exchequer Bills for the Purpose of the said Acts, advanced and lent to the Trustees for executing the said revised Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as aforesaid, the Sum of Two thousand Pounds, for further improving the Roads within their Trust, and such last-mentioned Trustees did, by Indenture, bearing Date the Twenty eighth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, assign to William Holdes Esquire, Secretary to the Commissioners for the Issue of Exchequer Bills as aforesaid, the said additional Tolls, to hold the same until the said Sum of Two thousand Pounds, with Interest thereon after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, should be fully paid and satisfied: And Whereas it will be necessary that some Provision shall be made for the Repayment of the Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, herebefore directed to be applied in making the said new Piece of Road within the said Trust, and the Interest thereof, as hereinafter mentioned: He it therefore further enacted, That the said Trustees for executing the said last-mentioned Act shall, from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, come to demand and take the additional Toll by the said last-mentioned Act authorized to be taken, and in lieu thereof the said Trustees shall and they are hereby authorized and required to demand and take, at the several Turnpike Gates, Bars, or Side Gates, or Champs, which are or shall be erected by virtue of the said Act or any other Act upon, across, or on the Side or Sides of the said Road, or any Part thereof, besides the ordinary Tolls by the said Act authorized to be collected and taken, the several Tolls following: (that is to say),*

For every Horse or Beast of Draught, drawing any Coach, Seacoble, Berth, Landau, Chaise, Broughy, Chaise Marais, Calash, Carrick, Chair, Cig, Whinny, Caravan, Hearse, Litter, or other such like Carriage, if drawn by more than Four Horses, or other Beasts of Draught, the Sum of Two Pence; and if drawn by Four Horses or other Beasts of Draught, the Sum of Two Pence Halfpenny; and if drawn by Two or Three Horses or other Beasts of Draught, the Sum of Three Pence; and if drawn by One Horse or other Beast of Draught, the Sum of Three Pence:

For every Horse, Mule, Ass, Ox, or Bullock, drawing any Waggon, Wain, Dray, Cart, or other such like Carriage, the Sum of Two Pence Halfpenny:

For every Horse, Mule, or Ass, laden or unladen, and not drawing, the Sum of One Halfpenny:

And the said additional Tolls shall be continued to be taken and collected until as well the said Two several Sums of Three thousand five hundred Pounds and Two thousand Pounds, with the Interest now due and to become due in respect thereof, or so much thereof as still remains unpaid, as also the Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds herebefore authorized to be applied in making the said new Piece of Road within the said Trust, together with Interest for the same at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

VII. And he it further enacted, That all the said Tolls hereby authorized to be taken, collected, and received by the said Trustees of the *Daneshurst and Stonebridge Trust*, shall and may be demanded, taken, collected, and recovered by the said Trustees by and under all such and the like Powers and Authorities, Provisions, and Remedies, as the other Tolls by the said Act of the Fifth Year aforesaid authorized to be demanded, taken, collected, and recovered on the Road now under the Management of the said Trustee; and all and every Act of Parliament, and all Clauses, Exemptions, Privileges, Perquisites, and Provisions relating to the said last-mentioned Road, and to the Tolls by the said Act of the Fifth Year aforesaid authorized to be taken thereon, shall be in full Force, Operation, and Effect, as far as the same severally apply, with respect to the said Trustees of the *Daneshurst and Stonebridge Trust*, as fully and effectually as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in and by this Act with relation to the said Tolls hereby authorized to be collected.

VIII. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Trustees of the *Daneshurst and Stonebridge Trust*, and they are hereby authorized and required to apply the Monies arising from the said additional Tolls to be so collected by them as aforesaid, in the first Place, in Payment of the said Two several Sums of Three thousand five hundred Pounds and Two thousand Pounds, and the Interest thereof respectively, or so much thereof as still remains due and unpaid; in the next Place, to repaying to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said revised Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, to be applied, under the Provisions herebefore contained, in making the aforesaid new Piece of Road within the said Trust, together with interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed from the Time or respective Times of advancing the same, or so much of the said last-mentioned Sum as shall be for the Time being due and unpaid.

S. G. 4. c. 35.

Additional
Tolls to be col-
lected by the
Trustees of the
Daneshurst and
Stonebridge
Trust, in lieu
of additional
Tolls under
S. G. 4. c. 12.

Tolls autho-
rized by this
Act shall be
collected under
the same
Powers and
Provisions as
the other
Tolls.

Application of
additional Tolls.

IX. And he is further enacted, That in case the said Tolls on the said *Daneshurst* and *Stonebridge* Roads shall be let, the said Trustees shall keep distinct Accounts of the said aforesaid Tolls, and of the ordinary Tolls by the said Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty authorized to be taken.

Donaldson also
serves as the
chief of New
York's
Toll.

3. And be it further acted, That in case the said Trustees of the Danvers and Stonebridge Trust shall neglect or refuse to levy and collect the additional Tolls hereby authorized to be levied and collected, or shall make any Default in Payment of the Sum herebefore directed to be paid by them to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or the Interest thereof, then and in either of such Cases it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to enter upon and take Possession of the Tolls, Gates, Bars, and Toll Houses of the said Trusts, and to collect, levy, and receive the Tolls by and the Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty and by this Act authorized to be taken, and to exercise all the Powers and Authorities by the said Act of the Fifth Year aforesaid, or this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, given to the said Trustees, as fully and effectually as if the same were here expressly repeated and renewed with reference to the said Commissioners.

If Trainers:
neglect to well-
beat the gay area
Tails, Commander
slams the code
back the same.

“ XI. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for improving the Public Roads in and through the City of Coventry*, the Trustees acting in execution of that Act were authorized to erect Toll Gates across or on the Sides of the Streets and Lanes therein particularly mentioned, and across or on the Sides of any Roads to be made, widened, or straitened under the Powers of that Act, and across the End of any Lane or Way leading into the same, and to collect at such Toll Gates the Tolls in the said Act mentioned: And Whereas, as soon as on enough of the new Piece of Road heretofore directed to be made as lies between the Site of the late Walls of the City of Coventry and *Hayford Street* in the said City, and as much of the said new Piece of Road as lies between *Saint John's Church* in the said City and the Village of *Athrup*, shall be respectively completed and opened to the Public, it will be expedient that the Toll Gates heretofore mentioned should be erected, and the Tolls heretofore mentioned should be collected; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to erect a Toll Gate in the said City of Coventry across the new Line of Road near *Little Park Street*, and another Toll Gate across the said new Line of Road from Coventry to the Village of *Athrup*, near *Saint John's Church* aforesaid, together with Side Gates on any Part of the said new Line of Road, with Toll Houses thereon.

Tell others in the system on the new Page of Good as well as your Country.

XII. And he is further enacted, That when and so soon as the said new List of Road shall be completed and approved to the Public, the said Trustees acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, to collect, demand, and receive, at each of the Toll Gates and Bars to be as aforesaid as shewed by the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the Tolls following: (that is to say).

**Tickets are now
on-line at www.olympic.org**

For every Horse or Beast of Draught, drawing any Coach, Sociable, Berline, Landau, Chariot, Barouche, Chaise Marse, Calash, Carriole, Chair, Gig, Whiskery, Caravan, Hearse, Litter, or other such like Carriage, the Sum of Four Pence Halfpenny :

For every Horse, Mule, Ass, Ox, or Bullock, drawing any Waggon, Wain, Dray, Cart, or other such like Carriage, the Sum of Three Pence:

For every Maria, Mabel or Ann Indian or Indian and not drawing the Sum of Three Halfpence.

For every Drove of Oxen, Cows, or Neat Cattle, the Sum of Seven Pence Halfpenny per Score, and so in proportion for any greater or less Number.

For every Dozen of Calves, Hogs, Sheep, or Lambs, the Sum of Three Pence Three Farthings per Score, and so in proportion for any greater or less Number.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Toll shall be taken only Once in the same Day for the same Horse or other Beast of Draught or Animal, for passing through each of the Gates to be erected as hereinafter mentioned, during the same Day (except in respect to Horses or other Beasts of Draught drawing any Public Stage Coach or Coaches, or Stage Carriages or Carrioles, or Post Chaises, travelling for Hire, which shall pay each and every Time of passing through the said Toll Gates or Sides Gates)

Tells to be paid
only 100000
100000

"XIV. And Whereas by the said Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reiga of His late Majesty it is enacted, that none of the Tolls thereby authorized to be taken should be demanded, taken, or received at any of the Turnpike or Toll Gates to be created or continued on the Roads therein mentioned, for or in respect of any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Mule, or other Beast of Draught, drawing any Coach, Chariot, Chaise, Berlin, Landau, Calash, Gig, or Pleasure Carriage, or any Wagon, Wain, Cart, or Dray, or for or in respect of any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Mule, Ox, Cow, Neat Cattle, Calf, Hog, Sheep, or Lamb, or other Beast or Cattle passing into the said City of Coventry, or to any Part or Parts thereof, from Cheshmore Place, and certain Lands thereto belonging, known by the Name of Cheshmore Park, through the Gates therein mentioned; and it is rememered that the same Exemption should be continued; Be it therefore enacted, That none of the Tolls lawfully hereby authorized to be taken shall be demanded, taken, or received at the said Toll Gates or Side Gates, for or in respect of any Horse, Mule, or other Beast of Draught, drawing any Coach, Chariot, Chaise, Berlin, Landau, Calash, Gig, or

Mr. Tall is the
son of
Harris, Jr.,
passing from
Country Road
Clayton to
Park.

Plowse Carriage, or any Wagon, Wain, Cart, or Dray, or for or in respect of any Horse, Mule, Ox, Cow, Goat Cattle, Calf, Hog, Sheep, or Lamb, or other Beast or Cattle passing into the said City of Coventry, or to any Part or Parts thereof, from *Cheltenham Place*, and certain Lands thereto belonging, known by the name of *Cheltenham Park*: Provided always, that no Horse, Mule, or other Beast herein before mentioned, shall be exempt from the said Tolls, unless actually going to or from the said Lands, or some Part or Parts thereof.

Tolls in Coventry to be collected by Trustees of the City of Coventry, and then by the Duesborough and Stonebridge Trustees.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said Trustees acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, shall continue to collect and receive the said Tolls heretofore authorized to be collected by them, until the Powers and Provisions of the said last-mentioned Act are carried into Effect, or until the Term limited by the said Act for the Continuance thereof shall expire, whichever shall first happen; and immediately upon the happening of such one of the said Events as shall first happen, all the Toll Houses, Bars, and Gates to be erected as aforesaid by the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall vest in and become the Property of the said Trustees of the *Duesborough and Stonebridge Trust*; and the said last-mentioned Trustees shall from the next forth demand, collect, and receive the said Tolls hereby authorized to be taken at the said Gates and Bars, and shall continue to demand, collect, and receive the same and the said Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, hereinbefore directed to be applied in making the said new Piece of Road from the *Seven Stars Public House* at *Widley* to the Village of *Milley* aforesaid, together with all Interest for the same, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

Application of Coventry Tolls.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That during such Time as the said Tolls hereby authorized to be taken as last aforesaid shall be collected by the said Trustees acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, all Moneys arising therefrom shall be applied in Manner following; (that is to say), One equal Third Part thereof shall be paid over by them to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, towards Satisfaction and Discharge of the said Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds and the Interest thereof, and the remaining Two Thirds of such Moneys shall be applied in paying the Expenses of collecting the said Tolls, and in carrying into Execution the several Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and in paying the Principal and Interest of all Moneys borrowed under the Powers and Provisions of the said Act; and during such Time as the said Tolls shall be collected by the said Trustees of the *Duesborough and Stonebridge Trust*, the Moneys arising therefrom shall be applied in Manner following; (that is to say), in the first Place in paying the Expenses of collecting the said Tolls, and in the next Place in paying to the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty the said Principal Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds to be so expended as aforesaid, and the Interest thereof.

Tolls to arise when Debt is discharged.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That when and so soon as the said Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, together with the Interest thereof, shall be fully paid off and discharged, the said several Tolls heretofore authorized and directed to be taken at the said new Piece of Road as aforesaid shall cease.

Covenants Tolls to be collected under same Powers as the present Tolls.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the said Tolls lastly hereby authorized to be taken, collected, and received, shall and may be demanded, taken, collected, and recovered by the said Trustees acting in Execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, during such Time as they are hereby authorized to be taken by them, and afterwards by the said Trustees of the *Duesborough and Stonebridge Trust*, by and under all such and the like Powers, Authorities, Privileges, and Remedies as the Tolls by the said last-mentioned Act of the Fifty-second Year aforesaid, and by the said Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as aforesaid, now are demanded, taken, collected, and recovered; and all and every Act of Parliament, and all Clauses, Exceptions, Peralties, Penalties, and Provisions relating to the said Tolls by the said last-mentioned Act of the Fifty-second Year aforesaid, and by the said Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty aforesaid, authorized to be taken, shall be in full Force, Operation, and Effect, as far as the same severally apply, with respect to the said Tolls hereby authorized to be taken in lieu thereof, as if the same were specially re-enacted in this Act with reference to the said Tolls hereby authorized to be taken, save and except that the said Trustees respectively shall not have any such Power of relaying the said Tolls hereby authorized to be taken, as by the said last-mentioned Act of the Fifty-second Year aforesaid is given to the Trustees acting in execution of that Act, of lowering the Tolls thereby authorized to be taken.

If Trustees of 22d & 23d, 5 & 6, 7, neglect making Tolls, Commissioners to call for the same.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Trustees acting in execution of the said last-mentioned Act of the Fifty-second Year aforesaid shall, during such Time as the said Tolls lastly hereby authorized to be taken are hereby authorized to be taken by them, or the said Trustees of the *Duesborough and Stonebridge Trust*, during such Time as the said Tolls are hereby authorized to be taken by them, shall neglect or refuse to levy and collect the same, or shall make any Default in Payment of the same hereinbefore directed to be paid by them to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or the Interest thereof, then and in any or either of such Cases it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to enter upon and take Possession of the Toll Gates, Bars, and Toll Houses at which the said Tolls by this Act lastly authorized to be taken shall be collected, and to collect, demand, and receive the said Tolls, and to exercise all the Powers and Authorities

Authority by this Act, either directly or by reference to any other Act or Acts of Parliament, given to the said Trustees, as fully and effectually as if the same were here expressly repeated and re-enacted with reference to the said Commissioners.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Act of the Fifth Year aforesaid shall expire, and shall not be renewed, whereby the Trusts therein mentioned and specified shall be dissolved before the said Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds and Interest, and any further Sum or Sums to be expended in making the said new Piece of Road from the Seven Stars Public House at Witley to the Village of Albury aforesaid, shall be repaid, it shall and lawfully be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing the said revised Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to take Possession of the Toll Gates or Bars, or Chains and Toll Houses on the Road in the said Act of the Fifth Year aforesaid mentioned, under the Powers and Provisions of the said Act, and also the Toll Gates, Bars, and Chains erected or to be erected under and by virtue of the said revised Act of the Fifth second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and the said Two additional Toll Gates, with the Slide Gates and Toll Houses, by this Act authorized to be erected, and to continue in Possession thereof, and to take, collect, demand, and recover all such Tolls as the said Trustees are by the said Act of the Fifth Year of His present Majesty, and also by this Act, entitled to take, collect, demand, and recover, including the Tolls hereby authorized to be taken in lieu of the Tolls under the said revised Act of the Fifth second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Privileges, Impresures, and Remedies by the said Act of the Fifth Year of His present Majesty, and by this Act, or by any other Act, shall continue and be in force, and available in Law, so far as the same may be necessary and required for enabling the said Commissioners for executing the said revised Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to collect, demand, and recover the said last-mentioned Tolls, until the said Principal Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds and Interest, and the Expenses of taking Possession of the said Toll Gates or Bars, or Chains and Toll Houses, and of collecting and receiving the said Tolls, shall be fully paid and discharged: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to make liable the said Commissioners to any Charges for the Repairs of the said Road after the Expiration of the said Act, during the Time they shall collect and receive the said Tolls.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money to be from time to time paid by the Trustees of the Discharge and Sturbridge Trust, and by the Trustees acting in execution of the said Act of the Fifth second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, under the Provisions herebefore contained, to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said revised Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in Repayment of the Money to be advanced pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, and the Interest thereof, or which shall be collected by the said Commissioners under the Provisions herebefore contained, shall be paid by them the said last-mentioned Commissioners into the Exchequer, in Repayment of the said Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, to the Account of the Consolidated Fund; and that the Receipts of the said last-mentioned Commissioners, or any Three of them, for any Sum or Sums of Money so to be so paid to them, shall be sufficient Discharges to the Trustees paying the same, and shall protect them from being bound to see to the Application thereof, or from being answerable for the Misapplication or Nonapplication thereof.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That where and as soon as the said new Piece of Road from the Seven Stars Public House to Bedford Street aforesaid shall be completed and open to the Public, such Part thereof as shall be situated within the Limits prescribed by an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act for the better paving, cleansing, lighting, and mending the City of Coventry and the Suburbs thereof, and removing and preventing Nuisances and Obstructions therein, and for regulating the public Wells and Pumps within the said City and Suburbs*, shall be from thenceforth repaired and maintained by the Trustees acting in the Execution of that Act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That when and as soon as the said new Piece of Road from the Seven Stars Public House to Albury aforesaid shall be completed and open to the Public, the said Trustees of the Discharge and Sturbridge Trust shall be relieved and discharged from repairing and maintaining the present Turnpike Road from *Stamord to Albury*, and also the present Turnpike Road from the Seven Stars, by *Witley Bridge, to Cerecote*, and the same shall thenceforth be and be deemed common Highways, and be maintained and repaired as such.

XXIV. And Whereas the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said revised Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty have made a new Piece of Road from the Toll Gate ^a at *Cowsey Bridge* in the County of Cambridgeshire, extending through the Town of *Cowsey*, by *Peasemore Brook*, to *Peasborough* in the same County; Be it therefore enacted, That the said new Piece of Road shall be made over by the said last-mentioned Commissioners to and vested in the Trustees acting in the Execution of an Act passed in the Fifthth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing certain Roads in the Counties of Cambridgeshire and Huntingdon, and for more effectually repairing, improving, and keeping in repair certain other Roads in the County of Cambridgeshire*; and shall from thenceforth be maintained, repaired, and supported by such Trustees in the Manner and under the same Powers, Authority, and Provisions as the old Road or Roads, in lieu of which such new Piece of Road has been made, were previously repaired, maintained, and supported; and when and as soon as the said new Piece of Road shall be opened to the Public, such last-mentioned Trustees shall be relieved and discharged from maintaining, repairing, and supporting the old Road or Roads in lieu or ^{stead}

Provision by
stat. 5 G. 4.
c. 25 expires
before Michael-
mas next.

Application of
Money paid by
the Turnpike and
Sturbridge
Trusts, and
by Trustees of
27 G. 3. c. 27.

So much of the
new Road as is
within the
Limits of
20 G. 2. c. 17,
is to be repaired
by the Trustees
of that Act.
Bedford and
Sturbridge
Trust relieved
from Repairs
of Turnpike
Road where
new Piece of
Road com-
pleted.

New Road
from Cowsey
Bridge to be
made over to
Trustees of
25 G. 3. c. 22.

stead of which such new Piece of Road has been made, and such new Road shall thenceforth be deemed a common Highway.

Toll Gate to be erected thereon.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees of the said Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, after the said new Piece of Road shall be made over, under the Authority of this Act, to erect and set up any Toll Gate or Gates, Bar or Bars, and Toll Houses, as or by the Side of the said new Piece of Road, as shall seem to them to be necessary or convenient for the Collection of Tolls; and the said Trustees shall, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to take, collect, receive, demand, and recover, at the Toll Gate or Gates or Bar or Bars so erectly erected, such and the same Tolls as they were before authorized to take and collect by the Power and Authority of the said Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, or by such other Act or Acts under which such Trustees shall then be acting, as the Road or Roads in lieu of which such new Piece of Road has been made.

Application of Toll on Bangor Road.

XXVI. And Whereas the Tolls now taken and collected at the Toll Gate at the Northern Extremity of the City of Bangor produce a large annual Sum; and as the Road from Bangor to Conway is of great Public Importance; Be it further enacted, That the said Trustees acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty shall and they are hereby authorized and required, within the Space of Six Months next after the passing of this Act, to apply and dispose of the whole of the Tolls to be taken, collected, and received by them at the Toll Gate at Bangor aforesaid, in Manner following; (that is to say,) first in paying Interest on such Sum or Sums of Money as hath been or shall be raised by the said last-mentioned Trustees, and applied by them in altering, repairing, and improving the Road between Bangor and Conway, or on so much of such Sum or Sums of Money as shall from time to time remain due and unpaid; secondly, in paying to the Commissioners appointed to and by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act for vesting in Commissioners the Line of Road from Shrotonbury in the County of Salop to Bangor Ferry in the County of Carnarvon; and for discharging the Trustees under several Acts of the Seventeenth, Twenty eighth, Thirty sixth, Forty first, Forty second, Forty seventh, and Fifty fifth Years of His present Majesty, from the future Repair and Maintenance thereof, and for altering and repaying so much of the said Acts as affects the said Line of Road, the Sum of Fifty Pounds per Annum, by the said Act directed to be paid to them towards the Repair and Support of the Road between Llandudno and the Junction of the new Road from Bangor Ferry to Bangor with the Road from Carnarvon to Bangor; thirdly, in defraying the Expenses of collecting the said Tolls, fourthly, in paying One Third Part of the Salaries of the Officers of the said Trustees; and the Residue of such Tolls to be appropriated and applied in repairing and maintaining the said Road from Conway Bridge to Llandudno, and in discharge, from time to time, of such Sum or Sums of Money as hath been or shall be raised by the said last-mentioned Trustees, and applied by them in altering, repairing, and improving the Road between Bangor and Conway as aforesaid.*

Trustees not to borrow Money.

XXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the said Trustees acting in the Execution of the said Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, shall not be authorized or empowered to borrow or take up at Interest, on the Credit of the Tolls authorized to be taken or collected by them on the Line of Road between Bangor and Conway as aforesaid, any Sum or Sums of Money to be applied in the Alteration, Repair, or Improvement of such Part of the said Road as is situated between Bangor and Pwllheli, or between Conway and Llandudno.

XXVIII. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty the Commissioners thereby appointed were authorized to apply the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds in making and completing a new Cut or Piece of Road from the Pwllheli Inn in the Town of St Albans to the Pond Yard; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that the said new Cut or Piece of Road should, for the Period of Two Years after the same should be completed and opened to the Public, be repaired, maintained, and supported by and under the Care and Superintendence of the Commissioners for executing that Act, and that at the Expiration of the said Period of Two Years the same should be made over to and from thenceforth should be vested in the Trustees of the St Albans Turn; And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, by which the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty were authorized to apply fourteen thousand Pounds in making and completing a new Cut or Piece of Road, leaving the present Road from London to Aylesford in the Town of Boreas, and falling into the same Road again at South Africa, as hereinbefore is recited, it was enacted, that every new Piece of Road which should be made under the Provision therelike contained should be opened to the Public as soon as the same should be completed, and should for the Period of Two Years after the same should have been completed and opened to the Public be repaired, maintained, and supported by and under the Care and Superintendence of the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and after the Expiration of the said Period of Two Years every such new Piece of Road should be deemed and taken to be, and should become to all intents and Purposes a Part of that Road to which the said old Road in lieu of which such new Piece of Road should have been made did belong before the making of such new Piece of Road, and should be vested in the Trustees or Commissioners in whom such old Road should have been vested: And Whereas it is advisable, in consequence of the want of strong

* Materials,

Materials, and of the Difficulty of rendering these Roads as perfect as they ought to be for the great Traffic that passes over them, that the said new Piece of Road from the *Penken Inn*, *Saint Albans*, to the *Pinel Yards*, and the said new Piece of Road from *Barnet* to *South Mimms*, instead of being maintained and repaired for the Period of Two Years only after the Completion and opening thereof, by and under the Care and Superintendence of the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be repaired and maintained by the said Commissioners, and under their Care and Superintendence, until they shall think proper to give up the same to the Trustees of the *Saint Albans Trust*: Be it therefore enacted, That so much and such Parts of the said recited Acts of the Fourth and Seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty respectively, as require the said Two new Pieces of Road to be respectively made over to the Trustees of the *St. Albans Trust* at the Expiration of Two Years after the same shall have been respectively completed and opened to the Public, and to be from thenceforth maintained and repaired by them, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, and that it shall not be necessary for the said Commissioners to give up the said Two new Pieces of Road to the said Trustees of the *Saint Albans Trust* until they the said Commissioners shall in their full Discretion think proper so to do; any thing in the said last-mentioned Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; but the said new Pieces of Road shall be respectively repaired and maintained by and under the Care and Superintendence of the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, until such Time or Times respectively as the said Commissioners shall in their full Discretion think proper to make over the same respectively to the said Trustees of the *Saint Albans Road*; and from and after the Time or Times when the same shall be so made over by the said Commissioners, and not before, (which making over shall be effected by any Resolution or Resolutions for that Purpose passed at any Meeting of the said Commissioners, specifying the Day on which the said Roads respectively shall be so made over, and of which Resolution or respective Resolutions, Notice in Writing shall be given to the said Trustees of the *Saint Albans Trust*, or their Clerk or Treasurer, at least Fourteen Days before the Day or Days therein respectively named for making over the said Roads,) the said new Pieces of Road respectively shall become Parts of the Roads in which the old Roads in lieu of which such new Pieces of Road shall have been made did belong before the making of such new Pieces of Road respectively, and shall be vested in the said Trustees of the *Saint Albans Trust*, and shall be maintained and repaired by them, and shall be subject to all such Trusts, and to all such Acts of Parliament, and to all such Provisions contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, as such old Roads respectively shall be subject to at the Time of such making over.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That during each Time as the said new Piece of Road, respectively, from the *Penken Inn* at *Saint Albans* to the *Pinel Yards*, and from *Barnet* to *South Mimms*, shall be maintained and repaired by the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the said Trustees of the *Saint Albans Trust* shall, with and out of the Tolls to be collected by them in respect of the said new Pieces of Road respectively, pay to the said Commissioners the Sums following for the Repair and Maintenance of the said new Pieces of Road respectively, (that is to say), from and out of the Tolls collected on or in respect of the said new Piece of Road from the *Penken Inn* to the *Pinel Yards*, so long as the same shall be maintained and repaired by the said Commissioners, the annual Sum of Four hundred Pounds, and from and out of the Tolls collected on or in respect of the said new Piece of Road from *Barnet* to *South Mimms*, so long as the same shall be maintained and repaired by the said Commissioners, the annual Sum of Six hundred Pounds; and the said Sums shall be respectively paid by Four equal quarterly Payments on the Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty fourth Day of June, Twenty sixth Day of September, and Twenty fifth Day of December in each Year, and the first Payment of the said annual Sum of Four hundred Pounds shall be made on each of the said quarterly Days as shall first happen after the passing of this Act; and the first Payment of the said annual Sum of Six hundred Pounds shall be made on each of the said quarterly Days of Payment as shall happen after the said new Piece of Road from *Barnet* to *South Mimms* shall be opened to the Public; and in Case any Default shall be made by the said Trustees in Payment of the said annual Sums, or either of them, or of any Part thereof respectively, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to seize and take Possession of the Toll Houses and Gates at which the Tolls payable on or in respect of the said new Pieces of Road respectively, or such One of the said new Pieces of Road in respect of which such Default shall for the Time being have taken place, shall be collected, and to collect, demand, and receive the Tolls which the said Trustees might there have collected, demanded, and received, and with the same Powers and Authorities in every respect, and as continue in such Possession and Receipt until all Arrears due to them, and all Expenses occasioned by such Default of the said Trustees, shall have been fully paid and satisfied.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case the Sums which by the said recited Acts of the Fourth and Sixth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty have been made applicable to the making and completing of the said new Piece of Road from the *Penken Inn* at *Saint Albans* to the *Pinel Yards* shall be found insufficient for the Purpose, the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty shall certify the Amount of such Deficiency to the Trustees of the *Saint Albans Trust*, and the said Trustees shall, previously to the Repayment to the Commissioners for the Issue of Exchequer Bills of the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds by the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of his present Majesty directed to be paid to them, and

Report of a
sum of £10,000
to be paid
to the
Commissioners
of the
Road of
St. Albans,
and new Piece
of Road from
Barnet to
South Mimms,
to be given up
by the
Commissioners
to the Road of
Two Years.

So long as the
said Pieces of
Road are re-
paired by the
Commissioners,
£400 per
Annum for the
Saint Albans,
and £600 for
the Barnet new
Road, to be
paid to them
out of the Tolls.

If the Sums
applicable to
new Pieces of
Road at St.
Albans are in-
sufficient, the
Deficiency, to
the Extent of
£10,000, to be
paid out of the
Tolls.

of the subsequent Payments by that Act directed to be made, pay the Amount of such Deficiency, provided the same shall not exceed the Sum of One thousand Pounds, out of the Tolls already collected or hereafter to be collected, on the said new Piece of Road; any Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

If the Sum applicable to making the new Piece of Road from Barnet to South Mimms is insufficient, the Deficiency, to the extent of £2000, to be paid out of the Tolls.

If the Sum applicable to making the new Piece of Road from Cheshill Lane to Moseley is insufficient, the Deficiency, to the extent of £2000, to be paid out of the Tolls.

§ C. 3. s. 200.
§ 44.

† Sir.

A Gate may be erected on any Part of the Balston Road.

Trustees of Balston Trust may stop up certain Parts of old Road.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Sum which by the said Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of the present Majesty is made applicable to the making and completing of the said new Piece of Road from Barnet to South Mimms, shall be found insufficient for the Purpose, the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty shall in like Manner certify the Amount of the Deficiency to the said Trustees of the Balston Trust; and the said Trustees shall pay the Amount of such Deficiency, provided the same shall not exceed the Sum of Three thousand Pounds, out of the Tolls to be collected on the said new Piece of Road; any thing in the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, that in case the Sum which by the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of the present Majesty is made applicable to the making and completing of the new Piece of Road by that Act directed to be made from Cheshill Lane in the Town of Walsbury to the Canal Bridge at Mosley, in the Balston Trust, shall be found insufficient for the Purpose, the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty shall in like Manner certify the Amount of the Deficiency to the Trustees of the said Balston Trust; and the said Trustees shall pay the Amount of such Deficiency, provided the same shall not exceed the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds, out of the Tolls to be collected on the said new Piece of Road; any thing in the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIII. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty it was enacted, that from and after the completing and opening to the Public of the new Cut or Piece of Road theretofore described, commencing in the Town of Walsbury, it should and might be lawful for the said Trustees of the Balston Trust, and they were thereby authorized, if they should think proper so to do, to remove the Toll Gate or Bar and Toll House then and now standing at Cook Heath, or to sell and dispose of the same, and to erect and build a new Gate or Bar and Toll House at the Junction of the new Road and old Road near the Canal Bridge at Mosley and the Town of Balston †. And Whereas the Place directed and appointed by the said recited Act will not be the most fit and eligible Situation for the Erection of the said new Gate or Bar and Toll House: And Whereas the said new Cut or Piece of Road from Walsbury aforesaid to the old Road near the Canal Bridge at Mosley aforesaid, of the Length of Two thousand three hundred and seventy six Yards or thereabouts, has been lately made and completed, whereby several Parts of the old Road, as hereinafter particularly mentioned and described, are become useless to the Public: And Whereas it will be necessary for the Accommodation and Convenience of the Public, and of the Owners and Occupiers of Lands and Buildings adjoining or lying near to the said old Road, that a cross Road from the old to the new Road, as hereinafter described, should be opened and made, and that a certain Lane called *Potter's Lane*, leading from the new to the old Road, should be widened, as hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted, That each Part of the above recited Clause as relates to the Erection of a Gate or Bar and Toll House at the Junction of the new Road and old Road near the Canal Bridge at Mosley aforesaid, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that it shall and may be lawful and law for the said Trustees of the Balston Trust to erect and build a new Gate or Bar and Toll House on any Part of the said new Line of Road, or on the Lands adjoining the same, as shall be found by the said Trustees to be the most fit and eligible for that Purpose.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That the said Trustees of the Balston Trust shall and may close, stop up, and discontinue all that Part of the said old Road which lies between the Junction of the new and old Road near Mosley Bridge, and a Cottage or Dwelling House of *Thomas Lane*, in the Occupation of *William Spinks*, being of the Length of One hundred and fifty Yards or thereabouts; and also shall and may close, stop up, and discontinue all that other Part of the said old Road, lying between the East Side of *Bell Lane* (which communicates with the said old and new Road) and a Dwelling House in the Occupation of *William Lamberton*, situate near the present Turnpike Gate at Cook Heath, being of the Length of Four hundred Yards or thereabouts; and also shall and may close, stop up, and discontinue all that other Part of the said old Road that lies between the intended cross Road, hereinafter mentioned and described, and the West Side of *Potter's Lane* aforesaid, being of the Length of Four hundred and fifty Yards or thereabouts; and that the said Trustees shall and may sell and dispose of the said Three several Plots or Parcels of the said old Road so to be stopped up and discontinued, or exchange the same or any of them, or any Part thereof, for the Lands which have been given to make the said new Lane of Road, or for any Part of such last-mentioned Lands; and also that the said Trustees of the Balston Trust shall and may make a cross Road from the South End of the Road at Cook Heath, leading from *Darlington* to the new Turnpike Gate intended to be erected on the new Line of Road, of the Length of Two hundred and sixty four Yards or thereabouts, and of a necessary and convenient Width, not exceeding Thirty Feet, making reasonable Satisfaction and Amends to the several Owners of the Lands over which such cross Road shall be made; and that the said cross Roads shall become and be decreed and taken as a common Highway, and be kept in repair by the Inhabitants of the Parish of Walsbury, in which said Parish the Lands over which the said intended cross Road is to be made do lie; and also that the

said

said Trustees shall and may increase the Width of a certain Lane in the said Parish of Woburnbury called *Potter's Lane*, lying between the said Old and new Lane of Road, to the Extent of Thirty Feet at the least, which said Lane is of the Length of One hundred and thirty seven Yards or thereabouts, and leads to the upper Part of the Town of Woburnbury, and which said Lane shall from henceforth become a Turnpike Road, and be from time to time kept in repair by the Trustees of the said *Bridge Trust*.

XXXV. And Whereas the Bridge across the *Affens Stream* is liable to be damaged by Carts, Waggon, or other Vehicle passing over it with projecting Nails on the Wheels: Be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight it shall not be lawful for any Person to drive any Cart, Waggon, or other Vehicle over the said Bridge, the Wheels of which shall have Nails projecting beyond the surface of the Tires, and that the Catchcoys on the said Bridge shall not, after the said First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, allow any such Cart, Waggon, or other Vehicle to pass over the said Bridge; and that if any Person shall drive any such Cart, Waggon, or other Vehicle over the said Bridge after the said First Day, of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, which Sum shall be recoverable in the same Manner as Penalties and Forfeitures under the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty are by that Act authorized to be recovered, and shall be applied in the same Manner and to the same Purpose as the Tolls to be collected on the said Bridge.

XXXVI. And Whereas Part of the Land which will be required for making and completing the new Cut or Piece of Road from the *Seven Stone Public House* at *Winton* to the Village of *Affens*, herein before mentioned, in called *Lantern Grounds*, over which the Freedom of the City of Coventry have a Right of Common from *Old Lamsen Day* until *Old Candlemas Day*, and other Part of the said Land is called *Mickelton Land*, over which the Freedom of the City of Coventry have a Right of Common from *Old Candlemas Day* until *Old Candlemas Day*: Be it therefore enacted, That a Conveyance of such *Lantern Ground* or *Mickelton Land*, under the Powers and Provisions of His Act, by the Person or Persons who shall for the Time being be entitled thereto, subject to such Right of Common, or hereby authorized to convey the same, shall be a good and sufficient Conveyance thereof to the said Commissioners acting under the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Purpose of vesting in them the Fee Simple and Incorporeal thereof, for the Purposes of this Act, freed from such Right of Common, as fully and effectually as if every Person having Right of Common thereon respectively had executed such Conveyance; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners acting under the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as aforesaid, to enter into an Agreement with the Churchwarden or Churchwardens for the Time being of the Parish wherein such *Lantern Ground* or *Mickelton Land* situate, for the Purpose of ascertaining and settling what Sum of Money shall be paid, as or by way of Compensation for the Rights of Common upon such Lands respectively, and in case the Parties shall not agree to the Amount of such Compensation, the same shall be determined by a Jury, in the same Manner as other Compensations under this Act, and the Sum to be so agreed upon or awarded shall be paid by the said Commissioners to the said Churchwarden or Churchwardens, and shall be by him or them applied for such general and public Purposes within such Parish as a Vestry of such Parish, to be convened by such Churchwarden or Churchwardens for that Purpose, shall direct.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That where the Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty shall have purchased or shall be possessed of any Piece of Ground not wanted for the Purposes of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, to sell and dispose of the same, subject to the same Provisions as are contained in the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty with respect to the Sale by the said Commissioners of any Land not wanted for the Purposes of that Act.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty shall order and direct some fit and proper Person or Persons to make a Survey or Surveys of the Roads and Bridges which it shall be deemed most advisable to make and erect on the Line of Road from the *Lantern* and *Mickelton Mill* Cross Road to *Lutterport*, through *Lidfield*, *Norwiche*, and *Northwick*; and the Person or Persons so appointed shall report upon Oath to the said Commissioners his or their Opinion thereon, and shall furnish to them a Map or Plan, with an Estimate of the Expense of the making and erecting respectively each of such Roads and Bridges; and the said Commissioners shall then consider and determine which of the said Roads and Bridges so surveyed and reported upon and estimated shall be made and erected, and shall cause a List and Description thereof, referring to such Survey, to be published in the *Lantern Gazette*, and such List and Description shall also be sent to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for every and each County through which the said Roads, or any of them, is or are intended to pass, or to which the said Bridges, or any of them, are intended to be erected: Provided always, that if the said Commissioners shall be satisfied with any Survey or Surveys and Estimates already made, of any such Road or Roads, or Bridge or Bridges, it shall and may be lawful to advertise and send Lists and Descriptions of the same in the Manner herein directed; and such Road or Roads, Bridge or Bridges, may be thereupon made and directed pursuant to this Act.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Surveyor to be appointed for that Purpose by any Order under the Hands of any Three of the Commissioners acting in execution of the

Carts, &c. with projecting Nails on the Wheels not to be driven over the Mosaic Bridge.

Lantern Ground to be conveyed from Common Rights.

Power to the Commissioners of selling Land not wanted.

Commissioners of 4 U. 4. a. 70 require Surveys to be made on the Line of Road from *Lantern* to *Lutterport*.

Power to Surveyors to make upon Grounds, and make new Roads.

and recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, with or without his Assistant or Assistants, to enter upon any Lands, Grounds, or other Hereditaments over and near to which any Road to be made by the said last-mentioned Commissioners shall be intended to pass, and to survey the same, without being subject or liable to be a Trespasser, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Damage for entering or continuing upon any such Lands, Grounds, or Hereditaments, for the Purpose aforesaid.

When any new Road or Bridge shall be determined on, the Trustees in whose District it is to be made to appoint a Commissioner of Five Trustees to act with the Commissioners of A.D. 4. c. 35.

XI. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the said Commissioners shall have determined which of the said Roads and Bridges to be surveyed and estimated shall be made and erected, they shall send to the Clerk of the Trustees or Commissioners within the Limits of whose Trust any such new Road or Bridge shall be proposed to be made or erected, a Description of the Road or Roads, and Bridge or Bridges, proposed to be made or erected within such Trust, together with a Requisition to such Clerk to call a Meeting of the said Trustees or Commissioners for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned: and within Fourteen Days after he shall have received such Description and Requisition the said Clerk shall call a Meeting of the Trustees or Commissioners of the said Trust, pursuant to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to amend the General Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England*, which Meeting such Clerk is hereby empowered to call without any Order for that Purpose signed by Two or more of the said Trustees or Commissioners; and the said Trustees or Commissioners shall at such Meeting appoint a Committee of Five of their Number, of which Three shall be a Quorum, for the Purpose of making such Arrangements and Agreements with the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as shall be necessary for carrying the Provisions of this Act into effect within the Limits of their Trust.

Commissioners to sign an Account of each Road and Bridge determined to be made under the Powers of this Act, and Trustees of the District to pay over to them the Amount of the estimated Expense. Power to Trustees to borrow the Amount of the estimated Expense of new Roads and Bridges. A.D. 3. c. 74.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty shall direct an Account to be opened in their Books for each Road and Bridge which it shall be determined to erect or make on the said Line of Road from London to Liverpool, under the Powers of this Act: and it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners for repairing and maintaining the Road or Roads in lieu of or for the Improvement of which such new Road or Bridge shall be intended to be made, and they are hereby empowered thereupon to pay over and place to such Account of the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fourth Year aforesaid, a Sum equal to the estimated Expense of making the said intended Road or Bridge, and such Sum so paid by the said Trustees or Commissioners thereof shall be expended by the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fourth Year aforesaid, in making and erecting such intended Road or Bridge.

XIII. And, for providing a sufficient Sum of Money for defraying the Expense of making and erecting such new Road and Bridge to be made and erected under the Powers and Provisions of this Act, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners within whose Trust any such Bridge or Road shall be determined to be made or erected, to borrow upon the Credit of the additional Tolls hereafter authorized to be taken a Sum of Money equal to the estimated Expense of making or erecting such Road and Bridge to be made or erected within their Trust: and it shall be lawful for the said Trustees or Commissioners to apply for the Loan of the Same to be so borrowed, either to any private Individuals or Companies willing to advance the same, or to the Commissioners for carrying into Execution an Act passed in the Fifth seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to authorize the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to a limited Amount, for the carrying on the Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain*, and several subsequent Acts for extending and amending the Powers for the issuing of Exchequer Bills for Public Works; and it shall be lawful for the last-mentioned Commissioners, if they shall think proper so to do, to lend and advance to such Trustees or Commissioners such Sum or Sums as shall be specified in the Application of the said Trustees or Commissioners; and the said Trustees or Commissioners shall secure to the said Commissioners for issuing Exchequer Bills the Amount of the Sum or Sums to be advanced, with such Interest thereon as shall be agreed upon between the said Trustees or Commissioners and the said Commissioners for issuing Exchequer Bills, by Mortgage of the additional Tolls by this Act authorized to be collected, such Mortgage to be made pursuant to the Provisions of the said last-mentioned Acts; and in case any Sum or Sums of Money shall be so borrowed by the said Trustees or Commissioners, of private Individuals or Companies, the Repayment thereof, with such Interest as shall be agreed to be paid for the same, shall be secured by Mortgage of the said additional Tolls by this Act authorized to be taken, such Mortgage to be made pursuant to the Provisions of the Acts for the general Regulation of Turnpike Roads in England.

Power to collect additional Tolls for making new Roads and Bridges.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners within whose Trust any new Road or Bridge shall be made or erected under the Powers and Provisions of this Act, to levy and collect within their Trust, besides the Tolls which by any Act or Acts in force relating to such Trust they are now authorized to levy and collect, any further or additional Tolls, not exceeding in Amount One Half of the Tolls which they are now authorized to levy and collect, and to continue to levy and collect such additional Tolls until the Sum or Sums borrowed for the Purpose of making and erecting such new Road and Bridge, together with all Interest for the same, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

XLIV. And

XLIV. And he it further enacted, That the Trustees and Commissioners within whose Trust any additional Tolls shall be levied and collected as aforesaid, shall keep Accounts of the Income and Produce of such additional Tolls distinct from the Accounts of the other Tolls, and such additional Tolls shall be conclusively applicable to the Payment of the Sums to be borrowed under the Powers and Provisions of this Act, and of the Interest; and the said Trustees and Commissioners shall have the same Powers and Remedies for recovering and compelling Payment of the additional Tolls hereby authorized to be levied, as by any Act or Acts now or hereafter they have for recovering and compelling Payment of the present Tolls; and it shall be lawful for the said Trustees from time to time, or at any Time, to alter, raise, or reduce such additional Tolls, provided only that the same shall not be raised to a greater Amount than Half the Amount of the present Tolls, and that the same shall not be reduced below such an Amount as will leave the annual Produce thereof sufficient to pay the annual Interest for the Time being payable on the Sum or Sums borrowed under the Provisions of this Act, together with a Sinking Fund of at least Five per Centum per Annum on the original Amount of the Sum or Sums so borrowed.

XLV. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That every Road and Bridge, to be made and erected under the Provisions of this Act, shall be made and erected in conformity to the Map or Plan and Survey thereof, approved of in the Manner herein directed; and the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to make such Contracts or Agreements with skillful Persons and their Sureties, for the making and erecting of each such Road and Bridge, and to appoint such Persons or Persons as they shall think proper, who may from time to time, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners shall direct, draw for the necessary Sums to defray the Expence thereof; and such Payments from time to time shall be placed to the Account of the said respective Roads and Bridges; and every such Road and Bridge shall be made and erected by Contract, and in no other Manner; and a Copy of every such Contract, and the Terms thereof, shall be submitted, by the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to the Committee, to be appointed as hereinafter is mentioned, of the Trustees or Commissioners within whose Limits or District the Work specified in such Contract is to be performed, which Committee such Trustees and Commissioners are hereby respectively empowered and required to elect and appoint.

XLVI. And he it further enacted, That at the Expiration of Two Years after any Road or Bridge on the said Line of Road from London to Liverpool shall be completed by the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and opened to the Public, the same shall be made over by the said last-mentioned Commissioners to and vested in the Trustees or Commissioners of the Road within whose District or Trust such Road or Bridge shall be and be situate, and shall be from thenceforth repaired, maintained, and supported by such Trustees, in like Manner and under the same Powers, Authorities, and Provisions as the Road or Roads in line or for the Improvement of which such new Road or Bridge shall be made or erected; and when and so soon as the said new Road or Bridge shall be completed and opened to the Public as aforesaid, the Trustees of the Road within whose District such new Road or Bridge shall be or be situate shall be relieved and discharged from maintaining, repairing, and supporting the old Road or Bridge in line of which such new Road or Bridge shall have been made; and such new Road, and any Bridge thereon, shall become to all Intents and Purposes Part of the old Roads in line or for the Improvement of which the same shall have been made or erected, and subject to the same Trusts, Powers, and Provisions in every respect.

XLVII. And he it further enacted, That all the Powers and Authorities given by the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to the said Commissioners acting in execution thereof, either expressly or by reference to former Acts, and all the Clauses and Provisions therein mentioned, or made of the said Clauses and Provisions as are in any Manner applicable to the Purposes of this Act, shall be and they are hereby extended in such Manner as that the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said last-mentioned Act shall be enabled to make, as well the Alterations and Improvements hereinafter authorized to be made on the said Line of Road from London to Liverpool, as also the said new Cut or Piece of Road from the Seven Stars Public House at *Widley* to *Widley*, and a Communication therefrom to the *Corvus Jura Inn*, and shall have all Facilities and Advantages for enabling them to make the same, as fully, amply, and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Clauses, and Provisions were repeated and re-enacted in and by this present Act with reference to the said Alterations, Improvements, new Piece of Road and Communications, and particularly that the said last-mentioned Commissioners, besides the Powers heretofore specially given, of taking the Houses, Gardens, Lawns, Orchards, and Grounds specified in the Schedule to this Act aforesaid, shall have the same Power of taking and acquiring any Ground or Materials which may be required for the Purpose of making the said Alterations and Improvements, new Piece of Road and Communication, as is and by the said recited Act of the Fifth Sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third is given to the Commissioners acting under that Act, of taking and acquiring any such Ground or Materials as may be necessary for repairing, altering, making, or constructing the Roads in that Act mentioned or referred to.

XLVIII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That the several Clauses, Powers, and Provisions in the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty contained, with respect to the purchasing or otherwise acquiring of and making Satisfaction for Injury or Damage to the Houses, Gardens, Lawns, Orchards, and Grounds by that Act authorized to be purchased, acquired, used, or taken

Separate Accounts to be kept of additional Tolls, and the same to be only applied in the payment of Money borrowed for making new Roads, &c.

New Roads and Bridges to be made by Contract.

New Roads, &c. at the Expiration of Two Years to be made over to the Trustees of the former Road.

Powers of 4 G. 4. c. 74. extended to this Act.

Powers and Provisions of 7 G. 4. c. 76. as to Purchases, extended to this Act.

by the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall equally apply to the purchasing or otherwise acquiring by the said Commissioners, under the Powers of this Act, and to the paying and making Satisfaction for the Houses, Gardens, Lawns, Orchards, Grounds, and Land by this Act authorized to be purchased, acquired, taken, or used, in the same Manner, or as nearly as the Circumstances will admit, as they would if the same were so purchased, acquired, taken, or used by the said Commissioners under the Powers and Provisions of the said Act of the Seventh Year aforesaid, for the Purposes in this Act mentioned.

General Power to Commissioners to enquire into the State of the several Roads between London and Liverpool.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint One or more fit and competent Person or Persons to enquire the State and Condition of the present Mail Coach Road from London, by Coventry, Leicestershire, and Newcastle, to Liverpool; and the said Person or Persons so appointed shall from time to time make out and present to the said Commissioners Reports on the State of the said Roads between London and Liverpool, distinguishing the respective Tracts under which the said Roads shall be repaired, maintained, and supported, in which Reports shall be stated the Title or Application by which the Tracts are severally known or designated, the Extent of Road repaired and measured by them, the Breadth and Form of such Road, the Kind of Materials used in the Repairs thereof, and the Manner of preparing and applying such Materials, the State of the Surface of the Road from Side to Side, the Condition of the Side Drains, Cross Drains, and Field Drains, the Condition of the Hedges or other Fences bordering the Road, and whether such Road is overshadowed by Trees, Hedges, Shrubs, or Banks of Earth, or any other Impediment to the free Access and Operation of the Sun and Air.

Power to Commissioners to enquire into the State of the several Roads between London and Liverpool, and between London and Liverpool.

L. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to enquire into the State of the several Tracts in which the several Roads forming the Lines of Communication by which His Majesty's Mails travel between London and Liverpool, and between London and Liverpool, are comprised, and to ascertain the Amount of the annual Income from Tolls and Expenditure of such several Tracts, and of the Proportions of such Income and Expenditure received and expended in respect of maintaining and repairing the said several Roads forming the said Communication; and also to enquire into the Method in which the said Roads are maintained and repaired; and for the Purposes aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to summons before them any Surveyors, Treasurers, Clerks, or other Officers employed by the said Trustees or Commissioners in respect of the said Roads; and the said Surveyors, Treasurers, Clerks, and other Officers shall, if required, produce all Books of Account, Plans, Maps, Papers, Documents, and Writings in their Possession respectively, and shall allow the said Commissioners, or any or either of them, or any Person or Persons appointed for that Purpose by them or any Three of them, by any Writing under their Hands, to inspect, examine, and take Copies of or Extracts from the same, or any or either of them; and if any such Surveyor, Treasurer, Clerk, or other Officer shall neglect or refuse to attend any Summons of the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, or refuse to give a full and satisfactory Answer to any Question which he shall be by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, required to answer, or shall refuse or neglect to produce any Book of Account, Plan, Map, Paper, Document, or Writing in his Possession, relating to the Roads as to which he shall be so employed, or shall obstruct the said Commissioners, or any or either of them, or any Person to be appointed as aforesaid, so inspecting, examining, or taking any Copy of or Extract from the same, every Person so offending shall forfeit for such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds and not less than Five Pounds, at the Discretion of any Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom Complaint of such Offence shall be made; and the Sum so forfeited shall be paid to the said Commissioners, and applied by them in making the Alterations and Improvements by this Act authorized to be made.

Commissioners to report to Parliament the State of the Roads between London and Liverpool.

LI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of June in every Year, report in Writing to His Majesty and to both Houses of Parliament their Proceedings, and the State and Condition and Repair of the Roads, and of all new Works and Improvements carrying on or to be upon the said Roads or any of them, forming the aforesaid Line of Communication between London and Liverpool; and present an Account of the Money advanced to and expended by the said Commissioners on each of the said Roads in the Year ending the Fifth Day of April then last past, together with any Observations they may think proper.

The Treasury to have Power to appoint Three additional Commissioners for the Purposes of this and the said recited Acts.

LII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, at any Time or Times hereafter, by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, to nominate and appoint any such Person or Persons, not exceeding Three in the Whole, as they may think proper, to be Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act and of the said recited Acts, in addition to the Commissioners already appointed as aforesaid; and such Commissioner or Commissioners as so to be appointed as last mentioned shall be, and he and they in and are hereby invested with the same Powers and Authorities for executing this Act and the said recited Acts, as if he or they had been already appointed for that Purpose as aforesaid.

Public Act.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judiciously taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

Description of Premises.	Parish.	County.	Freeholders.	Leases.	Occupiers.
A Piece of Garden	St. Michael's	City of Coventry	Marquis of Hertford.	- - -	William & Thomas Gilbert.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	William Gascogne.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	Richard Worthington.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	John Rice.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	William Loose and John Edwode.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	William Chittam.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	Harry Chittam.
Two Gardens	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	Thomas Pepper.
A Garden	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	Samuel Mason.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	John Smith.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	Joseph Nicholls.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	William Read.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	James Troughton, senior.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	William Stephenson.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	Thomas Marsh.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	Harry Chittam.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	Thomas Freeman.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	Mrs. Newland.
Three Gardens	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	Samuel Pratt.
Garden and Field	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	John Free.
A Garden	Do.	Do.	Do. -	- - -	John Crosby.
Part of a Garden	Do.	Do.	Samuel Johnson, Elizabeth Newcome, Abraham Herbert, and William Gilbert.	Joseph Coleman.	Jenny Gutteridge.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Mrs. Whitton	- - -	Charles Judd.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Mr. Richard Marriott.	- - -	Joseph Coleman and sundry weekly Tenants.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Mr. Moore	- - -	Sundry weekly Tenants.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Moore, Gibbs and Parker.	- - -	John Free.
Part of a Garden and Wall.	Do.	Do.	Mr. Joseph Kirkland.	- - -	Mrs. Oldfield and other weekly Tenants.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Mr. John Wilson	- - -	Sundry weekly Tenants.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	P. G. R. Jarvis, Esq.	- - -	Mr. Jos. Kirkland.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do.	- - -	Mr. Sergeant.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Mr. Rarp	- - -	James Troughton, senior.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Thomas Burwell	- - -	John Southam Evans.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Corporation of Coventry.	Thomas Hine	Evans.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do.	John Southam Evans.	Sundry weekly Tenants.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Trustees of Trinity Church Estate.	Do.	Thomas Burwell.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do.	Mr. Caldecott	Thomas Hine.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do.	-	John Southam Evans.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do.	-	Do.
Do. - -	Do.	Do.	Do.	-	Sundry weekly Tenants.

Description of Premises.	Parishes.	Counties.	Freeholders.	Leases.	Occupiers.
Three Stables	St. Michael's.	City & County of the City of Coventry.	Trustees of Trinity Church Estate.	Mr. Reiver's Executors.	Thomas Carter.
Several Houses	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Sundry weekly Tenants.
A Garden	Do.	Do.	William Bird, Esq.	Mr. John Carter.	Dr. Melton.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Corporation of Coventry.	- - -	Executors of Mr. Cordell.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	- - -	John Stoen.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Mrs. Cropper & Miss Hodgkin.	- - -	Joshua Booth.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Baron.	- - -	Mrs. Wright.
A Stable and Coach House.	Do.	Do.	George Lant, Esq.	- - -	George Lant, Esq.
A Dwelling House	Do.	Do.	Mr. Pigot	- - -	Mr. Newsome.
Several Tenements and Garden.	Do.	Do.	Mr. Worthington.	- - -	Sundry weekly Tenants.
Part of a Garden and Wall.	Do.	Do.	Mr. Pearson	- - -	Mr. Pearson.
Do.	Do.	Do.	David Shakespeare Watson.	- - -	David Shakespeare Watson.
Three Tenements and Yard.	Do.	Do.	Mr. Caldwell	- - -	Several weekly Tenants.
Part of a Garden	Do.	Do.	William Little, Esq.	- - -	John Woodcock, Esquire.
Stable and Yard	Do.	Do.	John Woodcock, Esq.	- - -	Do.
Part of a Building	Do.	Do.	George Stott and John Wyley.	- - -	George Stott and John Wyley.
A House	Do.	Do.	Mr. Thomas Morris.	Mr. Thomas Johnson.	Mr. Thomas Johnson.
Houses, Garden, and Field	St. Michael's and St. John Baptist, or One of them.	Do.	Corporation of Coventry.	Robert Healy Bussy.	John Barrett, Henry Collier, Edward Cox.
A House	Do.	Do.	Joseph Jordan	- - -	Adams
A Garden	Do.	Do.	P.G. R. Jarvis, Esq.	John Carr	Stones.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Edward Cornwall.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Wright.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Corporation of Coventry.	- - -	John Day.
House and Garden	Alibury.	Warwick.	Henry Grosvenor Lewis, Esq.	- - -	Mrs. Hewett, Widow.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act to continue until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reige of His present Majesty respecting deserted Children in *Ireland*.

[1st June 1827.]

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to make further Regulations for preventing corrupt Practices at Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and for diminishing the Expenses of such Elections. [1st June 1827.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further Regulations for preventing corrupt Practices at Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and for diminishing the Expenses of such Elections; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by

by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, if any Person shall, either during any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, County of a City, County of a Town, City, Borough, Cinque Port, or other Place, or within Six Calendar Months previous to such Election, or within Fourteen Days after it shall have been completed, be employed at such Election as Counsel, Agent, Attorney, Poll Clerk, Stagnant, or in any other Capacity, for the Purposes of such Election, and shall at any Time, either before, during, or after any such Election, accept or take from any such Candidates or Candidates, or from any Person whatsoever, for or in consideration of or with reference to such Employment, any Sum or Sums of Money, Retaining Fee, Office, Place, or Employment, or any Promise or Security for any Sum or Sums of Money, Retaining Fee, Office, Place or Employment, such Person shall be deemed incapable of voting at such Election, and his Vote if given shall be utterly void and of none Effect.

II. And he it further enacted, That no Person to be hereafter elected to serve in Parliament shall, after the Tenth of the Writ of Summons, or after such Place becomes vacant in Time of Parliament, before his Election, by himself or Agent, directly or indirectly give or allow to any Person having a Vote at such Election, or to any Inhabitant of the County, City, Town, Borough, Port, or Place, any Colcade, Ribbon, or other Mark of Distinction.

III. And he it further enacted, That any Person so giving or allowing, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds to such Person as shall sue for the same, to be used for and repaid to any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information, wherein no Escoage, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance, may be allowed.

IV. And he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland.

V. And he it further enacted, That no Person having a Right to vote at the Election for any County, County of a City, County of a Town, City, Borough, Cinque Port, or other Place, shall be liable or compelled to serve as a Special Constable at or during any Election for Members to serve in Parliament for such County, County of a City, County of a Town, City, Borough, Cinque Port, or other Place, unless he shall consent so to act; and that he shall not be liable to any Fine, Penalty, or Punishment whatever, for refusing so to act; any Statute, Law, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons employed by Candidates at Elections are to be disqualified from voting.

Colcades and Ribbons are not to be given by Candidates.

Penalty in Persons giving or allowing Ribbons as Candidates. Act not to extend to Scotland.

Persons exempt from serving as Constables during Elections.

C & P. XXXVIII.

An Act for discontinuing certain Presentments by Constables.

[21st June 1827.]

WHEREAS in some Parts of England the Petty Constables of the several Parishes have, from a very remote Period, been required to appear at a Petty Session held periodically to every General and Quarter Session for the County in which such Parishes are situate, and to make and sign before the Justice or Justices of the Peace attending such Petty Session certain Presentments of various indelible and other Offences: And Whereas the said Presentments are attended with considerable Expence and Loss of Time, and have, in consequence of modern legislative Provisions, become useless and improper: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Petty Constable shall be required at any Petty Session or elsewhere to make, nor shall any High Constable be required at any General and Quarter Session, or General or Quarter Session of the Peace in England to deliver any Presentment respecting Popish Recusants, Persons absconding themselves from their Parish Church or any other Place of Religious Worship licensed by Authority, Rogues and Vagabonds, Innkeepers, Retailers of Brandy, Engrossers, Foreclosures, Regraters, Profane Swearers and Gamblers, Servants out of Service, Pedlars and Robbers, unlicensed or disorderly Alehouses, False Weights and Measures, Highways and Bridges, Riots, Routs, and unlawful Assemblies, and whether the Poor are well provided for, and the Constables are legally chosen and sworn.

No Constables shall be required to make Presentments respecting the Offences herein mentioned.

C & P. XXXIX.

An Act to repeal such Parts of Two Acts of King William and Queen Mary and of King George the Second, as relate to the setting the Rates of the Carriage of Goods. [21st June 1827.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intituled *An Act for the better regulating and amending the Highways, and for settling the Rates of Carriage of Goods*, whereby it was amongst other Things enacted, that the Justices of the Peace of every County and other Place within the Realm of England or Dominion of Wales should have Power and Authority, and were thereby enjoined and required at their then next respective Quarter or General Sessions after Easter Day yearly, to assess and rate the Prices of all Land Carriage of Goods whatsoever, to be brought into any Place or Places within their respective Limits and Jurisdictions by any common Wagggoner or Carrier, and the Rates and Assessments so made to certify to the several Mayors and other Chief Officers of each respective Market Town within the Limits and Jurisdictions of such Justices of the Peace, to be hung up in some public Place in every such Market Town, to which all Persons might resort for their Information; and that no such common Wagggoner or Carrier should take for Carriage of such Goods and Merchandises above the Rates and Prices so set, upon pain to forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied

W. & M. c. 12.

21 G. 2. c. 28.

by Distress and Sale of his and their Goods, by Warrant of any Two Justices of the Peace where such Wagoner or Carrier should reside, in manner aforesaid, to the Use of the Party grieved: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Beign, intitled "An Act for the Preservation of the Public Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England;" and as much of an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intitled "An Act for the better repairing and mending the Highways, and for settling the Rates of the Carriage of Goods," as relates to the settling the Rates of the Carriage of Goods, whereby, after reciting the heretofore made Act, it was enacted, that if any common Wagoner or Carrier should, after the Tenth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and forty eight, demand and take any greater Price for the bringing of Goods to the City of London, or to any Place within the Bills of Mortality, than was allowed and settled by the Justices of the Peace for the County or Place from whence such Goods were brought for the carrying of Goods from London to the said County or Place, every such Carrier or Wagoner should for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds to the Use of the Party grieved, to be recovered and levied in the Manner by the said recited Act directed, or by Distress and Sale of his Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Two Justices of the Peace for the Countess of Middlesex or Surrey, or City of London, or City and Liberty of Westminster; and the Clerk of the Peace for every County and Place should annually after Easter Session yearly certify to the Lord Mayor of the City of London, and also to the respective Clerks of the Peace for the Countess of Middlesex and Surrey and City and Liberty of Westminster, the Rates and Assessments made for the Carriage of Goods, in pursuance of the said Act, in their respective Counties and Places, which Certificates, or an attested Copy thereof, signed by the Officer to whom the same should be so transmitted, should be taken and deemed sufficient Evidence of the Rates and Prices set for the carrying of Goods to any County or Place: And Whereas the Provisions heretofore recited are at present obsolescent, and inapplicable to the present Times, and it is expedient that the same should be repealed; It is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Provisions heretofore set forth, and any other Powers or Privileges in the said recited Acts contained, which relate to the settling the Rates of the Carriage of Goods, shall be and the same are hereby severally declared to be repealed.*

The words of
the recited Acts
are related to the
settling the
Rates for the
Carriage of
Goods,
repealed.

C A P. XL.

An Act to continue, until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and thirty, an Act relating to Duties of Excise on Crown, Flint, and Flint Glass, and to alter certain Laws of Excise relating to Flint Glass. [21st June 1827.]

22 G. 2. c. 104.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, certain Laws of Excise with regard to Crown Glass, and Flint and Flint Glass, and to alter certain Laws with regard to Flint Glass*, which said Act was continued, by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be further continued; as hereinafter mentioned; It is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby further continued until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and thirty, save and except so far as the said Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, and also another Act therein mentioned and thereby continued, passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, are repealed or altered by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repealing the Excise Duties and Drawbacks on Flint Glass in Great Britain, and imposing other Duties and another Drawback in lieu thereof throughout the United Kingdom.

Repealed Act
further con-
tinued.

C A P. XLI.

An Act for raising the Sum of Thirteen millions eight hundred thousand Pounds by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven. [21st June 1827.]

C A P. XLII.

An Act for granting and applying certain Sums of Money for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven. [21st June 1827.]

[For the Service of 1827, there shall be applied 11,500,000*l.* from Consolidated Fund; 81,224*l.* in Surplus of Grants for 1826; any Sum of Money paid into the Exchequer before the 30th April 1828 in respect of Exchequer Bills issued for Public Works; and also the Balance now in the Exchequer, or which before 30th April 1828 may be paid by the Bank of England pursuant to 50 G. 2. c. 97.; and also 5,225*l.* in 1827, remaining in the Exchequer as Out Cash; and also 324*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* charged on Consolidated Fund for Services which cannot now be claimed.]

C A P.

CAP. XLIII.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws in force in Ireland for Unions and Divisions of Parishes, and for uniting or disappropriating Appropriate Parishes or Parts of Parishes; and to make further Provision with respect to the erecting Chapels of Ease, and making Perpetual Cures. [22d June 1827.]

WHEREAS several Acts have been passed in the Parliament of Ireland for Unions and Divisions of Parishes, and for uniting or disappropriating Appropriate Parishes or Parts of Parishes; and it is deemed that the Provisions contained in such Acts of Parliament should be consolidated and amended; Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act the several Acts hereinafter mentioned, or so much of such Acts as is hereinafter specified or referred to, shall be repealed; that is to say, so much and such Part only of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for real Cases and Division of Parishes*, as relates to the real Unions and Divisions of Parishes; and also so much of an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of the said King, intitled *An Act for the better enabling the Clergy having Care of Souls to reside upon their respective Benefices, and for the Encouragement of Protestant Schools within this Kingdom of Ireland*, as relates to the endowing of Churches with Glebes in the Case of Unions of Parishes; and also so much of an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of the said King, intitled *An Act for confirming the several Grants made by Her late Majesty of the First Fruits and Tenths Parts payable out of Ecclesiastical Benefices in this Kingdom, and also for giving the Archbishops and other Ecclesiastical Persons Four Years Time for the Payment of First Fruits, and for interpreting the Trusts and Commissioners of the said First Fruits, as relates to the Payment of First Fruits by divided Parishes; and also so much of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for continuing several temporary Statutes, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, as relates to the separating or uniting Glebes belonging to Parishes; and also the whole of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of the said King George the Second, for explaining and amending the said first recited Act of the Second Year of King George the First; and also so much of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for explaining and amending the said first recited Act of the Second Year of King George the First, and for other Purposes, as relates to the Payment of Money for Buildings or Improvements made in Glebes in the Case of real Unions and Divisions of Parishes; and also so much of an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His and late Majesty, intitled *An Act for uniting Parochial Chapels of Ease in Parishes of large Extent, and making such Chapels, and those that are already erected, Perpetual Cures, and for making a proper Provision for the Maintenance of Perpetual Curates to officiate in the same; and also in like Manner for making Appropriate Parishes Perpetual Cures, as relates to the uniting or disappropriating Appropriate Parishes; and also so much of an Act passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His and late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Eighth Year of His present Majesty, intitled, "An Act for uniting Two Chapels of Ease in the Parish of Arragh, and making such Chapels, and those that are already in said Parish, Perpetual Cures; and for making a proper Provision for the Maintenance of Perpetual Curates to officiate in the same, and for other Purposes, as relates to the uniting or disappropriating Appropriate Parishes; and also so much of an Act passed in the Twenty third and Twenty fourth Years of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for making Appropriate Parishes belonging to Archbishops and Bishops Perpetual Cures, and the better to enable such Archbishops and Bishops to reside and improve the Endowment of Vicarages and Curacies in them respectively appertaining; and to render more effectual the several Acts now in force to enable the Clergy having Care of Souls to reside on their respective Benefices, and to build on their respective Glebe Lands, as relates to the uniting or disappropriating of Appropriate Parishes; and the said several Acts and Parts of Acts as aforesaid are hereby respectively repealed accordingly.****

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, with the Assent of the major Part of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland in Council assembled, Six at least concurring, and with the Advice and Approbation of the Archbishop of the Province and the Bishop of the Diocese, certified under their Hands and Archiepiscopal and Episcopal Seals, with the Consent of the respective Parishes, certified under their Hands and Seals, attested by Two or more credible Witnesses subscribing thereto, to divide said Parishes, or to separate any Parish or Part of a Parish heretofore united, in whatever Manner such Unions may have been effected, and to unite Parishes one to another, or any Part of a Parish to another Parish, or Part of a Parish in perpetuity, and to erect such divided or united Parishes or Parts of Parishes into new Parishes, with all Parochial Rights.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, with such Advice and Approbation and in such Manner as are heretofore mentioned, to divide and separate or to unite the Glebe belonging to any Parishes so divided and separated or united, and to annex such Glebe, or any Part or Proportion thereof, to such divided or united Parish or Parishes or Parts thereof, which shall be erected into new Parishes or united to others; and that all such Divisions and Separations or Unions of Glebes shall be good, firm, and

Certain Irish Acts or Parts of Acts repealed; viz.
2 G. I. c. 14.
in part.
8 G. I. c. 12.
in part.

10 G. I. c. 7.
in part.

7 G. II. c. 1.
in part.
9 G. II. c. 18.
in part.

11 & 12 G. II.
c. 16. in part.

13 & 14 G. II.
c. 71. in part.

23 & 24 G. II.
c. 45. in part.

Lord Lieut. in Council, with Assent of the Privy Council, Bishop, Parishes, &c. may divide or unite Parishes.

Lord Lieutenant, &c. may in like Manner separate or unite Glebes, and annex the same to Parishes.

and valid in Law; and that such Glebe, or such Part thereof as shall be so assessed, shall be always deemed and taken to be the Glebe or Glebes of such newly-erected or united Parish or Parishes; and that the Incumbents of any such newly-erected or united Parish or Parishes shall hold and enjoy such divided and separated or united Part of such Glebe, assessed to such newly-erected or united Parish, in as full and ample Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if such newly-erected or united Parish had been an old Parish, and as if such Proportion of Glebe had been always held with, and enjoyed as the Glebe belonging to, such newly-erected or united Parish or Parishes, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Where Parishes, &c. are so united, Incumbents, &c. successors, shall say First, Term.

IV. And be it further enacted, That where One or more Parish or Parishes, or Part of One or more Parish or Parishes, shall be united to another Parish or Parishes, or to a Part of any Parish or Parishes, in pursuance of this Act, and the Incumbents of any of the said united Parishes, or of the Parish or Parishes whereof Part only shall be so united to any other Parish or Parishes, shall die, resign, or be removed, then the next Incumbent or Persons succeeding in the Place of him so dying, resigning, or being removed, shall be chargeable with and shall accordingly pay the First Fruits of such Parish or Parishes, or Part of Parish or Parishes, so united, as if he were legally called or instituted and inducted to the same; and to the End that such Incumbents may be charged with such First Fruits, the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland are hereby respectively required, each in his own Diocese, to make and return to the First Fruits Office a Certificate of the Death, Removal, or Resignation of such Incumbent or Incumbents of any such Parish or Parishes, or Part of Parish or Parishes, so united, and the Name of the next Incumbent or Persons succeeding in the Place of him so dying, resigning, or being removed as aforesaid, together with the several and particular Designations of each divided and united Parish or Parishes, within such Time and in such and the same Manner as Certificates are or usually have been made and returned upon the Institution or Collation of Incumbents to Livings or Benefices in Ireland.

The Bishop, as Application of any Incumbent or united Parishes, shall signify the Value and worth the Proportion of First Fruits, &c.

V. And in order to prevent any Duplication which might arise upon the apportioning the First Fruits, Crown Rent, Part Corn Rent, Pennons, Procurations, Synodals, and Salaries payable to the Schoolmasters of the Diocesan Schools by the several Incumbents of such divided or united Parishes, be it enacted, That upon the Application of any Incumbent of any such divided or united Parish or Parishes to the Bishop of the Diocese in which such divided or united Parish lies, it shall be lawful for such Bishop, and he is hereby empowered and directed, to enquire into the Value of such Parishes or Parts of Parishes as are separated and divided from the old Parish, and erected into the new Parish, and to settle and adjust the Proportion of First Fruits, Crown Rent, Part Corn Rent, Pennons, Procurations, and Synodals, and the Salaries of the said Schoolmasters, which the Incumbent of such old divided Parish and newly-erected Parish is to pay: which Adjudication, being in Writing, and signed and sealed by the said Bishop, and registered in the Register Book of the said Bishop, shall be the Proportion which the Incumbent of such newly-erected Parish is to pay, and shall be binding and conclusive upon the several Incumbents of such divided and united Parish and Parishes, and their Successors; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

and return into the Exchequer a Certificate of such Proportion, by which the Parishes shall be charged in Process.

VI. And be it further enacted, That such Adjudication being made by the Bishop of the Diocese in manner as aforesaid, a Certificate of so much thereof as relates to the Proportion of First Fruits, Crown Rent, and Part Corn Rent, whereunto the said old divided Parishes and new erected Parishes are to be charged by the said Adjudication, shall be returned by the Bishop of the Diocese under his Episcopal Seal into His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, there to be filed of Record; and such old divided Parishes and newly-erected Parishes shall be charged, in all Processes to be used out of the said Court for First Fruits, Crown Rent, and Part Corn Rent, according to the Proportion certified as aforesaid, and not otherwise; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Election of Parish Officers in such Parts of the Union as are vacant.

VII. And be it further enacted, That after Provision and Institution or Collation, and also Induction of any Clerk or Incumbent to any such united Parish, such Clerk or Incumbent, with the Parsonages and Inhabitations of such Parish or Parts of a Parish which shall be then vacant and become Part of such united Parish, shall proceed to the Election and Appointment of Churchwardens and other Parish Officers, as by Law they might have done if the other Parts of such united Parish had become void; which Churchwardens and other Parish Officers shall from time to time be elected and appointed in manner required by Law, as Churchwardens and other Parish Officers are in other Parishes elected and appointed; (III) the other Parts of such united Parish shall become void; and after such Avoidance the Election and Appointment of such Churchwardens and other Parish Officers of such united Parish shall be in the same Manner, and at the same Time, and by the same Persons, as is required by Law in the other Parishes of the Diocese in which such united or newly-erected Parish lies and is situated.

Incumbents of divided Parishes shall receive from his Successor a Proportion of Amount of such Improvements, although exceeding Two Years Income.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That where any large Parish shall be divided, as aforesaid, in this Act is mentioned, and that the Incumbent of any such divided Parish shall be entitled to receive any Sum of Money from his next Successor in any such Parish, in case the same had not been divided, on account of any Purchase of Glebe or Addition to the Glebe, or of any Buildings or Improvements made on the Glebe of such Parish, or any Money paid by him or his Predecessor on such Account, according to the Laws in Force for that Purpose, such Incumbent shall have and be entitled to receive from his next Successor in that Part of such divided Parish within which such additional Glebe shall be situated, or on which such Buildings and Improvements shall have been made, the same Sum as he would have been entitled to receive if the said Parish had not been divided, although the Sum so to be received should exceed Two Years Income of that Part of the Parish; and such Incumbent, having paid such

Proportion

Proportion of the said Money, shall be entitled to receive such Proportion of the Money so to be paid from his Successors, according to the Laws in Force for that Purpose, in such Manner as he ought in case such Parish had not been divided.

X. And be it further enacted, That where any such Union or Unions shall be made by virtue of this Act, and a new Parish created, and it shall happen that any Incumbent enjoying any Parish or Part of a Parish so united to any other Parish or Part of a Parish constituting the newly-erected Parish shall die or be removed, whereby the Parish or Part of a Parish which such Incumbent as dying or removed held and enjoyed is no longer an old Parish or Part of an old Parish, but is become Part of the united and newly-erected Parish, it shall and may be lawful, from and after the Death or Removal of such Incumbent, to and for the Patron or Patrons of such united and newly-erected Parish, who by Law is or are entitled to present or collate to the First Turn upon the Avoidance of such newly-erected Parish, to present or collate his Clerk to such newly-erected Parish by the Name or Description which such newly-erected Parish is distinguished or called by in the Act of Council establishing such Union and creating such Parish, as if all the Incumbents of such united and newly-erected Parish were then dead or removed, and as if such united and newly-erected Parish were then entirely void and upon such Presentation, and Induction thereupon, or Collation, the Clerk so presented and inducted or collated shall be entitled to Induction to the said united and newly-erected Parish, as if all the Incumbents were dead or removed, and may be inducted into the Parish or Part of a Parish which shall be then void, without waiting for the Death or Removal of the other Incumbent or Incumbents, and may perform all Matters and Things for the qualifying or collating himself, as by Law is required, to the said united Parish, in any Church, if any such there be in that Parish or Part of a Parish then become vacant, and in case there be no Church upon such Parish or Part of a Parish so vacant, then in the old Parish Church of the Parish from whence such Part of a Parish is taken; and such Clerk so presented and inducted or collated, and also inducted, shall then enter upon the Cure of Souls, and take and receive all such Tithes, Duties, or other Profits, in such vacant Parish or Part of a Parish, in as large and ample a Manner as the old and former Incumbent as dying or removed was by Law entitled to have, take, and receive in such Parish or Part of a Parish before it became void.

XI. And be it further enacted, That such Clerk so presented and inducted or collated, and so inducted, in pursuance of this Act, into such united or newly-erected Parish, upon the Death or Removal of the other Incumbent or Incumbents of the other Parishes or Parts of a Parish constituting such Union, and erected into the said new Parish, as they respectively become void, shall and may enter upon the Cure of Souls, and take and receive such Tithes, Duties, and other Profits, as the said former Incumbent or Incumbents as dying or removed was or were by Law entitled to in such Parish or Part of a Parish then become Part of the said united or newly-erected Parish; and such Clerk so presented and inducted or collated, and inducted, in pursuance of this Act, to such united Parish, and having performed all other Matters and Things which by Law he was required to do and perform, shall, upon the Death or Removal of every such other Incumbent, be full and lawful Incumbent of all the said united and newly-erected Parish, without any new Presentation and Induction, Collation or Induction, to all Duties and Purposes whatsoever, and shall have the same Right, Title, and Interest as and to the said united and newly-erected Parish, and to all Tithes, Duties, Profits, and Possessions thereto belonging or appertaining, in as large and ample Manner as he could or might have had if such Clerk had been separately presented and inducted, or collated and inducted, into every of the said Parishes or Parts of Parishes, as they respectively become void, and as the old and former Incumbents, or any of them, were by Law entitled to have and receive the same.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case of the Death or Removal of such Clerk, inducted or collated and inducted in pursuance of this Act, before the other Parish or Parts of a Parish completing the said united or newly-erected Parish shall become void by the Death or Removal of the Incumbent or Incumbents thereof, the Patron or Patrons of such united or newly-erected Parish at whose Turn it shall be then to institute and present, or collate and induct, may in like Manner institute and present, or collate and induct, to the said united or newly-erected Parish, and such Clerk so presented and inducted or collated, and also inducted, shall hold and enjoy the said united or newly-erected Parish, or such Part of it as are then vacant, or which shall thereafter become vacant by the Death or Removal of the other Incumbent or Incumbents, in the same and as large and ample Manner as the former Incumbents presented and inducted, or collated and inducted, by virtue of this Act, did, might, or could have held and enjoyed the same, and in like Manner, so often as any Part of such united and newly-erected Parish shall become void by the Death or Removal of any such Incumbent or Incumbents, and until all the several Parishes or Parts of Parishes so united shall become void, and fallen into the said united and newly-erected Parish, as to as render the said Union complete and perfect: Saving to the other Incumbents of the Parishes or Parts of Parishes so united and made Part of the said newly-erected Parish, until the same shall become void, their several Rights, Tithes, and Interests in and to their respective Parishes, or Part or Parts of Parishes, during their respective Incumbencies; as though no Clerk had been presented and inducted, or collated and inducted, to such united and newly-erected Parish, in pursuance of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen that there shall not be any Church upon any such Parish or Part of a Parish so becoming vacant, then the Person duly authorized to give Induction shall and may deliver a Sed or Turf to such Clerk, in the Name of Souls and Possessions of

On Death or Removal of Incumbent of any newly-erected Parish, the Patron entitled to the first Avoidance may present to such new Parish.

Clerk so presented may be inducted;

and may qualify in any Church in the vicarage Part, or in the old Parish Church, and enter on the Cure of Souls, &c.

On Death or Removal of the other Incumbents, the Clerk so presented shall be the full Incumbent of the whole new Parish, without further Presentation.

In case of Death, &c. of Clerk so presented, the Patron next in Turn may present, &c., until the Union is complete.

Having Rights of other vicarage Incumbents.

† &c.

When no Church exists, Souls of the Parish may be given by Sed, or by a Turf.

such united and newly-erected Parishes, which is hereby declared to be a good and valid Induction to all Intent and Purposes whatsoever.

Lord Lieutenant, &c. may under appropriate Powers, or Part thereof, unite new Parishes.

Assent of the King, being Parishes, may be signified by the Lord Lieutenant.

Consent of Dean and Chapter, or Archbishop and Clergy, required in Disappropriation.

Archbishops with Consent of Dean and Chapter, &c. may under appropriate Powers, &c. annul existing Acts, a Year.

Persons who before Union were obliged to repair Churches, shall after Union contribute ratably, as directed by Consistory, or by Order of Lord Chancellor.

Impropriators shall appropriate Curates shall after Union contribute ratably.

Lord Lieutenant, &c. shall divide the

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, with the Assent, Approbation, and Consent of such Parishes, and in such Manner as in this Act is heretofore required, mentioned, and directed, concerning the uniting or dividing of Parishes or Parts of Parishes, to unite Appropriate Parishes, and to disappropriate Appropriate Parishes or Part of such Parishes, and to unite such Disappropriate Parishes or Part of such Parishes to another Parish, and to erect such divided and united Parishes into new Parishes with all parochial Rights.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when the Assent of the King's Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, is to be given to the making any Unions or Divisions of Parishes or Parts of Parishes, or of Appropriate Parishes or Parts of such Parishes, or for establishing Perpetual Curacies and Chapels of Ease within Districts to be respectively formed from contiguous Portions of Two or more adjoining Parishes by virtue of this Act, the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, under his and their Hands and Seals, to such Unions and Divisions, or Establishment of Perpetual Curacies and Chapels of Ease, shall to all Intent and Purposes be as good and valid in Law as if the Consent of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, was thereto signified by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland; provided always, that such Consent of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors as aforesaid, be enrolled in the Rolls Office of the High Court of Chancery of Ireland within Six Calendar Months after the Date thereof; for the Enrolment whereof Three Shillings and Four Pence and no more shall be paid, over and above the Expenses usually paid to the Impressing Clerk for the same.

XV. And be it further enacted, That any Disappropriation of Appropriate Parishes, in the Manner heretofore mentioned, shall not be made in any Diocese, unless with the Consent of the Dean and Chapter, under their Corporate Seal, Two Thirds at least of the Members of such Chapter being present and concurring; or where there is not any Dean and Chapter, with the Consent of the Archdeacons and major Part of the Beneficed Clergy of such Diocese, to be testified in Writing under their respective Hands and Seals.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That when any Parish or Parishes Appropriate belong to and are annexed to any Archbishopric or Bishopric in Ireland, it shall and may be lawful for any Archbishop, with the Consent of the Dean and Chapter of the Diocese, and where there is not any Dean and Chapter, then with the Consent of the major Part of the Beneficed Clergy of the Diocese, and also of the Archbishop of the Province and Patron of such Parish, under their Hands and Seals, to unite Two or more of such Appropriate Parishes into One Perpetual Cure, and to unite One or more such Appropriate Parish or Parishes to any One Benefice or Benefices contiguous thereto, provided the entire Value of each of such respective Unions do not exceed One hundred Pounds by the Year.

XVII. And Whereas in the Union of the several Parishes which may hereafter be united by virtue of this Act there may be several Appropriate Rectories, and so Vicarage within the same; and the Rectorial Tithes and other Profits arising within such respective Rectories are to remain, notwithstanding such Unions, payable to the Appropriators or Impropriators thereof, and who by reason thereof might by Law be obliged to repair the respective Churches belonging to such Rectories, and to find a sufficient Curate or Curates for the Performance of Divine Service and for the Care of Souls within the same, before such Union; Be it enacted, That wherever it shall happen in any Union to be made by virtue of this Act, that there shall be an Impropriator or Appropriate Rectory within the same, the Rector, Impropriator, or Possessor of which was, before the making of such Union, by Law obliged to repair the Church belonging to the Parish Church of the said Rectory, such Rector, Impropriator, or Possessor respectively, his Heirs, Successors, and Assigns, shall, from and after such Union to be made by virtue of this Act, during the Continuance of such Union, be discharged from repairing of such Church respectively, and shall, in lieu, and instead of repairing the Church of such Rectory, be obliged to contribute a rateable Share or Proportion, according to the Value of the Profits arising out of such Rectories, to and for the Repair of the new Church of the said united Parishes; and such rateable Share or Proportion shall be settled and adjusted by Consent of all Parties concerned in Interest before such Union be made; or in case of any Failure of such Consent, then such Share or Proportion shall be ascertained by a Decree or Order of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, on proper Application thereto; and if any other Person was obliged to repair the Church of any of the other Parish Churches so united before such Union, every such Person and his Successors shall be obliged to pay a rateable Share towards the Repair of the new Church.

XVIII. And Whereas in some Impropriate Parishes the Impropriators or Possessors of the Tithes of such Parishes are obliged by Law to find a Curate to serve the Cure of the said Parishes; Be it therefore enacted, That in case such Parishes so Appropriate or Impropriate shall be united pursuant to this Act to any other Parish or Parishes, such Impropriator or Possessor shall be discharged of and from finding a Curate for such Parishes so united, and shall be only obliged to contribute his Proportion ratably with the other Parties to which such Impropriate or Appropriate Parish shall be united, for the Maintenance and Support of the Curate or Ministers of such united Parishes, and which rateable Share or Proportion shall be settled and adjusted in like Manner as is heretofore directed with respect to the Repair of Churches.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That when Two or more Churches or Parishes shall be united into One in pursuance of this Act, having formerly had distinct Patrons, in such Cases the Lord Lieutenant

or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, and Council as aforesaid, with the Advice and Approbation of the respective Archbishop and Bishop in whose Province and Diocese the said Churches were situate, shall divide the Patronage by Turns among the Patrons, giving to each of them a Right to present officers and seeldmen, according to the true parity Value of the respective Parishes or Parishes whereof they are Patrons, the Consent of such Patron being first had and entered in the Instrument for settling the said Union, and such Settlement or Settlements as aforesaid shall be final and binding to all Patrons, whether Ecclesiastical or Lay Patrons, and to all Parties, for ever; reserving always unto every Archbishop and Bishop, Registers and Schoolmasters, their respective Dues payable out of every such Parish so united: Provided always, that where the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, is or shall be entitled to the Presentation of any of the said Parish Churches as to be united, he and they shall, from and immediately after such Union, upon the third first Vacancy, have the first Presentation of an Incumbent unto such united Church, and afterwards, upon the third next Vacancy, the other respective Patrons severally, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and Council aforesaid, with the Advice and Approbation aforesaid, shall direct and appoint, regard being had to the respective Values of the several Parishes as to be united as aforesaid; and so in course respectively in manner aforesaid.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Owner or Proprietor of any Rectory Impropriate, having the Patronage of the Vicarage of the Church, shall, by only presenting in his Turn a Clerk, to any Union made by virtue of this Act, be judged in Law to disappropriate his Rectory, unless such Person making such Presentation shall, by express Words contained therein, plainly signify his Design and Intent to make such Disappropriation, and that such Presentation be under the Hand and Seal of the Patron so presenting, attested by Two or more credible Persons; any former Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act any Archbishop or Bishop of any Diocese in Ireland who shall unite any Two or more Benefices or Parishes together, shall within Fourteen Days after making the Order of such Union, report the same, together with the Reasons for making such Union, to the Lord Lieutenant in Council; and if such Union be not disapproved by the Lord Lieutenant in Council within Six Weeks from the Date of such Order being received at the Council Office in Dublin Castle, such Union shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; but that all and every Archbishop or Episcopal Union of Benefices or Parishes which shall not be so reported, or which shall be within such Period as aforesaid disapproved by the Lord Lieutenant in Council, shall be null and void, without any Suit, Judgment, or Process of Law.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all real Unions and Dissolutions to be made by virtue of this Act shall be enrolled in the Rolls Office of the High Court of Chancery in Ireland within Six Calendar Months after the making thereof, for the Enrolment whereof respectively the Fee of Three Shillings and Four Pence and no more shall be paid, over and above the Expence usually paid to the Engraving Clerk for the same; and every Instrument under the Hands of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and Council, ratifying such Union or Dissolution, shall contain in it a Clause or Proviso that the same shall be enrolled in Six Calendar Months after the Date thereof, or else to be null and of no effect.

XXIII. And Whereas by the said Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for erecting Parochial Chapels of Ease in Parishes of large Extent, and making such Chapels, and those that are already erected, perpetual Curies; and for making a proper Provision for the Maintenance of Perpetual Curates in Officers in the same, and also in the Manner for making Appropriate Parishes Perpetual Curies*, it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the several Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland, and their Successors, to erect or cause to be erected new Churches or Chapels in convenient Places within such Parishes; as in the said Archbishops and Bishops respectively shall seem proper: And Whereas many Parishes in Ireland are not sufficiently large, severally and separately, to support Chapels of Ease? By it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the several Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland, and their Successors, within their respective Dioceses, to erect or cause to be erected new Churches or Chapels in convenient Places within Districts to be respectively formed from contiguous Portions of Two or more adjoining Parishes, as to the said Archbishops and Bishops respectively, and to their Successors, shall seem proper, in manner hereinafter directed.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That before any such Church or Chapel shall be erected in or for any District, the Bounds for such District shall be ascertained in an Instrument in manner following: that is to say, the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocese, by Writing under his Hand and Archbishop or Episcopal Seal, shall and may set out and describe the Bounds of such District, and the several Townlands which shall be comprised within any such District respectively; and a Copy of such Instrument shall, within Fourteen Days from the Date thereof, be transmitted to each of the several Incumbents of the Parishes from which such District shall be formed, and also to the Lord Lieutenant in Council; and the Lord Lieutenant in Council shall hear and determine any Objections which may be made by or on behalf of any such Incumbents, and shall confirm or alter the Bounds of the District so set out and described in such Instrument, as the Circumstances of the Case may appear to require, and shall order such Instrument to be altered accordingly: Provided always, that such Instrument as altered by any such Order, or if no Order shall be made thereupon by the Lord Lieutenant in Council within

Patronage by Turn, as King, whose entitled to any Presentation, shall have the first Turn.

Owner of Rectory Impropriate shall not, by presenting in Union, disappropriate his Rectory by Impropriation.

Unions of Parishes shall not be made by Bishops without Consent of the Lord Lieutenant in Council.

Unions, &c. shall be enrolled in Chancery within Six Months: For fee, &c.

Irish Act, 11 & 12 G. 3. c. 16.

Churches or Chapels may be erected by Archbishops or Bishops in Districts consisting of contiguous Portions of Parishes.

Districts shall be ascertained by an Instrument under the Episcopal Seal, subject to Approval by Lord Lieutenant.

within Six Weeks after the Date of the Transmission of the Copy of such Instrument to the Council Office in Dublin Castle, then such Instrument, as originally transmitted, shall be entered in the Registry of the Diocese, for which Entry the Sum of Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence, and no more, shall be paid to the Registrar, and shall also be enrolled in the Rolls Office of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, for which Enrolment the Sum of Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence, and no more, shall be paid, over and above the Expenses usually paid to the Ingressing Clerk for the same.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That upon and after the Registry and Enrolment of any such Instrument, the District therein set out and described shall be deemed and reputed to be a several and distinct District or Parish for the Purpose of this Act, and shall be called and known by such Name as shall be given thereto by such Instrument; and every Church or Chapel to be erected in such District shall be deemed a Perpetual Cure; and the Curate of every such Church or Chapel respectively, when duly nominated and licensed, and his Successors, shall be and become Bodies Public and Corporate, and shall be capable of receiving any Endowment from any Archbishop or Bishop respectively, or their Successors, or from the Rectors or Incumbents of such adjoining Parishes or their Successors, or any other Bodies Corporate or Public, or any other Person, or Persons, and to take and receive Appropriations from the Treasurers and Commissioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices, in such Manner as any Curate of any Impropriate or Appropriate Parish, or Chapel of Ease or Perpetual Cure, is by any Laws in force in Ireland qualified to take the same; and from and after the Time when any of the said Curates shall be endowed with sufficient Quantity of Glebe, it shall and may be lawful for any such Curate, with the Approbation of the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocese, to make such Buildings and Improvements on such Glebe, and he shall be entitled to receive such Proportion of the Money expended in making or building the same from his next Successor, as any Curate of any Impropriate or Appropriate Parish, or Chapel of Ease or Perpetual Cure, is or shall be entitled unto for Buildings on the Glebe of his Curacy; and all other Provisions for encouraging the making Buildings and Improvements on Glebe belonging to the Curates of Impropriate or Appropriate Parishes, or Chapels of Ease or Perpetual Cures, shall extend to Curates of Perpetual Cures under this Act respectively, in the same Manner as they now do to the Curates of Impropriate or Appropriate Parishes, or Chapels of Ease or Perpetual Cures.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Execution, Registry, and Enrolment of any such Instrument, as before directed, it shall and may be lawful for the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocese to appoint Vestries to be held for any and every such inclosed District, as a separate Parish, and Two Churchwardens to be chosen, and Sums of Money to be assigned, in the same Manner and subject to the same Provisions as Vestries are directed to be held, and Churchwardens chosen, and Sum assigned for Chapels of Ease or Perpetual Cures, under the Direction of the said several Acts of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of King George the Third; and that every such District or new Parish shall be subject to all the same Provisions with regard to Vestries, Elections of Churchwardens, and other Parochial Officers, Church Rates, Assessments, and Appointments, and Salaries for Parish Clerks and Sextons, as other Impropriate or Appropriate Curacies, or Chapels of Ease or Perpetual Cures, are now subject by the said Act, or by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocese in which any such District or new Parish shall be formed, and he is hereby required to determine, in and by such Instrument as aforesaid, the Rates and Proportions of Salary which each of the Incumbents of the adjoining Parishes out of which such District shall be formed shall pay to the Curate of such District or Parish, and to regulate the Manner in which each of such Incumbents shall, on Vacancies of the said Curacy, contribute to the said Archbishop or Bishop, or their Successors, a sufficient Curate, and also to appoint which of the Incumbents shall first nominate, and the Order in which the several Incumbents of all such adjoining Parishes shall in their Turn nominate such Curate; and as soon as any such Church or Chapel shall be erected and set apart for Divine Worship, the Rector or Incumbent of One of the said adjoining Parishes, whose Turn it shall be, shall nominate to the said Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocese a sufficient Curate for such Church or Chapel; and such Curate shall be approved of and licensed by such Archbishop or Bishop, in such Manner as other Curates are by Law to be licensed and approved of; and upon every Vacancy of any such Cure, by the Death or Removal of such Curate, or by his Acceptance of any other Cure, or of any Benefice with Cure of Souls, another Curate shall be nominated by the Rector or Incumbent of each of the said adjoining Parishes whose Turn it shall be so to nominate, in Manner aforesaid; and in case the Rector or Incumbent of any such adjoining Parish for the Time being, whose Turn it shall be so to nominate, shall fail or neglect to nominate a Curate for the Space of Two Months next after any such Church or Chapel shall be erected and set apart, or next after any such Vacancy shall happen, such Incumbent shall forfeit and lose his Turn for that Time, and it shall and may be lawful for the Archbishop or Bishop respectively to appoint and license a Curate for the District where such Failure shall happen; and such Archbishop or Bishop shall in all Cases allocate such Salary for every such Curate, as to be nominated and approved and licensed for any of the said Cures, as such Archbishop or Bishop is enabled to do by the Laws in force in Ireland in other Cases of Perpetual Cures.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Rector or Incumbent of any of such adjoining Parishes shall by Deed in Writing, with the Consent of the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocese, and of the Patron, and the Dean and Chapter of the said Diocese, where there is a Dean and Chapter, or in any Diocese where there is no Dean and Chapter, then by the Consent of the major Part of the Beneficed

Clergy

Each District to be distinct, and the Churches or Chapels to be deemed Perpetual Cures, Curates thereof shall be capable of receiving Endowments, &c.

Curate may hold an Glebe, and receive his Proportion from Successors.

All Provisions for building on Glebes extended to such Curates.

Vestries shall be held, and Churchwardens chosen, and Assessments made, in such Districts, as in the Cases of Chapels of Ease, &c.

Bishop shall ascertain the Rates and Proportions of Salary to be paid to Curates by Incumbents, and their Terms of Nomination.

When the Church is erected, the Curate to be nominated, Nominations on Vacancies.

If any Incumbent neglect to nominate in his Turn, the Nomination shall lapse to the Bishop. Allocation of Salary.

Incumbent ordering Curacy with any Glebe or Tithes, discharged from

Clergy at their respective Vicarages, testified by their being Parties to and affixing their Hands and Seals to such Writing, endow any such Cure with a competent Portion of Glebe or Tithes for or towards the Maintenance of the Cure, such Rector or Incumbent, and his Successors, shall from thenceforth be discharged from the Payment of the Proportion of the Salary of the Curate so endowed; and such Writing shall be registered in the Registry of the Diocese, and enrolled in the Exchequer Office of the Chancery of Ireland, for which Enrolment the same Fee as is heretofore specified, and no more, shall be paid.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That every such District or new Parish, to be formed under the Authority of this Act, shall have all Parochial Rights by Law appertaining to any Parish, for the Purposes in this Act mentioned as aforesaid, and for all other Purposes whatsoever, in like Manner to all laic and Parishes or other Parishes may by Law be entitled unto; and that every such District or new Parish shall be discharged and exempted from all Claims and Charges whatsoever, as Part of any former Parish or Parishes; saving nevertheless to the Rectors or Incumbents of the several adjoining Parishes, and their Successors, all their Rights as Rectors or Incumbents of the respective Portions of such Districts.

XXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act shall not be construed so as to discharge any Rector or Incumbent of any such adjoining Parish, or his Successors, from the Cure of Souls, or any other Parochial Duties within the Portions of their respective Parishes which shall make Part of such intended District, but such Cure of Souls and Duties shall remain as then respectively as before the passing of this Act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear proper to any Archbishop or Bishop in Ireland, in the Manner and under the Regulations prescribed in the said Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of His late Majesty George the Third, or of this Act, to form any District from a Portion of any Parish, or from any contiguous Portions of Two or more adjoining Parishes, and if in any such Portion of a Parish a Church or Chapel shall have been previously erected for the Accommodation of the Inhabitants of such Parish who may live at a Distance from the Parish Church, it shall and may be lawful for such Archbishop or Bishop to form such District, and to incorporate the Bounds thereof in the Manner required by Law, and to make the Church or Chapel within such District a Perpetual Cure, although such Church or Chapel may have been erected before the Passages of such District, or the Incorporation of the Bounds thereof; any thing in the said Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of His late Majesty, or of this Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

C. A. P. XLIV.

An Act to provide for the Payment of a Salary (in lieu of Fees) to the Judge of the Prerogative Court and Court of Faculties in Ireland. [18th June 1827.]

WHEREAS the Offices of Judge or Commissary of His Majesty's Court of Prerogative for Causes Ecclesiastical, and Commissary of His Majesty's Court of Faculties, in and throughout the whole of that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, are Judicial Offices, and have always hitherto been held and enjoyed by one and the same Person: And Whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for the Payment of a certain annual Salary to the Judge or Person holding or who shall hold the said Offices jointly, and that such Salary should be in lieu of all Fees and Emoluments whatsoever receivable by such Judge or Person, and that all such Fees should be applied to the Public Use: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Office of Judge or Commissary of His Majesty's Court of Prerogative for Causes Ecclesiastical, and the Office of Commissary of His Majesty's Court of Faculties, in and throughout that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, both which Offices are held and enjoyed by the present Judge or Commissary thereof, shall from thenceforth for ever continue to be jointly held and enjoyed by one and the same Person, and shall from time to time for ever be granted and held as one Office, and that the Person holding such Office shall be styled the Judge or Commissary of His Majesty's Court of Prerogative for Causes Ecclesiastical and Court of Faculties in and throughout Ireland; and that no Fees or pecuniary Profits whatsoever, other than and except the Salary permitted by this Act, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, be received by or shall be payable to or to the Use of the Person holding or who shall hold the said Office in respect of the Execution of the said Office, any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, all Fees and pecuniary Profits heretofore payable to the Use of the Holder of the Office or Offices aforesaid, shall be collected and applied to the Public Service in Manner hereinafter mentioned and directed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, there shall be issued and paid and payable to the Judge or Commissary of His Majesty's Court of Prerogative and Court of Faculties aforesaid for the Time being, out of and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, after paying and retaining sufficient to pay all such Sums and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the said Consolidated Fund, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may be heretofore charged upon or payable out of the said Fund, the several Sums of Three thousand Pounds; and the said Sum of Money to be issued in pursuance of this Act shall from time

paying Salary to Curate.

Districts under this Act shall have all Parochial Rights.

Cure of Souls shall remain to Incumbents of former Parishes.

Where Church or Chapel is already erected, the District may be formed, the Bounds incorporated, and Church made a Perpetual Cure.

The Office of Judge of the Prerogative and Faculties Courts in Ireland shall be considered and held as one Office.

Fees shall not be received by the Use of the Judge, but shall be applied to the Public Service.

Salary of 20000. to be paid to the said Judge out of the Consolidated Fund, by quarterly Payments.

time to time therewith to be payable and paid quarterly free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, on the Tenth Day of October, the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of April, and the Fifth Day of July, in every Year, the first Payment thereof to be made on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

A Proportion of the Quarter's Salary to be payable on Re-signation or Death, and on new Appointments.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Person holding the Office of Judge or Commissioner of His Majesty's Court of Prerogative and Court of Faculties aforesaid shall during the Course of any Quarter resign his said Office, or shall die, then the Person so resigning the said Office, or the Executors or Administrators of such Person so dying (as the Case may be), shall be entitled to such proportionable Part of the said Salary as shall have accrued during such Part of the said Quarter as such Person shall have executed such Office as aforesaid: and every Judge or Commissioner of His Majesty's Court of Prerogative and Court of Faculties, to be appointed at any Time after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, shall, on the Quarter Day next after his Appointment, be entitled to have and receive, out of the said Consolidated Fund, such Proportion of the said Salary as shall have arisen from the Date of his Appointment.

Judges of the said Courts shall also practice as a Barrister or Advocate.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, the Judge or Commissioner of His Majesty's said Court of Prerogative and Court of Faculties shall not practice as a Barrister or Advocate in any Court or Place, or in consequence of giving Opinions, or in any other Manner whatsoever as a Barrister or Advocate.

Registrars shall deliver quarterly, to the Auditors of Public Accounts, an Account of Fees received, and pay the Amount into the Exchequer, to be entered in the Consolidated Fund.

V. And be it further enacted, That the respective Registrars or Deputy Registrars of His Majesty's Court of Prerogative and Court of Faculties in and throughout Ireland shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, receive and collect all the Fees belonging to the said Office of Judge or Commissioner of the Court of Prerogative and Court of Faculties respectively, and shall, within Fourteen Days after the Tenth Day of October, the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of April, and the Fifth Day of July in each and every Year, deliver, into the Office of His Majesty's Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts in Ireland for the Time being, an Account, signed by such Registrar or Deputy Registrar respectively, of all Fees received by such Registrar or Deputy Registrar respectively by virtue of this Act, for the Quarter ending on each Tenth Day of October, Fifth Day of January, Fifth Day of April, and Fifth Day of July respectively, vouched and verified by an Affidavit at the Foot of such Account by such Registrar or Deputy Registrar, to be sworn before any Master in Chancery, who is hereby authorized and required to administer the Oath for that Purpose; and in case of the Death of any such Registrar or Deputy Registrar respectively, then their Executors or Administrators shall, within Six Calendar Months next after their Deaths respectively, deliver in like Manner to the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, an Account, signed by such Executors or Administrators respectively, of all Fees received by such Registrar or Deputy Registrar, from the latest Day which he or they shall have so accounted to his or their Death, which Account shall be verified in like Manner by such Executors or Administrators, or some or one such Executor or Administrator; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, or the major Part of them, and they are hereby authorized and required to enquire into and to audit and settle, with all convenient Speed, every such Account so delivered in, and to verify, under their Hands, the Balance due thereon; and every such Registrar or Deputy Registrar, or his Executors or Administrators, having Assent, shall, within Six Days after each such Account respectively shall be so audited and certified, pay into the Receipts of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, according to the Course of the said Exchequer, all such Sums and Sums of Money as shall be so certified as the Balance in his or their Hands, which Payment shall thereupon be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Fees to be paid quarterly for accounting for and paying Fees, 200 per Cent. on the Amount.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Registrar or Deputy Registrar of His Majesty's Court of Prerogative and Court of Faculties in Ireland is absconded, or his Executors or Administrators, shall at any Time or Times neglect or make default in delivering in such Account as hereinbefore directed to the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, within the Periods aforesaid respectively specified for that Purpose, or in paying into the said Exchequer such Balance as aforesaid, within the said Space of Six Days after such auditing; then and in every such Case such Registrar or Deputy Registrar, or such Executors or Administrators, having Assent sufficient to make such Payment, shall pay into the said Exchequer, together with such Balance, Interest for the same at the Rate of Twenty Pounds per Centum from the Expiration of the said Period of Six Days, until such Balance shall be paid in as aforesaid.

Assurance from the Exchequer shall be produced to the Commissioners on the auditing the Public Accounts.

VII. And to the End that the Payment of such Balance may be ascertained, be it further enacted That upon Payment of such Balance as Acquittance or Discharge for the same shall be signed by the proper Officer in the Exchequer, which shall be produced and exhibited by the said respective Registrars or Deputy Registrars to the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts within One Calendar Month from the Date thereof; at or at the Time of the presenting the ensuing Quarter's Account, whichever shall first happen, or by the Executors or Administrators of any such Registrar or Deputy Registrar within Three Calendar Months from the Date thereof; and the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts are hereby required to demand such Acquittance or Discharge, and to have the same produced to them, before they shall audit and certify any subsequent Account for any such Registrar or Deputy Registrar in Manner hereinbefore directed.

C A P. XLV.

An Act to allow, until the Twenty fourth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, the Inrolment of certain Articles of Clerkship and Assignments thereof. [23d June 1827.]

WHEREAS many Persons who may have paid the proper Stamp Duties, either before or within Six Months after the Execution of the Contracts in Writing entered into by them, to serve as Clerks to Attorneys or Solicitors, Scriveners or Notaries Public, in Great Britain, have omitted to cause Affidavits to be made, and afterwards to be filed in the proper Office, of the actual Execution of such Contracts; and the Indentures thereof to be inrolled within the Time in which the same ought to have been done; and many Infants and others may thereby incur certain Disabilities; For preventing thereof, and relieving such Persons, he enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person who shall have, either before or within Six Months after the Execution of such Contract or Indenture, paid the proper Stamp Duty in that Behalf, and who at the passing of this Act shall have neglected or omitted to cause any such Affidavit or Affidavits as aforesaid to be made and filed, or such Contract or Indenture to be inrolled, and who, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, shall cause such Contract or Indenture to be inrolled with the proper Office in that Behalf, and One or more Affidavit or Affidavits to be made, and afterwards to be filed, in such Manner as the same ought to have been made and filed in due Time, shall be and is hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities, and Disabilities, in or by any Act or Acts of Parliament mentioned and incurred, or to be incurred, for or by reason of such Neglect or Omission, and every such Affidavit and Affidavits so to be made, and which shall be duly filed on or before the said Twenty fourth Day of October, shall be as effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been made and filed within the respective Times the same ought to be; the Law now in being for that Purpose to have been made and filed; and it shall be lawful for the respective Officers or Officers who ought to receive, inrol, register, make and file every such Contract or Indenture and Affidavit respectively, and every such Officer or Officers respectively are hereby authorized and required, to receive, inrol, and register, and to make and file every such Contract, Indenture, or Affidavit respectively, at any Time on or before the said Twenty fourth Day of October; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

It. And be it further enacted, That in case any Action, Suit, Bill of Indemnity, or Information shall bring and where the said Twenty fourth Day of October, be brought, carried on, or prosecuted, against any Person or Persons hereby intent or intended to be indemnified, recapacitated, or restored, for or on account of any Forfeiture, Penalty, Incapacity, or Disability whatsoever, incurred or to be incurred by any such Neglect or Omission to inrol such Contracts or Indentures as aforesaid, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and upon their Defence give the Act and the special Matter in Evidence upon any Trial to be had thereupon.

C A P. XLVI.

An Act for the better enabling the Commissioners appointed by an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty to complete the Buildings of His Majesty's General Register House at Edinburgh. [23d June 1827.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to establish certain Offices, and regulate others in Scotland*, it was among other Things enacted, that from and after upon the Termination of the then existing Interests in the Office of Keeper of the Signet and Lord Register in Scotland respectively, in the Manner therein mentioned, the Fees paid and payable to the Lord Register for Scotland, or in respect of the Duties then discharged by any Person or Persons in the Office of the said Lord Register, should continue to be paid and payable in the same Manner as such Fees respectively were then paid and payable; and such Fees should be applied, in the first Place, in satisfying and paying such Salaries or Allowances as the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, should think fit to grant and direct to be paid to any Person or Persons whom they might deem necessary for the due Discharge of the Business appertaining to the Office of Lord Register; and in the next Place, in Payment of the Salary of One thousand in a hundred Pounds per Annum, thereby granted to the Person holding the said Office of Lord Register; and any Balance of such Fees which should remain after such Payment, should be made to the Receiver General of Scotland, at least Once in Three Months, or as the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall direct, and should be paid and accounted for by him with the other Public Monies received by him: And Whereas the Interest which existed in the said Office of Lord Register in Scotland, at the Date of the above recited Act, terminated by the Death of the Right Honourable Archibald Colquhoun, which happened on the Eighth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty: and the said Office of the Lord Register is now held, and the Duties thereof are now discharged, by the Person who was then and still continues Keeper of the Signet for Scotland, in the Manner directed by the above recited Act: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for regulating the Fees chargeable in His Majesty's* 7 & 8 Geo. IV.

Persons who shall have paid the proper Stamp Duties on Indentures to serve as Clerks, but have omitted to file the proper Affidavits, are discharged on so doing by 23d October 1827.

Persons prosecuted, and hereby intent to be indemnified, may plead the General Issue.

27 G. 3. c. 24.

3 G. 4. c. 22.

General Registry House at Edinburgh, and for completing the Buildings necessary for keeping the Public Records of Scotland therein, proceeding on a Recital, that the Building called The General Registry House, which had been erected for the Purpose of being a Repository of the Public Records and Records of Scotland, remained to be completed according to the original Design and Plan thereof, and the Accommodation afforded by so much of the Building as had been erected had become insufficient for the Purposes of such Repository, and it being necessary that additional Accommodation should be afforded, it was reasonable that the Balance of Fees remaining, after satisfying and paying the Salaries or Allowances granted or that might be granted for the due Discharge of the Business appertaining to the said Office of Lord Register, and also of the Office of the Keeper of the Signet, when the same should come to be, as the said Office of Lord Register had been, regulated pursuant to the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, should be applied for this Purpose; it was therefore enacted, that the Balance of all such Fees that had already arisen, and the Balance of all such Fees that should hereafter arise, which are directed by the said recited Act to be paid to the Receiver General of Scotland, should be paid to the Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, the Keeper of the Privy Seal, the Lord Justice General of Scotland, the Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland, the Lord Register of Scotland, the Lord Advocate of Scotland, the Justice Clerk, the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and the Lord Chief Commissioner of the Jury Court, all for the Time being, until Sums should have been received by them, or any Three or more of them, to the Amount of Twenty thousand Pounds; and it was further enacted, that all Sums so received by virtue of this Act should be laid out and applied by the aforesaid Persons herein named, or any Three or more of them, in completing and fitting up the Buildings intended for a general Repository of the Public Records of Scotland, according to the original Plan or Design thereof, Part of which only had been finished, or according to such other Plan or Design as should appear to the aforesaid Persons above named, or any Three or more of them, best adapted, in the present State of the Public Records of Scotland, for the Purposes of such Repository; and it was also further enacted, that Once at least in Three Years from and after the passing of that Act the aforesaid named Persons, or some Three or more of them, should make a Report to each House of Parliament, stating the Sums from time to time received by them pursuant to this Act, the Application thereof, the Progress made in completing the said Building, and any Matter arising out of the same which may appear proper to them to be reported to Parliament: And Whereas by the Reports made by the aforesaid Commissioners to the Two Houses of Parliament in pursuance of the aforesaid Act, it appears that in carrying into Execution the Purposes of the above recited Act, they had found it expedient to alter and in some respects to enlarge the original Plan or Design of the Buildings of His Majesty's General Registry House, and also to alter and improve certain Parts of the Buildings formerly erected, and the interior Arrangements of many of the Apartments therein contained, in consequence of which a larger Expence must unavoidably be incurred than had been provided for by the aforesaid Act; and that for defraying the Expence, it will be proper to provide, by a further Appropriation of the Fees that shall remain after satisfying and paying the Salaries or Allowances granted or that may be granted for the due Discharge of the Business appertaining to the Office of Lord Register, and also of the Office of Keeper of the Signet, when the same shall come to be regulated pursuant to the aforesaid Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Balance of all such Fees as have already arisen or shall hereafter arise, which are directed by the said first recited Act to be paid to the Receiver General of Scotland, shall be paid to the Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, the Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland, the Lord Justice General of Scotland, the Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland, the Lord Register of Scotland, the Lord Advocate of Scotland, the Lord Justice Clerk, the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and the Lord Chief Commissioner of the Jury Court, all for the Time being, until Sums shall have been received by them, or any Three or more of them, to the Amount in all of Twenty thousand Pounds.

II. And be it enacted, That all Sums so received by virtue of the above recited Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or by virtue of this present Act, shall be laid out and applied by the aforesaid Persons herein named, or any Three or more of them, in completing and fitting up the Buildings intended for a general Repository of the Public Records of Scotland, according to the original Plan or Design thereof, or according to such other Plan or Design as shall appear to the aforesaid Persons above named, or any Three or more of them, best adapted, in the present State of the Public Records of Scotland, for the Purposes of such Repository.

C A P. XLVII.

An Act for the further Amendment and Extension of the Powers of the several Acts authorizing Advances for carrying on Public Works.

[23d June 1827.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Provisions of an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for authorizing the issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and for the Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, and the several Acts for amending the same, should be further extended and enlarged: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by

Balance of Fees payable in the Office of Lord Register to be paid to certain Persons (all in the form of stated)

Sums so received to be applied in building and fitting up General Registry Houses.

and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said Acts in Great Britain, or any Three or more of them, from time to time for the Time being, in such Manner and Form as the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said Acts may think fitting and expedient, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer or of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, to grant any further Time for the Repayment of any Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been lent or advanced by the said Commissioners at any Time before the passing of this Act, under the Provisions of the said Acts or any of them, or which at any Time after the passing of this Act may be lent or advanced by the said Commissioners under the Powers of any of the said recited Acts; and that the Time for the Repayment of any such Loan or Advance may be extended by the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said Acts, with the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to any Period exceeding the Period of Twenty Years, any Thing in the said Acts or any of them to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said Acts to compound any Debt or Debts on account of any such Loan or Advance, and to stay any Proceedings for the Recovery of the same upon Payment and Receipt of any such Sum or Sums of Money, or of such Amount or Proportion of Principal or Interest, and at such Rate of Interest, and upon such Terms and Conditions, as the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall judge fitting and expedient, and shall order and direct, and that it shall be lawful for each Commissioners for the Execution of the said Acts, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, at any Time after the passing of this Act, to make any Loan or Advance for any of the Purposes mentioned in the said Acts or any of them, or for any other like Purposes, in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, under the Regulations of the several Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, and for the Purpose of giving Employment to the Labouring Classes of the Poor in Ireland, upon such Securities as are mentioned in the said Acts or any of them, or upon any such other Securities as shall appear to be good and sufficient to such Commissioners; and that all such Proceedings of such Commissioners for the Execution of the said Acts, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer or such Commissioners of the Treasury, shall be good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, any Thing in the said Acts or any of them to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And Whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intimated *As Act to render more effectual the several Acts for authorizing Advances for carrying on Public Works, so far as relates to Ireland*, the Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds British Currency, Part of the Sum of Two Millions to be raised by Exchequer Bills under an Act made in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for amending Two Acts of the Fifth seventh Year of His late Majesty and the First Year of His present Majesty, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills and the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor, was set apart and appropriated and directed to be applied in the Manner specified in the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign: And Whereas by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intimated *As Act in amendment of the First Year of His present Majesty, for the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works in Ireland*; it is enacted, that no more than the Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds in the whole shall be issued and applied to the Purpose and under the Regulations of the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, instead of the Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds in the same Act mentioned: And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Construction of the said Act of this present Session, and as to the intended Application of the remaining Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds mentioned in the said Act of the Sixth Year aforesaid: Be it therefore declared and enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to order any Advances to be made under any Provisions or Statute which may have been or may be made at any Time either before or after the passing of the said Act of this present Session; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty to apply the said Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, in such and the like Manner to all Intents and Purposes as before the passing of the said Act of the Sixth Year aforesaid they were authorized and empowered to apply the said Sum of Two Millions to be raised by Exchequer Bills as aforesaid, and as if the said Act of the Sixth Year aforesaid had not been made or passed; any Thing in the same Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That for the Execution of this Act, the Commissioners for the Execution of the said Acts, and the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, and all other Persons, shall have all such and the like Powers and Authorities in all respects as are given to or vested in such Commissioners, Lord High Treasurer, Commissioners of the Treasury, and other Persons by the said Acts or any of them, except only so far as the same are altered by this Act.

Further Time may be granted for the Repayment of any Sums lent or advanced for carrying on Public Works.

Time of Repayment may be extended beyond 20 Years.

Commissioners may compound for Debts.

Commissioners may lend, for the Purposes therein mentioned, on the Securities required in former Acts, or on such other Securities as shall appear to them sufficient.

6 G. 4. c. 23.

7 G. 4. c. 11.

Lord Lieutenant may order Advances under the Provisions made before or after passing c. 19. of this Session. Application of the remaining Sum of 100,000*l.*, Part of 300,000*l.* set apart by 6 G. 4. c. 23. Powers of former Acts extended for carrying on the Acts.

C A P. XLVIII.

An Act to continue until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the Manner of licensing Alehouses in England.

[25d June 1827.]

C A P. XLIX.

An Act to exempt Persons who have procured Game Certificates in Great Britain from the Duty on Game Certificates in Ireland, and to authorize Persons who have paid Duty on Game Certificates in Ireland to kill Game in Great Britain, upon paying the additional Duty only.

[25d June 1827.]

25 G. 4. c. 48.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain new and additional Duties of Assessed Taxes, and for consolidating the same with the former Duties of Assessed Taxes*, certain Duties therein specified are imposed upon Persons (not acting by virtue of a Deputation or Appointment) in Great Britain who shall use any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine, for the Purpose of taking or killing any Game whatever, or any Woodcock, Snipe, Quail, or Landrail, or any Coney, or shall take or kill by any Means whatever, or shall assist in any Manner in the taking or killing by any Means whatever, any Game, or any Woodcock, Snipe, Quail, or Landrail, or any Coney: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Stamp Duties in Ireland, and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of the said Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof; and to make more effectual Regulations for collecting and managing the said Duties*, certain Duties therein specified are imposed upon Certificates, to authorize Persons not being Gamekeepers to kill Game in Ireland: And Whereas it is expedient to exempt Persons who shall have paid any such Duty as aforesaid in Great Britain from the Duties payable on any such Certificates as aforesaid in Ireland, and to exempt Persons who shall have paid any Duty on any such Certificates as aforesaid in Ireland, upon the Duty imposed on any such Person as aforesaid in Great Britain, upon their paying to the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain the Difference between the Duty paid by them on such Certificates in Ireland, and the Sum which would have been payable by them in Great Britain in case they had not previously paid any such Duty as aforesaid in Ireland: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any Person shall have paid or shall pay the Duty imposed by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty on Persons in Great Britain, other than Persons acting by virtue of a Deputation or Appointment, who shall use any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine for the Purpose of taking or killing any Game whatever, or any Woodcock, Snipe, Quail, or Landrail, or any Coney, or shall take or kill by any Means whatever, or shall assist in any Manner in the taking or killing by any Means whatever, any Game, or any Woodcock, Snipe, Quail, or Landrail, or any Coney, such Person shall be exempt from the Duty imposed by the said recited Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty on Certificates to authorize Persons not being Gamekeepers to kill Game in Ireland, for and during the Period in respect whereof such Duty shall have been paid to Great Britain, and from all the Penalties contained or imposed in the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, or in and by any other Act or Acts for securing any of the said Duties so payable in Ireland as aforesaid: and that every Person who shall have paid any of the Duties imposed by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty on Certificates to authorize Persons not being Gamekeepers to kill Game in Ireland, shall be exempt from the Duties imposed by the said recited Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, on Persons in Great Britain who shall use any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine for the Purpose of taking or killing any Game whatever, or any Woodcock, Snipe, Quail, or Landrail, or any Coney, and from all the Penalties contained in or imposed by the said recited Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, or in or by any other Act or Acts for securing any of the said Duties payable in Great Britain as aforesaid, provided such Person shall first pay to the said Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain the Difference between the Duty already paid by him in Ireland, and the Duty which would have been payable in respect of such Person for any of the Purposes aforesaid in Great Britain.

And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any such Difference of Duty shall be offered to be paid to the Commissioners of Stamps in Ireland as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamps, or their proper Officers, and they are hereby authorized and required to receive the Amount of such Difference of Duty, upon the Production to the said Commissioners, or their proper Officers, of the Certificate upon which the original Duty shall have been paid, and to stamp such Certificate with a Mark or Impression denoting the Payment of the additional Duty payable thereon in pursuance of this Act.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That neither the Payment of the Difference of Duty as aforesaid, nor the stamping of the Certificate, nor any thing contained or done in pursuance of this Act, shall be construed to authorize or enable any Person to kill Game, or use any

Dog.

Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine for any of the Purposes mentioned in this Act, at any Time or Times, or in any Manner prohibited by any Law in Force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, nor unless such Person shall be duly qualified so to do under and by virtue of the Laws in being; and all Penalties and Forfeitures, Actions and Suits, shall and may be prosecuted and maintained for such Offences as if this Act had not been made.

In any Manner prohibited by Law.

C A P. L.

An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing, and contingent and other Expenses of the Disembodied Militia in Great Britain and Ireland; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Sergeants, Assistant Sergeants, Sergeants Mates, and Sergeant Majors of Militia, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight.

[25d June 1827.]

WHEREAS it is necessary that Provision should be made for defraying the Charge of the Pay, Clothing, and contingent and other Expenses of the Regular Militia, and of the Miners of Cornwall and Devon (when disembodied) in Great Britain and Ireland; and also for making Allowances of Reduced Pay in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers and Sergeants Mates of the Regular Militia and Miners of Devon and Cornwall in Great Britain, while disembodied; and also Allowances to Adjutants and Sergeant Majors of the Regular Militia, who have been or may be reduced; and to Adjutants, Sergeants, and Quartermasters, after long Service; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Secretary at War for the Time being may and shall, and he is hereby authorized, empowered, and required to cause to be issued and paid the whole Sum required for the Regular Militia of Great Britain and Ireland (when disembodied), in the Manner and for the several Uses hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say), for the Pay of the said Regular Militia at the Rates following; (that is to say),

Secretary at War to issue the Money required for the Pay of the Regular Militia.

Rate of Pay.

For each Adjutant, Eight Shillings per Diem:

For each Paymaster, in Corps consisting of Three Companies and upwards, Six Shillings per Diem:

For each Paymaster, in Corps consisting of Two Companies, Five Shillings per Diem:

For each Paymaster, in Corps consisting of One Company, Four Shillings per Diem:

For each Sergeant, Six Shillings per Diem:

For each Quartermaster, where One had been appointed in a Corps while embodied at an Establishment of not less than Three hundred and sixty Private Men, Five Shillings per Diem; and at an Establishment of less than Three hundred and sixty Private Men, Three Shillings per Diem:

For each Sergeant Major, having been Sergeant Major of a Provisional Battalion of Militia, Two Shillings and Sixpence per Diem:

For each Sergeant Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Two or more Companies, One Shilling and Ten Pence per Diem:

For each Quartermaster Sergeant of the Militia of Ireland, One Shilling and Ten Pence per Diem:

For each Sergeant, having been a Colour Sergeant in One of the Provisional Battalions of Militia, Two Shillings per Diem:

For each Sergeant doing the duty of Quartermaster Sergeant while no Quartermaster is appointed, One Shilling and Ten Pence per Diem:

For each Sergeant, One Shilling and Sixpence per Diem:

For each Corporal, One Shilling and Two Pence per Diem:

For each Drum Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Three or more Companies, One Shilling and Sixpence per Diem:

For each Drummer or Fifer, One Shilling per Diem:

Rate of Pay when absent on Forfeiture.

Provided always, That when any Sergeant, Corporal, Drummer, or Fifer shall be absent on Forfeiture or Licence; such Sergeant, Corporal, Drummer, or Fifer shall during such Absence receive Pay at the following Rates, instead of those above mentioned; (that is to say),

Every Sergeant Major, having been Sergeant Major of a Provisional Battalion of the Militia, Two Shillings per Diem:

For every Sergeant, having been a Colour Sergeant in any Provisional Battalion of the Militia, One Shilling and Sixpence per Diem:

For every Sergeant Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Two or more Companies, One Shilling and Four Pence per Diem:

For every Quartermaster Sergeant of the Militia of Ireland, One Shilling and Four Pence per Diem:

For every Sergeant doing the Duty of Quartermaster Sergeant while no Quartermaster is appointed, One Shilling and Four Pence per Diem:

For every other Sergeant, the Sum of One Shilling per Diem:

For every Corporal, the Sum of Eight Pence per Diem:

For every Drum Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Three or more Companies, the Sum of One Shilling per Diem:

And for every Drummer or Fifer, the Sum of Sixpence per Diem, respectively, and no more:

And

Clothing.

And also for the Clothing of the Regular Militia (when disembodied), in Cases in which full Clothing shall be provided by the Colonel or Commandant, at the Rate of Five Pounds Twelve Shillings and One Penny for each Sergeant Major, Quartermaster Sergeant, and Sergeant doing the Duty of Quartermaster Sergeant while so Quartermaster is appointed; Three Pounds for each Sergeant; One Pound Seventeen Shillings and Four Pence for each Corporal; Two Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Seven Pence for each Drum Major; Two Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Seven Pence for each Drummer or Fifer; and One Pound Seventeen Shillings for each Private Man; and so in proportion in the Cases in which only Part of the Clothing shall be provided by the Colonel or Commandant, together with the actual Expenses of Packages and Carriage, and each Charge for altering and fitting the Clothing as shall have been notified by the Secretary at War; and that each Sergeant Major, Quartermaster Sergeant, Drum Major, Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers or Fifers, who may be retained on constant Pay, and resident at Head Quarters, shall be clothed once in Two Years:

Contingent Fund.

And also at the Rate of Two Pence per Month for each Private Man and Drummer or Fifer, for defraying the contingent Expenses of each Regiment, Battalion, or Corps.

Payment to disabled Disembodied Pay.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Paymaster of Disembodied Militia, being either on Naval or Military Half Pay, or being entitled to any Allowance on having served in any of His Majesty's Regular Forces, or Navy or Marines, shall and may and he is hereby empowered to receive and take the aforesaid Rates of Disembodied Pay, (to-wit:) Six Shillings, Five Shillings, or Four Shillings per Annum, as the Case may be; and the receiving and taking such Rates of Disembodied Pay as aforesaid, shall not prevent such Paymaster on Half Pay, or being entitled to any such Allowance, from receiving his Half Pay, or such Allowance; and such Paymaster shall take the following Oath before some Justice of the Peace, who is hereby empowered to administer the same:

Oath.

I, A. B. do swear, That I had not between the _____ and the _____
any Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, besides my Allowance of _____
Half Pay as a reduced _____ to His Majesty's Army or Navy, or Marines (as the Case may be),
nor and except my Disembodied Pay of Six Shillings, Five Shillings, or Four Shillings, as the Case
may be as Paymaster of the _____ Militia.

And the taking the said Oath shall be sufficient to entitle such Paymaster to receive his Half Pay or the said Allowance, without taking any other Oath; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Evidence of certain Officers to be sworn in the Arms of the Corps as laid.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Adjutant, Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, and every Noncommissioned Officer, Drummer, and Fifer, on permanent Pay of Regular Militia, when disembodied, shall be constantly resident within the City, Town, or Place where the Arms of the Corps to which such Officers belong are kept, or within such reasonable Distance of the Depot as shall be sanctioned by the Secretary at War: Provided always, that every such Adjutant, Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Noncommissioned Officer, Drummer, and Fifer, shall forfeit his Pay for any Period during which he shall be absent, except when absent by Leave from the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, which Leave shall not exceed beyond Three Calendar Months in One Year, nor to a greater Proportion than One Third of the Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers, and Fifers at the same Time, except in case of certified Sickness.

Quartermaster, &c. in how Charge of the Arms and Clothing.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Quartermaster of each Regiment of Militia in which a Quartermaster is appointed, and when so Quartermaster is appointed, then the Paymaster, shall have the Charge and Care of the Arms, Accoutrements, Great Coats, Clothing, Necessaries, and other Stores, under the Superintendence of the Colonel or Commandant; and the Paymaster shall, out of the Allowance of Two Pence per Month for each Private Man, Drummer, or Fifer, directed by this Act to be issued and paid for defraying the contingent Expenses of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, from time to time issue and pay such Sums of Money as may be necessary for the Repair of Arms, and other usual contingent Expenses, upon an Order in Writing signed by the Colonel or other Commandant; and after Payment of such Sums as aforesaid, he shall Three Times in the Year make up Accounts of all such Money, and of the Expensures thereof, shewing the Balances remaining in his Hands (which said Balances shall form a Stock Fund for the Use of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps), and shall transmit the same to the Colonel or other Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, to be by him examined, allowed, and signed; and the said Accounts so allowed and signed shall be and are hereby directed to be the proper Vouchers and Acquittal of such Paymaster for the Application and Disposal of such Money.

In Absence of the Adjutant, the Sergeants, &c. to be under the Command of the Quartermaster.

V. And be it further enacted, That in the occasional and unavoidable Absence of the Adjutant from the City, Town, or Place where the Arms of any Corps of Militia when disembodied are kept, or during any Vacancy in the Appointment of Adjutant, the Sergeants, Corporals, Drummers, and Fifers shall be under the Command of the Quartermaster in Cases in which One is appointed, and when so Quartermaster is appointed, then under the Command of the Paymaster; and such Quartermaster and Paymaster respectively shall render the same Returns, and perform such other Acts as are by Law required from the Adjutant.

Militia when called out for Training or Exercise, and to be Pay.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Officers and Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers, Fifers, and Private Men of the Regular Militia shall, for the Period or Periods during which they shall be called out for the Purpose of annual Exercise or Training, be entitled to the same Pay and Allowances

as the Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers, Fifers, and Private Men of the Militia when embodied.

VII. And Whereas it is expedient to grant Allowances to certain Officers of the said Militia Forces of Great Britain and Ireland, while disembodied, under certain Regulations; Be it further enacted, That the following Allowances shall be made and paid to the Amount, under the Restrictions and in the Manner hereinafter expressed, to every Subaltern Officer and Surgeon's Mate in Great Britain, and to every Subaltern Officer and Assistant Surgeon in Ireland, who held or shall hold a Commission in the Militia of Great Britain or Ireland, and was or shall be serving therein when the Corps was or shall be disembodied, and also to every Supernumerary Subaltern Officer, and Assistant Surgeon of any Regiment of Militia in Ireland, which shall have been augmented during the War, and which shall have been reduced to its original Establishment; (that is to say),

To a Lieutenant, Two Shillings and Sixpence *per Diem*;

To an Ensign, Two Shillings *per Diem*;

And to a Surgeon's Mate or Assistant Surgeon, Two Shillings and Sixpence *per Diem*;

Provided always, that all Officers of the Militia serving with the Rank of Captain-Lieutenant shall be deemed to be Lieutenants, and all Officers serving with the Rank of Second Lieutenant shall be deemed to be Ensigns for the Purpose of this Act; and provided always, that such Allowances shall not be received for the Days during which the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, to which such Officers belong, is assembled for Training and Exercise.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person who is or shall during the Continuance of this Act become possessed of such an Estate or Income as would by Law qualify him to hold the Commission of Captain of a Company in the said Militia, or who is or shall be appointed Adjutant, Surgeon, Paymaster, or Quartermaster, in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, nor any Officer on Full Pay of the Navy, Army, or Marines, shall have or be in any way entitled to the said Allowances, or any Part or Share thereof; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof is anywise notwithstanding.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Subaltern Officers, Surgeon's Mate, and Assistant Surgeons of the Militia, who shall claim under the Authority of this Act to receive any Part of the said Allowances, shall, previous to receiving the same, and in order to entitle themselves therein, take and subscribe an Oath before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the United Kingdom, or before some one of His Majesty's Ministers, Secretaries of Embassy, of Legation, or Consuls Abroad, in the Words or to the Effect following: (to-wit:)

I, A. B. do swear, That I belonged to the _____ of Militia when the same was disembodied, and that I have continued to serve therein from that Time until the _____ inclusive, as a Lieutenant, Ensign, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon, (as the Case may be); and that I was not so my own Right or in the Right of my Wife, during any Part of the Period for which I now claim to receive any Allowance, that is to say, from the _____ Day of _____ to the _____ Day of _____ both inclusive, in the actual Possession and Enjoyment or Receipt of the Rents and Profits of Lands, Tenements, or Emendments of such an annual Value above Repairs as would qualify me to hold a Commission of Captain of a Company in the Militia; that I was not in Holy Orders; that I have not during the above Period held the Appointment of Adjutant, Surgeon, Paymaster, or Quartermaster in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia; that I did not hold or enjoy, nor did any Person for me hold or enjoy, during the said Period, any Office or Income whatsoever from the Public, or from any other Government, besides the Allowance of _____ a Day now claimed, except my Half Pay as a _____ of the Army, or Navy, or Marines, or of a Provisional Battalion formed from the _____ Militia (as the Case may be), and any Pay and Allowances from the _____ to the _____ both Days inclusive, during which Period the Corps was assembled for Training and Exercise.

Which Oath so taken and subscribed shall be produced to the Paymaster of the Regiment of Militia by the Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon claiming the Allowance.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, and Assistant Surgeon of the Militia, who shall be entitled or claim to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act, shall regularly attend the annual Exercise and Training of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belongs, during the whole of the Time by Law appointed for that Purpose, and shall during the said Time punctually do and perform his Duty as a Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, on pain of forfeiting the said Allowance, as well as the rest of his Pay, and every Part thereof, which may be due for the current Year in which he shall neglect or refuse to attend; and Certificates of his having so attended and performed his Duty, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he may belong, shall be furnished by the said Commanding Officer to the Paymaster of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia to which the Officer shall belong: Provided always, that in case any such Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon, claiming to be entitled to such Allowance, shall by his Commanding Officer be permitted or suffered, for any special Cause, or unavoidable Necessity, to be absent during the Whole or any Part of such annual Exercise, for which Purpose it shall be lawful for such Commanding Officer

Allowances to Subalterns and Surgeon's Mate and Assistant Surgeons

Exceptions.

Oath to be taken to entitle to such Allowances.

Subalterns and Surgeon's Mate, &c. to attend the annual Exercise, &c.

Commanding Officer may grant Leave of Absence

to grant such Leave of Absence, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for each Subaltern Officer, Sergeant's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon, who may be so permitted to be absent, and have such Leave in Writing, to demand and receive the said Allowance and every Part thereof in the Manner as if he had attended during the whole of the said annual Campaign: Provided always, that the Reasons for such Absence, as well as the Duration thereof, shall be carefully and truly specified in Certificates in lieu of those before mentioned, to be signed by the Commanding Officer, and to be furnished as soon as conveniently may be to the Paymaster of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps wherein such Subaltern, Sergeant's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon shall be serving.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in any such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, after the disembodiment thereof, and before the Time fixed for the Payment of the said Allowances, shall not be called out for the annual Exercise and Training thereof, every Subaltern Officer, Sergeant's Mate, and Assistant Surgeon belonging to any such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, and coming within the Description of this Act, who shall have taken and subscribed the Oath heretofore mentioned before any such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be entitled to the said Allowance as of such Subaltern Officer, Sergeant's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon had regularly attended the annual Exercise and Training of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, during the whole of the Time by Law appointed for that Purpose, and as if a Certificate of such Attendance, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, had been furnished as the Paymaster of the Regiment.

XII. And be it further enacted, That upon such Oaths and Certificates as aforesaid, as where any Regiment of Militia shall not have been called out to their annual Exercise as aforesaid, upon the said Oaths being produced to the respective Paymasters, it shall be lawful for such Paymasters, and they are hereby authorized and required, to pay to the said Subaltern Officers, Sergeant's Mates, and Assistant Surgeons, according to their respective Commissions of Lieutenant, Ensign, Sergeant's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon, the Allowance above mentioned, for Three Months, or other proper Period, as the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and the other Proportions of the same on the Twenty fourth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, the Twenty fourth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and the Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, without any Deduction whatsoever: the Oaths and Certificates before mentioned to be by them preserved and produced among the Vouchers for the Payments from time to time made by them in pursuance of this Act or of any Regulation made by the Secretary at War.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Subaltern Officers, Sergeant's Mates, and Assistant Surgeons of the Militia entitled or claiming to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act, shall at all Times be liable to serve in the respective Regiments, Battalions, or Corps to which they belong, whenever the same shall be embodied and called out upon active Service, and in case of Neglect or Refusal to attend when called upon at such Times or for such Occasions as they be required of them in pursuance of the Laws now in force respecting the Militia when embodied, each and every such Subaltern Officer, Sergeant's Mate, and Assistant Surgeon, shall on such Neglect or Refusal being certified to the Lord Lieutenant and Paymaster by the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which such Subaltern, Sergeant's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon shall belong, forfeit his Claim to the said Allowance and every Part thereof, and shall also be considered as having resigned and vacated his Commission to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Supernumerary Lieutenant, Ensign, or Assistant Surgeon of any Regiment of Militia is Detached, which shall have been augmented during War, and which shall have been reduced to its original Establishment, shall have succeeded or shall succeed to any Vacancy which shall have occurred or shall occur in any such Regiment respectively, such Lieutenant, Ensign, or Assistant Surgeon, shall, from the Time of his so succeeding, be entitled to such Pay and Allowances under this Act, and in the Manner and to the like Amount, and under the like Regulations and Regulations, as any Lieutenant, Ensign, or Assistant Surgeon who shall have been serving on the original Establishment of such Regiment at the Time of the disembodiment thereof: and each Lieutenant, Ensign, or Assistant Surgeon so succeeding shall be deemed to have belonged to such Regiment when the same was disembodied, and to have continued to have served therein from that Time, and shall in all respects, from and after his so succeeding, be subject to the Regulations in this Act contained with respect to any Lieutenant, Ensign, or Assistant Surgeon of the said Militia who shall claim and receive the Pay and Allowances under this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to entitle any Subaltern Officer, Sergeant's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon as aforesaid, to the said Allowance or any Part thereof during the Time the Militia in which he belongs shall be embodied or ordered out on actual Service.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person being on Naval or Military Half Pay, or being entitled to any Allowance, as having served in any of His Majesty's Forces, or Navy or Marines, and serving in the Militia, shall and he is hereby empowered to receive and take the Pay and Allowances by this Act directed to be paid to the Field Officers, Captains, Lieutenants, Ensigns, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Sergeants, Sergeant's Mates, and Assistant Surgeons, when assembled for annual Training; and the receiving and taking any such Pay and Allowances by any such Field Officer, Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, Adjutant, Quartermaster, Sergeant, Sergeant's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon, shall not prevent such Person on Half Pay, or being entitled to any such Allowance, from receiving his Half Pay

If the Regi-
ment be not
called out be-
fore the Time
fixed for the
Payment, the
Allowance shall
be paid, or
withheld, as
the Case shall
stand, without
Certificate of
Attendance.

Paymasters to
pay the Allow-
ances on the
24th June,
24th September,
and 24th De-
cember 1827,
and 24th March
1828.

On Neglect of
Attendance
being certified
by the Colonel
or Commandant,
Subalterns,
&c. shall forfeit
their Claims to
the Allowance.

Supernumerary
Lieutenants,
&c. of any Re-
giment of Mi-
litia in Ireland
augmented
during the War,
and when re-
duced, according
to any
Vacancy, shall
be entitled to the
Pay and
Allowance under
this Act.

Allowance not
to be paid while
the Militia is
embodied.

Persons being
on Half Pay or
entitled to Al-
lowance as hav-
ing served in
the Army or
Navy, &c. &c.
shall, if entitled
to the Militia,
to receive the

or such Allowance; and such Person shall take the following Oath before some Justice of the Peace, who is lawfully empowered to administer the same:

"I, A. B. do swear, I had not between the _____ and the _____ any Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, besides my Allowance of Half Pay as aforesaid
 "in His Majesty's Army, or Navy, or Marines (as the Case may be), save and except my Pay or Allowance as a Field Officer, Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, Adjutant, Paymaster, Quartermaster, Surgeon, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon, while employed for Training and Exercise (as the Case may be),
 "for serving in the Militia of the County of _____, and that I was not in Holy Orders."

And the taking the said Oath shall be sufficient to entitle such Person to receive his Half Pay or the said Allowance, without taking any other Oath; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Adjutant, Quartermaster, Noncommissioned Officer, Drummer, Fifer, or Private Man in the Regular Militia, entitled to receive any *Cholera* or *Kilmenishan* Pension or Allowance on account of Service in the Regular Army, shall forfeit or lose his Right to the same by reason of his serving and receiving Pay in the Regular Militia; nor shall any Subaltern, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon forfeit or lose his Right to receive any such *Cholera* or *Kilmenishan* Pension or Allowance by reason of his receiving the Allowance of Two Shillings and Sixpence or Two Shillings a Day granted by this Act to Subalterns, Surgeon's Mates, or Assistant Surgeons, when dispatched.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be granted to the Surgeons of each Regiment of Regular Militia, when disembodied, a Sum of Money in addition to his Pay, after the Rate of One Guinea for every One hundred Men of each such Regiment, for the Expence of necessary Medicines for the said Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers, Fifers, and Private Men of such Regiment, during the Period or Periods of Assembly for Annual Exercise or Training; and also an Allowance of Sixpence per Month for each of the Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers, and Fifers of each Regiment on constant Pay at Head Quarters, for the Expence of necessary Medicines and Attendance given to the said Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers, and Fifers, while such Regiment is not called out for annual Training and Exercise.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Adjutant of Regular Militia who shall have been appointed as such before the Twenty fourth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and Sixteen, and who shall have served faithfully, either in His Majesty's Regular Forces, or in the Regular or Local Militia, for the full Term of Twenty Years in the Whole, whereof Two shall have been in Service as an Adjutant of Regular Militia, who shall have been or shall be by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and upon obtaining an Order from the Secretary at War founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster shall and he is hereby authorized to pay to such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of Eight Shillings per Day: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid, who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profit or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Eight Shillings a Day: Provided always, that any Adjutant who shall have been appointed since the Twenty fourth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and Sixteen, who shall have served faithfully either in His Majesty's Regular Forces, or in the Regular or Local Militia, for the full Term of Thirty Years in the Whole, whereof Fifteen shall have been in Service as an Adjutant of Regular Militia, and who shall be by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, upon producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Thirty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and upon obtaining an Order from the Secretary at War founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster shall and he is hereby authorized to pay to such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of Six Shillings a Day, subject to the same Restrictions and Conditions as the aforesaid Allowance of Eight Shillings: Provided also, that no such Adjutant shall have any Right to Half Pay or Out Pension by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

XX. And be it further enacted, That any Quartermaster of Regular Militia who shall have served faithfully, either in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Regular or Local Militia, for the full Term of Thirty Years in the whole, whereof Fifteen shall have been as a Quartermaster of Regular Militia, and who shall have been or shall be by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Thirty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and obtaining from the Secretary at War an Order founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster of the Regiment shall and he is hereby authorized to pay to such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of his Pay when serving in the disembodied Regular Militia: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profit or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance: Provided also, that no such Quartermaster shall, by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, forfeit any Right which he may have to Half

Pay and Allowance hereby directed to be paid, on taking the following Oath.

Adjutant, &c. Noncommissioned Officers or Private, not to lose their Right to *Cholera*, *Kilmenishan*, &c.

Allowance to be made to Surgeons for Medicines in addition to their Pay.

Adjutants appointed before Dec. 24, 1816, entitled to receive, after a Service of 20 Years, and unfit for further Service, an Allowance of 8s. per Day, provided they be not in any other Appointment.

Adjutants appointed since Dec. 24, 1816, entitled to receive, after 30 Years Service, &c. an Allowance of 6s. per Day.

Right to Half Pay reserved.

Quartermasters, after a Service of 30 Years, and unfit for further Service, entitled to an Allowance of their Pay in the disembodied Militia. Profit. Right to Half Pay reserved.

Pay or Out Pension, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay or Out Pension as well as such Allowance.

Sergeant, after a Service of 20 Years, and six Shillings further Service, to receive his per Day.

Pension.

Right to Half Pay received.

Reduced Adjutants to receive 4s. per Day till March 31, 1828.

Pension.

Right to Half Pay received.

Adjutants and Sergeant Majors entitled to Allowance under 26 & 27 G. 3. c. 44.

Reduced Adjutants may take such Allowance with any Pay or other Allowance under 26 & 27 G. 3. c. 44, and 28 G. 3. c. 59T. Previous.

Money for Pay, &c. to be issued under the Direction of the Secretary at War.

Allowances to Clerks of the Court and Subdivision Meetings in Militia.
43 G. 3. c. 40.
27 G. 3. c. 43.

43 G. 3. c. 73.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Surgeon of Regular Militia, having faithfully served in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Militia for the full Term of Twenty Years, shall by Age or Infirmary be rendered unfit for further Service, he shall, on producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years in the whole (Ten of which he shall have served as a Surgeon of Militia), from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and obtaining an Order from the Secretary at War founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster of the Regiment shall be and he is hereby authorized and required to pay to such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of Six Shillings per Diem: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Six Shillings a Day; but no Person receiving such Allowance shall by reason thereof forfeit his Right to any Half Pay to which he may be entitled.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia shall have already ceased and determined, or been reduced in its Establishment, or shall cease and determine or be reduced in its Establishment during the Continuance of this Act, the Sum of Four Shillings per Diem shall be paid to such Person as has actually served as Adjutant in such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, from the Twenty sixth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, or from the Time such Regiment shall cease and determine or be reduced in its Establishment, as the Case may be, to the Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid, who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits and Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Four Shillings a Day; but no such reduced Adjutant shall lose any Right he may have to Half Pay of the Navy, Army, Marines, or Postmaster General's Forces from the Militia, by reason of receiving such Allowance as last aforesaid, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

XXIII. And Whereas certain Adjutants and Sergeant Majors are entitled to and have received certain Allowances in consequence of having been reduced, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, which Allowance has been continued, and as to such Adjutants augmented to Four Shillings per Diem: Be it therefore enacted, That all such Adjutants and Sergeant Majors shall be entitled to receive and shall receive such Allowance from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven to the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, to be issued and paid to them under the Direction of the Secretary at War.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every reduced Adjutant entitled to any Allowance granted under the said Act of the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years aforesaid, and continued by any subsequent Acts, or by this Act, may receive and take such Allowance, together with any Full Pay, Half Pay, or Allowance which was payable, together with such reduced Allowance, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for amending and reducing into One Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Militia in that Part of Great Britain called England, and under the Provisions of the aforesaid Acts of the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty: Provided always, that no such reduced Adjutant shall be entitled to receive any Allowance under this Act during the Time he shall hold any Military Office or Profit under His Majesty either then or as aforesaid, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits and Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of such reduced Allowance.*

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money granted for the Pay, Clothing, Allowances, and contingent and other Expenses for the Regular Militia when embodied as aforesaid, shall be issued and paid under the Direction of the Secretary at War, according to such Regulations as have been or shall be established on that Head.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every County in England and Wales where the Regular Militia is or shall be raised, Allowances shall be made to the Clerks of General Meetings, and to the Clerks of Subdivision Meetings of Lunaticism, for their Trouble and Expenses in the Execution of an Act passed in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for amending the Law relating to the Militia in England, and for augmenting the Militia, and of any other Acts relating to the said Militia; and also to the Clerks of General Meetings, and the Clerks of Subdivision Meetings of Lunaticism, for their Trouble and Expenses in the Execution of an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act for the better raising and ordering the Militia Forces of the Town or Hamlets in the County of Middlesex, and any other Acts relating to the said Militia; and also to the Clerks of General Meetings, and the Clerks of Subdivision Meetings of the Lord Warden and Deputy Wardens of the Stannaries of Cornwall and Devon, for their Trouble and Expenses in the Execution of an Act passed in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act for repealing an Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intitled 'An Act for raising a Body of Miners in the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, for the Defence of the Kingdom during the present War'; and for the more efficiently raising and regulating a Body of Miners for the Defence of Great*

Great Britain, and of any other Act relating to the said Militia; and in every County, Stewartry, City, or Place in Scotland where the Regular Militia is or shall be raised, Allowances shall also be made to the Clerks of General Meetings, and Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings, and to Schoolmasters, Constables, and other Officers, for their Trouble and Expenses in the Execution of an Act passed in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to order and establish a Militia in Scotland, and of any other Acts relating to the said Militia; and be it therefore enacted*, that the said Allowances shall be granted as follows; (vizd/wit), the Amount thereof shall be certified by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, or by Two or more Deputy Lieutenants acting for each County, Stewartry, City, or Place, or by the Lord Warden of the Shewals of Cornwall and Devon, or by Two or more Deputy Wardens of the Shewals of Cornwall and Devon, to the Secretary at War, who is hereby empowered to issue these Allowances according to the Rates specified in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (A.), or such Rates as he shall think reasonable and proper; and the aforesaid Clerks of General Meetings and Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, Schoolmasters, Constables, and other Officers, shall transmit to the Secretary at War the Accounts, Returns, and Orders upon which they claim the aforesaid Allowances, in order that the Secretary at War may give the necessary Directions for the Payment thereof.

XVII. And Whereas it is expedient that the Deputy Lieutenants acting in any Subdivision of any County, Stewartry, City, or Place in Great Britain, and the Special Deputy Wardens acting in any Subdivision in the Shewals of the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, should be assisted by the Advice of a Surgeon in deciding upon the Appeals of Persons claiming to be exempt from Service in the Militia by reason of bodily Infirmary; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Deputy Lieutenants, and they are hereby empowered and required, to summon, by Two Days previous Notice in Writing, the Surgeon of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia to attend at any Subdivision Meeting held for hearing Appeals at any Place specified by each Deputy Lieutenant, and not being more than Ten Miles from the Head Quarters of the Regiment to which such Surgeon belongs, in order that such Surgeon may examine into the Validity of all such Appeals; and in case there shall not be any such Surgeon of the Militia within the Distance above mentioned, then to summon in like Manner for that Purpose any other competent Surgeon; and every such Surgeon of Militia or other Surgeon shall, before he begins any such Examination, take the Oath prescribed by an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Militia of Great Britain, which Oath any Deputy Lieutenant is hereby authorized to administer*; and every such Surgeon shall receive for such Attendance at any such Meeting, without any other Fee or Reward whatever, the same Allowances as are directed by the said recited Act to be paid to Surgeons of Militia or other Surgeons for attending at Subdivision Meetings held for Enrolment of Men to serve in the Militia: Provided always, that the Accounts and Vouchers upon which the said Allowances shall be claimed shall be transmitted to the Secretary at War at the several Periods specified in the Table to this Act annexed, in order that the Secretary at War may give the necessary Directions for the Payment thereof.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Accounts of the Clerks of General and Subdivision Meetings of Lieutenantcy, Schoolmasters, Constables, and other Officers, shall lawfully be received in the following Manner; (vizd/wit) the Account of the Clerk of General Meetings by the Lord Lieutenant or by three Deputy Lieutenants; and the Accounts of the Clerks of Subdivision Meetings by Two of the Deputy Lieutenants under whom they act; and the said Clerks of General and Subdivision Meetings, Schoolmasters, Constables, and other Officers, shall likewise make Oath as the Justices of the Peace in the following Form, before some Justice of the Peace:

I, (Clerk, Schoolmaster, Constable, &c.), acting in the District of _____ in the _____ Shire, County, or Stewartry of _____ do hereby solemnly certify and swear, That the sending a General Clerk's Oath to be sworn, (as far as I have any Interest therein) is a just and true Account of Business performed by me, for and in Behalf of the Public Service, according to the Manner therein set forth; that I was employed during the full Time therein stated; and that the Sums claimed as disbursed were well and truly paid out by me; and this is Truth.

Sworn at _____ before _____ } To help me GOD!
this Day of _____

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Bills, Drafts, and Orders drawn for the Pay or Allowances of the Regular Militia when described under this Act, may be or shall be drawn upon unstamped Paper; and no such Bill, Draft, or Order shall be void by reason of being drawn or written on unstamped Paper.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall be given or paid for or upon account of any Warrant or Sum of Money which shall be issued in relation to or in pursuance of this Act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, that the Hire or Cost of any House or Place to be provided for the keeping of the Arms, Accoutrements, Cloathing, or other Stores, and for the Residence and Accommodation of the permanent Staff belonging to any Regiment or Battalion of Militia in Ireland, when not embodied, (that is to say) of the Paymaster, Adjutant, Surgeon, and Quartermaster thereof, shall be defrayed by the County; and the necessary Sum for that Purpose shall be voted by the Precentment of the Grand Jury of the said County, and which Precentment the Grand Jury of the County

Allowances to such Officers and others in Scotland.

27 G. 3. c. 81.

Deputy Lieutenants may examine Sur-geons, Appeals of Ex-emption.

33 G. 3. c. 63.

Accounts to be received on Oath.

Bills drawn for Pay, &c. may be on un-stamped Paper.

No Fee to be taken.

Expenses of Houses for de-positing Arms and accoutre-ments of the Militia in Ireland, &c. to be defrayed by the County.

Provision as to
Amount of
Rent, &c.

is hereby authorized and required to pass, on a Certificate signed by the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or in the Absence of such Chief Secretary by the Under Secretary for the Military Department, and specifying the Costs incurred or to be incurred in building such House or Place, or the Rent agreed to be paid for the same, or both Costs and Rent; such Certificate shall be transmitted by such Chief Secretary to the Clerk of the Crown for each County, or at any Time prior to the First Day of the Assizes for each County, or if in the County or County of the City of Dublin, then prior to the First Day of the Presenting Term: Provided, that in no Case any greater Rent than Forty Pounds Currency of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland shall be presented by such Grand Jury for the annual Rent of such Place, nor a greater Sum than Two hundred Pounds Currency of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland shall be required for building such House, nor only in such Cases whereof the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being shall think proper specially to permit or order a greater Rent or Sum, and then not more than One hundred Pounds Currency of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland yearly, net, exclusive of Taxes and Repairs, or a Sum of Five hundred Pounds Currency of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; such Permission or Order to be certified in the Clerk of the Crown by the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence the Under Secretary for the Military Department: Provided also, that the Grand Jurors of each County shall be entitled to purchase Ground for building and erecting such House, in the same Manner as they are now by Law entitled to purchase Ground for building County Gaols.

Rates, Expenses
for providing
Stores for dis-
puting Arms
and Stores of
Militia of Ire-
land to be paid.

XXXII. And Whereas the Sums heretofore allowed to be presented for such Purposes have been in some Instances found quite insufficient, and therefore larger Sums have been expended, or larger Rents agreed for, or both; and it is expedient and reasonable that such extra Expenses should be defrayed in manner aforesaid; Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases in which the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being shall deem any such Agreement or Expenditure to have been proper and necessary, and that the same shall be so certified to the Clerk of the Crown in manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Grand Jury of the County to present the same, to be raised in the same Manner in all respects as they could or might do under this Act, in case of an Agreement or Expenditure under or in pursuance of a previous Permission or Order made under this Act.

Lord Lieuten-
ant may order
the Arms of
Militia of Ire-
land to be depo-
sited in the
Ordinance
Stores in
Dublin.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being (if he or they shall see sufficient Cause for so doing), to order and direct that the Arms, Accoutrements, and other Stores, or any Part thereof, belonging to any Regiment or Battalion of the said Militia, shall, at any Time while such Regiment or Battalion shall not be embodied or in actual Service, be conveyed to and deposited and kept in any of His Majesty's Ordnance Stores in the City of Dublin, or to and in any such Ordnance Store, or to and in any other Place of Security in any other Part in Ireland, as he or they shall from time to time order or direct, and under such Rules and Regulations as he or they shall think fit and proper in that behalf.

Recovery of
Penalties and
Costs in
Ireland.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Costs and Charges of Suit, and all Sums of Money for which any Person or Persons is or are or may be made answerable or liable under or by virtue of this Act in relation to the Militia of Ireland, shall be the Currency of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Wager of Law, Privilege, or Protection, nor more than One Imparsonage, shall be allowed.

Provisions of
this Act relat-
ing to Counties
shall extend to
Bailings, Barons-
ries, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things in this Act contained, relating to Counties and to Regiments of Militia respectively, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Bailings, Shires, Stewartries, Cities, and Places, and to all Battalions, Corps, and Independent Companies respectively, and to the Corps of Militia of Cannon and Drums, as fully and effectually as if they were respectively and severally repeated in every such Provision, Direction, Clause, and with relation to every such Matter or Thing.

Continuance of
Act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight.

		s d	
10.	For Copying, Correspondence, &c. &c.		
To the Clerk of General Meetings in a County where the Number is the original			
Quota of the Militia is 200 Men, or under		2	0 0
In a County furnishing from 201 to 400 Men		3	0 0
Dotho - - - from 401 to 600 Men		4	0 0
Dotho - - - from 601 to 800 Men		5	0 0
Dotho - - - from 801 Men and upwards		6	0 0
11.	The actual Amount expended for printing and publishing the Advertisements, for Postages, Expresses, and Messengers, to be allowed upon an Account specifying each Article of Postage, &c. certified specially by the Lieutenant, whose Certificate shall state that the same were necessary and actually performed. The Charge for printing and publishing Advertisements is invariably to be supported by the Receipt of the Person to whom paid.		
TRAINING AND EXERCISE			
12.	For filing up printed Notices to the Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, of the Time and Place fixed by the Lord Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants for assembling the Militia to be trained and exercised, each Notice	0	0 6
13.	For making out correct Abstracts from the Adjutant's or other Commanding Officer's Returns, Schedule (F.), in the Form Schedule (G.), for His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, in Counties in England and Scotland furnishing a Quota towards the Formation of an entire Regiment or Battalion In Counties in England, Wales, and Scotland, furnishing One Regiment, Battalion, or Corps	1	0 0
Dotho - - - Two		2	0 0
Dotho - - - Three		3	0 0
Dotho - - - Four		4	0 0
ALLOWANCES TO CLERKS OF SUBDIVISION MEETINGS.			
14.	For Trouble in calling a Subdivision Meeting by Advertisement, no separate Charge being made for writing Letters or having the Advertisement Or, for calling a Meeting by circular Letters to the Deputy Lieutenants, the Adjutant, or other Commanding Officer, (no Charge being made for the Draft) for each Letter	0	5 0
15.	For attending Subdivision Meetings, for each of the Three first or principal Meetings at which the Statutory Quorum of Lieutenantcy shall be present, viz. For receiving Lists and hearing Appeals, For balloting, For enrolling, And for the Meeting held to appportion the Deficiencies among the Parishes, &c. when necessary to be done; and also, for calling out the Quota or Appportionment of the Subdivision to be trained and exercised; which Allowance shall be in full for engrossing Minutes and making up Lists And for each Meeting held by Adjournment to complete the Business of any or either of the Three first or principal Meetings above enumerated, which Allowance shall be in full for engrossing Minutes and making up Lists And for each Meeting which shall have been summoned, but which is necessarily postponed by the Subdivision Clerk in consequence of the Absence of the Deputy Lieutenants	0	1 0
16.	For filing up printed Precepts to the Chief High Constables in England and Wales, including the Tesser Writables and Summaries of Cornwall and Devon, to give Notice of the Number of Men appportioned to serve for each Parish, and to issue out their orders to the Petty Constables to serve Notices upon balloted Men, each Precept And, for filing up printed Precepts to the Schoolmasters, Chief Constables, Constables, or other Officers in Scotland, for the Performance of similar Duty, each Precept	2	2 0
17.	For Trouble in attending the Returns of Persons liable to serve in the Regular Militia, by taking out the Names of all Persons who may appeal, and whose Appeals or Claims of Exemption have been allowed, and inserting the Names of any Persons that have been ordered to be inserted, and in numbering the Returns, and making out the Tickets for the Ballot, after the Rate of Two Pounds for every One thousand Names of Persons returned liable to serve, and so in proportion for a greater or smaller Number of Men	0	3 6
18.	For making out the Assesd Abstracts of Lists, Schedule (C.), for the Use of the Clerk of General Meetings, where the original Quota or Appportionment of the Subdivision is	0	0 6
From 21 to 100 Men		2	2 0
From 101 to 200 Men		3	5 0
From 201 to 300 Men		4	9 0
From 301 Men and upwards		5	5 0

4d per 1000.

19.	For making out full and true Copies of Lists of Men enrolled for each Subdivision of a County in Great Britain, including the Tower Hamlets and the Stannaries of Cornwall and Devon, for the Use of the Clerk of General Meetings, Schedule (E.), and the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment of the County, viz.	<i>sd</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>
	For a Roll containing 50 Names, and under		0	5 0
	from 51 to 150 Names		0	10 0
	from 151 to 250 Names		0	15 0
	from 251 Names and upwards		1	0 0
20.	For Stationery to the Clerk of a Subdivision furnishing Men towards the Quota of a County, in the following Proportions, viz.			
	For a Subdivision furnishing 50 Men and under		1	10 0
	from 51 to 150 Men		2	0 0
	from 151 to 250 Men		2	10 0
	from 251 Men and upwards		3	0 0
21.	For Correspondence and Copyings to the Clerk of a Subdivision furnishing Men towards the Quota of a County in the following Proportions, viz.			
	For a Subdivision furnishing 50 Men and under		2	0 0
	from 51 to 150 Men		3	0 0
	from 151 to 250 Men		4	0 0
	from 251 Men and upwards		5	0 0
22.	The actual Amount expended for printing and publishing Advertisements, for Postages, Expenses, and Messengers, to be allowed upon an Account specifying each Article of Postage, and specially certified by the Lieutenant, whose Certificate shall state that the same was necessary, and actually performed.			
	The Charge for printing and publishing Advertisements is invariably to be supported by the Receipt of the Person to whom paid.			
23.	For Trouble in apprehending and distributing to the Constables of the several Townships, Parishes, &c. within the limits of the Subdivisions, the various Forms of Schedules, &c.			
	For a Subdivision furnishing 50 Men and under		0	5 0
	from 51 to 150 Men		0	10 0
	from 151 to 250 Men		0	15 0
	from 251 and upwards		1	0 0
TRAINING AND EXERCISE.				
24.	For filing up printed Precepts to the High or Chief Constable in each Subdivision of any County in England and Wales, including the Tower Hamlets and the Stannaries of Cornwall and Devon, to issue on their Warrants to the Petty Constables, Tithingmen, or other Officers within their respective Hundreds, to give Notice in Writing to the Men enrolled to attend the Training and Exercise of the Militia:			
	For each Precept containing 50 Names and under		0	5 0
	from 51 to 150 Names		0	10 0
	from 151 to 250 Names		0	15 0
	from 251 Names and upwards		1	0 0
	And for filing up printed Precepts to the Chief Constables, and to the Schoolmasters, Constables, or other Officers of the Parishes within the Subdivisions of any County, Stewartry, City, or Place in Scotland, to give Notice in Writing to the Men enrolled, to attend the Training and Exercise of the Militia:			
	For each Precept containing 10 Names and under		0	0 6
	from 11 to 20 Names		0	1 0
	from 21 to 30 Names		0	2 6
	from 31 to 40 Names		0	4 0
	from 41 to 50 Names		0	7 0
	from 51 to 100 Names		0	15 0
	from 100 upwards		0	15 0
25.	For making out full and true Lists of the Names and Dates of Enrolment of all Persons enrolled within each Subdivision respectively, for the Use of the Commanding Officer and Adjutant of each Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of any County, Shewbury, City, or Place in Great Britain, previously to the Training and Exercise:			
	For a Roll containing 50 Names and under		0	2 6
	from 51 to 100 Names		0	5 0
	from 101 to 150 Names		0	10 0
	from 151 to 250 Names		0	15 0
	from 251 and upwards		1	0 0
26.	For correcting the Books of Enrolment of the Subdivisions, so as to correspond accurately with the Returns from the Adjutant's or other Commanding Officer's Return, Schedule (F.), of the State of the Classes of the Men forming the Quota of			

Apportionment serving in the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia of any County, Stewards, City, or Place in Great Britain:		£	s	d.
For a Subdivision furnishing 50 Men and under		0	5	0
from 51 to 150 Men		0	10	0
from 151 to 250 Men		0	15	0
from 251 and upwards		1	0	0
ALLOWANCES TO SCHOOLMASTERS IN SCOTLAND.				
37. For filling up and delivering Notices to Householdors, for each Day, consisting of Eight Hours		0	5	0
38. For making out Lists, for each Folia, consisting of Sixty Lines		0	1	0
39. For attending Meetings of Lieutenancy, each Meeting		0	10	0
40. For filling up and delivering Notices to balloted Men, per Day		0	5	0
41. For Stationery, per Annum		0	5	0
ALLOWANCES TO CONSTABLES IN SCOTLAND.				
32. For filling up and delivering Notices to Householdors, for each Day, consisting of Eight Hours		0	4	0
33. For making out Lists, for each Folia, consisting of Sixty Lines		0	1	0
34. For attending each Meeting of Lieutenancy, per Day		0	4	0
35. For filling up and delivering Notices to balloted and enrolled Men, per Day		0	4	0
36. For Stationery, where the Lists are rendered by the Constables, per Annum		0	5	0
SPECIAL CONTINGENT ALLOWANCES, applicable to the Clerks of General and Subdivision Meetings of Lieutenancy respectively.				
37. When it is necessary to call a Person from a Distance to perform the Duty of a General or Subdivision Clerk, such Person shall have an Allowance for his travelling Expenses, not exceeding Nine Pence per Mile, and the Expense of Tolls and Carry Money; but the Particulars of such Expenses shall be specified in a Statement, and certified by the Lieutenancy, and transmitted in support of the Charge to the Clerk's Annual Account.				
38. The Expense necessarily incurred for the Use of a Room in the Place of Meeting, to be allowed upon the Production of the Receipt of the Person to whom the same may be paid.				

C A P. LI.

An Act for further amending an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reiga, for the better Administration of Justice in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland. [23d June 1827.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reiga of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Administration of Justice in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland*, reciting that there were then Four Examiners at the Equity Side of the said Court of Exchequer, it was enacted, that from and after the Commencement of the said Act there should be but Two Chief Examiners at the Equity Side of the said Court, who should perform the several Duties mentioned and specified for them in the Table in that behalf thereto annexed, and that the said Two Examiners should be appointed by the Chief Baron of the said Court, by Deed to be by him duly executed and enrolled in the said Court; and further, that the Two first Examiners to be appointed under the Provision of the said Act should be appointed from among the Four then Examiners of the said Court; and further, that the said Court should report to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, whether in their Opinion any real what Compensation ought to be made to the Two Examiners of the said Court, and on what Ground, for any Loss which might be sustained by such Officer or Officers in consequence of the said Act, or the Provisions therein contained; and that a Copy of such Report should be laid before both Houses of Parliament immediately after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas John Smith Esquire and Thomas Prosser Esquire were Two of the Examiners of the said Court at the Time of the passing of the said Act, and the Chief Baron having appointed the other Two Examiners of the Court to be Examiners under the Provision of the said Act, the said John Smith Esquire and Thomas Prosser presented a Memorial to the Chief Baron and Barons of the said Court, praying that the said Chief Baron and Barons would take the Case of them the said John Smith Esquire and Thomas Prosser into consideration, and report what Compensation they sought, as the Opinion of the said Chief Baron and Barons, to have in consequence of the said Act; And Whereas the said Chief Baron and Barons of the said Court did, in and by their Report to his Excellency Richard Marquis Wellesley, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, bearing Date the Third Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, report their Opinion, that inasmuch as the said John Smith Esquire and Thomas Prosser were deprived of their Office, not from any Default of theirs, but for the Advantage of the Public, the annual Sum of Two hundred Pounds to each, for their Lives respectively,

And, that, in full and complete Satisfaction of the said Act; and did further enact it as their Opinion, that such several Sums should commence from the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, the Time when the said Act came into Operation, and the Period from whence the Salary for the new Examiners was appointed to commence, under an Act made in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty, for amending the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty: And Whereas a Copy of the said Report has been duly laid before both Houses of Parliament: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be issued and paid to each of them, the said John Smith Esquire and Thomas Pennington, the several annual Sums of Two hundred Pounds during their respective Lives, yearly and every Year, out of and charged upon the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, after Payment of all Sums previously charged on the said Fund, such annual Sums to commence from the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and to be paid and payable by four quarterly Payments in each and every Year, on every Twentieth fifth Day of March, Twentieth fourth Day of June, Twentieth sixth Day of September, and Twentieth fifth Day of December, the First Payment thereof to be made on the First of the said Days which shall happen next after the passing of this Act, and in proportion to the Time which shall then have elapsed from the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and also to the Executors of the said John Smith Esquire and Thomas Pennington respectively such Proportion of any such quarterly Payment as at the Time of the Decesse of the said John Smith Esquire and Thomas Pennington respectively shall be due from the Quarter Day next preceeding the Time of such Decesse; and in case it shall happen that either of them, the said John Smith Esquire and Thomas Pennington, should die before the Quarter Day next after the passing of this Act, then such Proportion of the said respective Annuities as shall be due from the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, up to the Day of the Decesse of the Party so dying, shall be paid to the Executors of each Party so dying.

The Sum of 2000. per Annum shall be paid to J. S. Esquire and T. Pennington, by quarterly Payments, and be charged on the Consolidated Fund.

C A P. LII.

An Act to consolidate and amend certain Laws relating to the Revenue of Excise on Malt made in the United Kingdom; and for amending the Laws relating to Breweries in Ireland, and to the Allowance in respect of the Malt Duty on Spirits made in Scotland and Ireland from Malt only. [21 July 1827.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to assimilate certain of the Laws for securing the Duties of Excise on Malt in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and to reduce and to collect the same into One Act for the United Kingdom: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, every Malster or Maker of Malt shall make true and particular Entry in Writing of his or her Name and Place of Abode, and of every Building, Place, Cistern, Couch Frame, Kilt, and other Vessel or Utensil, by such Malster or Maker of Malt intended to be used in or for the making or steeping of Malt, or for the keeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, describing in such Entry the particular Use or Purpose for which such Building, Place, Cistern, Couch Frame, Kilt, and other Vessel and Utensil respectively, is intended to be used, at the next Office of Excise, or of any Malster or Maker of Malt shall use any Building, Place, Cistern, Couch Frame, Kilt, or other Vessel or Utensil, in or for the making or steeping of Malt, or for the keeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, without having made a true and particular Entry in Writing thereof at the next Office of Excise; or if any Malster or Maker of Malt shall, without due Notice first given at such next Office of Excise, use any Building, Place, Cistern, Couch Frame, Kilt, or other Vessel or Utensil, for any other or different Purpose in or for the making or steeping of Malt, or for the keeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, than the particular Use or Purpose for which the same shall have been entered, every Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every Building, Place, Cistern, Couch Frame, Kilt, and other Vessel or Utensil so used, and all the Malt, and Corn or Grain which shall be found in any such Building, Place, Cistern, Couch Frame, Kilt, or other Vessel or Utensil, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise: Provided always, that any Entry made of any Building, Place, Cistern, Couch Frame, Kilt, or other Vessel or Utensil, for any more than One such particular Use or Purpose as aforesaid, shall be void to all Intents and Purposes.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Cistern which shall be used by any Malster or Maker of Malt for the storing or steeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, who shall wet or steep more than Eight Bushels of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt at any One Time, shall be permanently made and constructed with the Sides and Ends thereof straight and at Right Angles to each other, and of no greater Depth in any Part thereof than Forty Inches, and having an even Bottom, with no more Inclination for the Drip than Half an Inch for every Foot in Length of such Drip; and that every such Cistern shall be placed in a Situation where the Officers gauging any Corn therein shall have sufficient Light, and shall have a clear open Space of Forty eight Inches at the least above every Part of such Cistern; and that every such Malster or Maker of Malt shall provide for the Use of the Officers of Excise full and sufficient Means to enable such Officers easily, safely, and conveniently to have Access to and in

From 10th Oct. 1827, every Malster shall make Entry of all Places and Utensils used for making Malt, under a Penalty of 100L. and Forfeiture of all Malt found therein.

Construction of Cisterns used by Malsters for steeping above Eight Bushels of Corn therein.

gauge the Corn or Grain contained in such Cistern, in every Part thereof: Provided always, that every Vessel, Thing, or Place used by any Malster or Maker of Malt, in wet or steep Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, shall for the Purposes of this Act be deemed and taken to be a Cistern.

Malsters to obtain Certificate from the Surveyors that Cisterns are duly constructed:

III. And be it further enacted, That no Cistern shall be used for the wetting or steeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, by any Malster or Maker of Malt who shall wet or steep more than Eight Bushels of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt at any One Time, which shall not be made or constructed, and placed in such a Situation, and have such full and sufficient Means provided as by this Act before directed and required: and every such Malster or Maker of Malt, before any Corn or Grain shall by him or her be wet or steeped in any Cistern to be made into Malt, shall first obtain a Certificate in Writing from the Surveyors of Excise of the District in which such Cistern shall be situated, that he has surveyed and examined such Cistern, and that the same is made or constructed and placed in such a Situation, and has such full and sufficient Means provided as by this Act before directed and required; and if any such Malster or Maker of Malt shall wet or steep any Corn or Grain to be made into Malt in any Cistern, without having first obtained and having such Certificate as aforesaid, or in any Cistern in which, or in the Dimensions or Situation whereof, or in the Means provided as aforesaid, any Change has been made after such Certificate has been obtained, without Notice thereof to such Surveyors as aforesaid, and a new Certificate obtained for the same in like Manner as aforesaid, every such Malster or Maker of Malt so offending (and notwithstanding any Entry by him or her made of such Cistern) shall be deemed to have wet and steeped such Corn or Grain to be made into Malt without Notice, and shall be liable to be used for and to pay for every such Offence an aforesaid the Penalty by this Act imposed for wetting or steeping Corn or Grain to be made into Malt without Notice.

Steeping Corn without such Certificate shall be deemed a Wetting or Steeping within the Statute.

Malsters not keeping the requisite Means for the Use of the Officers, or for assisting them to gauge the Cisterns, or for the 10th.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Malster or Maker of Malt, having obtained such Certificate from the Surveyors as by this Act before directed, shall not maintain and at all Times place and keep the Means by law or her provided, as by this Act before directed and required, and for which such Certificate shall have been obtained, or shall not aid and assist to the utmost of his or her Power, and with his or her Servants, any Officer of Excise in using such Means, so that such Officer may be thereby enabled easily, securely, and conveniently to gauge the whole of the Corn or Grain contained in any Cistern by him or her used for the wetting or steeping of such Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, every such Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Couch Frames to be constructed as is specified, under Penalty of 100s. and Forfeiture of Malt found therein.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Couch Frame which shall be used by any such Malster or Maker of Malt shall be made or constructed with the Sides and Bottom thereof straight and at Right Angles to each other, and having Three of such Sides permanently made or constructed, and the other Side thereof formed by moveable Boards or Planks of the Substance of Two Inches at the least in Thickness, on which Couch Frame to be supported on the Outside in every Part thereof, so that the same and every Part thereof may be of sufficient Strength not to bend or curve, or fail to preserve, when filled with Corn or Grain, the same Dimensions which such Couch Frame shall have had when empty, and so that the Officer of Excise may be enabled easily and conveniently to gauge in every Part of such Couch Frame the Corn or Grain contained therein, and if any such Malster or Maker of Malt shall use any Couch Frame in or for the making of Malt, which shall not be made or constructed as aforesaid, every such Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and all Corn or Grain which shall be found as any Couch Frame so made or constructed as aforesaid shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

No Penalty for using Glasses and Couch Frames in or before the passing of this Act, if the same shall remain used.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Malster or Maker of Malt who shall use any Cistern for the wetting or steeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, or any Couch Frame in or for the making of Malt, which shall have been so used and constructed at and immediately before the passing of this Act, shall, so long as the same shall remain unaltered, and of the same Form and Dimensions as the same respectively were at and immediately before the passing of this Act, be subject or liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture by this Act imposed, for or by reason of such Cistern or Couch Frame not being made or constructed in the Form and Dimensions by this Act in that behalf directed and required, or for or by reason of such Malster laying any Corn or Grain in any such Cistern of any greater Depth in any Part thereof than Forty Inches, or for or by reason of such Malster laying any Corn or Grain in any such Couch Frame of any greater Depth in any Part thereof than Thirty Inches, if such Couch Frame, or the same shall have been used and constructed at and immediately before the passing of the Act, shall not be of sufficient Size to contain the Corn or Grain emptied from the Cistern, without the same being held closer a greater Depth than Thirty Inches, and such Couch Frame cannot, without enlarging such Malthouse, or other Place shown to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise in England, or the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland or Ireland, be made of such sufficient Size as aforesaid such Cause and Satisfaction being stated in the Certificate of the Surveyors heretofore mentioned; subject nevertheless, in all other respects, to the several Rules, Regulations, and Provisions by this Act imposed.

Officers may enter Buildings used by Malsters, gaugers, Vessels, &c. and take account of Goods and

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise, and any Person or Persons in his Aid or Assistance, at any Time, either by Night or Day, to enter into and remain so long as such Officer may think fit, for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned, in any Building or Place belonging to or used by any Malster or Maker of Malt for the making or weighing of Malt, or for the keeping of Corn or Grain to be made or wetted into Malt, and to gauge all Vessels and Utensils therein used by any such Malster or Maker of Malt for the wetting or steeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, and to examine,

examine, gauge, or measure and take Account of all Corn or Grain at any such Building or Place, whether such Corn or Grain shall be in a State of Operation for the making of Malt or otherwise, and also of all Malt that shall be in any such Building or Place; and it shall be lawful for such Officers, and he is hereby authorized and required to charge the Duty imposed by any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Excise on Malt, upon all Malt made, or Corn or Grain making into Malt, by such Malster or Maker of Malt, found therein, and of such Account and Charge of Duty to make a Return or Report in Writing to the Commissioners of Excise, or to the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland or Ireland, or to such Person as the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, may direct; such Officer, in all Cases where the Minutes of the Entries made by him or taking such Account shall not appear on the Book or Paper called the Specimens left at the several Possessions of such Malster or Maker of Malt, giving if Demanded he made thereof in Writing at the Time of taking such Account a true Copy of such Charge, in Writing under his Hand, to such Malster or Maker of Malt; and any such Return or Report of such Officer as aforesaid shall be and shall be taken to be a Charge of such Duty upon the Malster or Maker of Malt.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Supervisor or Surveyor of Excise in whose District or Division any Malster or Maker of Malt shall be, or the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Malster or Maker of Malt shall be, may leave and deposit in some conspicuous and open Part of some Building or Place entered by such Malster or Maker of Malt, a certain Book or Paper called a Specimen, for recording therein Minutes of the Entries made by the Officers respectively, who survey the Possession of such Malster or Maker of Malt, in the Books of such Officers, of the State of the Manufacture, and of the Accounts and Particulars of the Survey thereof at any Time taken by such Officers respectively, and the Names and Minutes of Survey and Observations of any other Officer who may visit or inspect such entered Possession; and every Officer of Excise shall at all Times have free Access to such Book or Paper, with Liberty and Power to remove or take away the same, leaving a new Book or Paper, for the like Purpose as aforesaid, in lieu thereof; and if any Malster or Maker of Malt, or other Person, not being an Officer of Excise, shall remove or take away, or shall cancel or withhold any such Book or Paper, or shall damage or destroy the same, or alter, deface, or obliterate any Entry therein, or shall make any Entry therein, every such Malster or Maker of Malt, or other Person, so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Malster or Maker of Malt, or other Person, shall retain, appropriate, conceal, abstract, or hinder any Officer of Excise, or any Person employed in the Revenue of Excise, or acting as the Aid or Assistance of any Officer or Person so employed, in the due Execution of his Office or Duty, or in the Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities by the Act given or granted to such Officer or Person so employed, every Malster or Maker of Malt, or other Person, so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Three hundred Pounds.

X. And be it further enacted, That there shall be delivered by the proper Officer of Excise to every Malster or Maker of Malt, a Book, prepared for such Purpose as hereinafter mentioned, called a Barley Book, to be kept by such Malster or Maker of Malt in some public and open Part of his or her entered Possession, for the Inspection of the Officers of Excise; and every Malster or Maker of Malt shall, on the same Day on which any Barley shall be taken or received into the Custody or Possession of such Malster or Maker of Malt, or into the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in Trust for or to the Use of such Malster or Maker of Malt, enter in a Book so delivered as aforesaid, and in the proper Columns prepared for such Purpose respectively, a true and particular Account of the Number of Bushels of Barley, which shall be so taken or received into such Custody or Possession respectively as aforesaid, together with the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons from whom such Barley shall have been so taken or received, and the Day of its being so taken or received; and every Malster or Maker of Malt shall, within Three Hours after any Corn or Grain shall have been covered with Water, for the Purpose of wetting or steeping the same to be made into Malt, enter in such Book so aforesaid, and in the proper Columns prepared for such Purpose respectively, a true and particular Account of the Quantity of Barley in Bushels so wetted or steeped, and shall enter against and immediately opposite to every such Entry the particular Day and Hour of the Day on and in which such Barley was so wetted or steeped; and every Malster or Maker of Malt, who shall sell, remove, or otherwise dispose of any Barley, shall, on the same Day on which any such Barley shall be sold, removed, or otherwise disposed of, enter in such Book so aforesaid, and in the proper Columns prepared for such Purpose respectively, a true and particular Account of the Quantity of Barley, in Bushels, so sold, removed, or otherwise disposed of, and the Name and Place of Residence of the Person or Persons to whom any such Barley shall have been so sold, removed, or otherwise disposed of, and if any Malster or Maker of Malt shall neglect or refuse to make any such Entry as aforesaid, or shall not keep such Book as aforesaid, or shall convey away or remove the same, or shall destroy or tear out any Leaf thereof, or cancel, obliterate, destroy, or alter any Entry therein, or make any false Entry therein, or shall refuse to permit any Officer of Excise to inspect such Book, or to make any Minute therein, or to such Officer shall seem meet, or to remove or take away such Book, leaving a new Book, for the like Purpose as aforesaid, in lieu thereof, every such Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Provided always, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be deemed or construed to extend to Barley in the Straw and unthreshed, in the Custody or Possession of any Malster or Maker of Malt, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in Trust for or to the Use of such Malster or Maker of Malt, or as such Barley, when threshed, be thereupon entered in the Barley

Malt, and make a Return, which shall be a Charge of Duty, having a Copy thereof if required.

Specimens to be kept by the Officers on the Possession of Malsters, and not to be removed or destroyed, or the Entries therein obliterated.

Barley to be delivered to and kept by every Malster, for the Purpose of entering therein all Barley received, wetted, and sent out by him, under Penalty of Loss.

A Barley Book to be delivered to and kept by every Malster, for the Purpose of entering therein all Barley received, wetted, and sent out by him, under Penalty of Loss.

Penalty as in Barley in the Straw.

Stacks of Barley or Malt in separate Places may be kept as Malster Stacks.

Within Ten Days after 24th July, yearly, Malsters to deliver to C.B. a correct Account of all Barley not in operation, and show the same, as required, to the Clerk, under Penalty of 100s.

Whenever the Barley is operated on a Malthouse shall be all dried off, a like Account to be given, and also to the Clerk, before beginning to wet again, under Penalty of 100s.

Malsters, when required, to place their Barley not in operation in such Form that the Officer may conveniently group the same, under Penalty of 100s.

Officers of Excise may group and take an Account of all Barley in the Stock of any Malster, who shall be permitted to enter up in Barley Book in the Time of taking such Account.

If an Excise be found short One or Two Tuns, the Malster to be deemed to have received Barley without entering it.

If Delivery exceed One in

Book, as Barley then taken and received into the Custody or Possession of such Malster or Maker of Malt, and subject to the Provision of this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Malster or Maker of Malt shall lodge, store, or deposit any Barley or Malt in different Buildings or Places which shall not be under the same Roof, or have any internal Communication between them, the Superintendent of Excise under whose Survey such Barley or Malt shall be, shall, if he shall deem it expedient so to do, take the same as separate and distinct Stacks, and such Stacks shall and may in such Cases be surveyed and kept Account of by the Officers of Excise accordingly, in the same Manner as if the same had belonged to different Persons.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Malster or Maker of Malt, within Ten Days after the Fifth Day of July in every Year, shall deliver to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Malster or Maker of Malt shall then be, a true and particular Account, in Writing, of all Barley which shall not at such Time be in actual Operation, or Process of making into Malt, in the Custody or Possession of such Malster or Maker of Malt, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in Trust for or to the Use of such Malster or Maker of Malt, describing in every such Account the particular Building or Place in which such Barley shall be lodged, stored, or deposited, and the Number of Bushels of such Barley contained in each such Building or Place; and every such Malster or Maker of Malt shall, if required by any Officer of Excise, show to such Officer every such Building or Place, and all such Barley which shall be therein respectively deposited; and if any Malster or Maker of Malt shall neglect or refuse to deliver such Account as aforesaid, or shall deliver any false or untrue Account in such Behalf as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to show to any such Officer as aforesaid any such Building or Place, or any such Barley as aforesaid, every such Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Malster or Maker of Malt, when and so often as he or she shall have finished or dried off all the Malt which shall be or shall have been in operation or process of Making into Malt in any particular Malthouse of and belonging to such Malster or Maker of Malt, and also within Twenty four Hours at the least before such Malster or Maker of Malt shall again begin to wet or steep Corn, or Grain to be made into Malt in such Malthouse, deliver to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Malster or Maker of Malt shall then be, a true and particular Account in Writing of all the Barley which shall then be in the Custody or Possession of such Malster or Maker of Malt, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in Trust for or to the Use of such Malster or Maker of Malt, describing in every such Account the particular Building or Place in which such Barley shall be lodged, stored, or deposited, and the Number of Bushels of such Barley contained in each such Building or Place; and every such Malster or Maker of Malt shall, if required by any Officer of Excise, show to such Officer every such Building or Place, and the Barley therein respectively contained; and if any such Malster or Maker of Malt shall neglect or refuse to deliver such Account as aforesaid, or shall deliver any false or untrue Account in such Behalf as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to show to any such Officer as aforesaid any such Building or Place, or any such Barley as aforesaid, every such Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Malster or Maker of Malt shall, when and so often as he or she shall be thereto required by any Officer of Excise, level and cast or place the Barley in the Custody or Possession of such Malster or Maker of Malt, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in Trust for or to the Use of such Malster or Maker of Malt, which shall not then be in actual Operation or Process of making into Malt, up such regular Form as may enable the Officer of Excise conveniently to gauge and ascertain the true Quantity thereof; and if any Malster or Maker of Malt, being thereto required as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse so to do, every such Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise to group and take an Account of all Barley in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Malster or Maker of Malt, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in Trust for or to the Use of such Malster or Maker of Malt; and every such Malster or Maker of Malt shall, before the taking of such Account, be permitted to enter in the Barley Book all Barley which shall have been taken or received into the Custody or Possession of such Malster or Maker of Malt, or into or in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in Trust for or to the Use of such Malster or Maker of Malt, and all Barley which shall have been sold, removed, or otherwise disposed of on the same Day, and before the taking of such Account, and all Barley which shall have been wetted or steeped to be made into Malt within Three Hours next before the taking of such Account.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if upon gauging and taking such Account as aforesaid the Quantity of Barley (not in actual Operation for the making of Malt) shall be found to exceed the Quantity which the Malster or Maker of Malt ought to have had in his or her Stock, Custody, or Possession, and in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in Trust for or to the Use of such Malster or Maker of Malt, according to the Barley Book, in the Proportion of One Bushel in every Twenty Bushels of Barley, then and in every such Case every such Malster or Maker of Malt shall be deemed and adjudged to have taken or received Barley into his or her Custody or Possession, and to have neglected and refused to make such Entry thereof as is by this Act in that Behalf directed and required.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if upon gauging and taking such Account as aforesaid the Quantity of Barley (not in actual Operation for the making of Malt) shall be found short of or less than the

the Quantity which the Malster or Maker of Malt ought to have had in his or her Stock, Cistern, or Possession, and in the Cistern or Possession of any Person or Persons in Trust for or to the Use of such Malster or Maker of Malt, according to the Barley Book, in the Proportion of One Bushel in every Twenty Bushels of Barley, then and in every such Case every such Malster or Maker of Malt shall be deemed and adjudged to have wetted and steeped Barley to be made into Malt, and to have neglected and refused to make such Entry thereof as is by this Act in that behalf directed and required; and every such Malster or Maker of Malt shall in every such Case, over and above the Penalty by this Act imposed for such Neglect and Refusal as aforesaid, be charged with and be liable to pay the Duty chargeable on Malt for every Bushel of Barley so found deficient as aforesaid; and such Duty shall and may be used for, levied, and recovered by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such and the like Penalties as the Duty on Malt is or may be used for, levied, and recovered by any Law or Laws in force relating to the Duties of Excise.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if upon gauging or taking such Account as aforesaid any Dispute shall arise between the Malster or Maker of Malt and the Officer of Excise, respecting the true Quantity of Barley (not in actual Operation for the making of Malt) as aforesaid, such Malster or Maker of Malt shall be allowed immediately, and with all due Diligence and Dispatch, to measure the same in the Presence of such Officer, by a just and correct Bushel Measure, as prescribed by Law, to be provided by such Malster or Maker of Malt, and the Quantity ascertained by such Admeasurement shall be taken to be the true Quantity of such Barley; any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That upon the Trial or Hearing of any Information for the Recovery of any Duty or Penalty for or on account of any Deficiency or Excess in the Quantity of Barley in the Stock or Stocks of any Malster or Maker of Malt, according to this Act, it shall be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants upon such Prosecutions to prove that such Deficiency was actually and bona fide occasioned by Barley having been stolen or privately conveyed away without the Knowledge, Privity, or Consent of such Defendant or Defendants, or that such Deficiency or Excess respectively was occasioned by accidental or unintentional Error or Mistake in entering and keeping the Barley Book, without any Design or Intention of Fraud or Evasion of the Provisions of this Act; and in case the Court and Jury, or the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace, before whom any such Information shall be tried or heard, shall be satisfied of the Truth of such Evidence, and that the same does not account for such Deficiency or Excess, it shall be lawful for such Court and Jury, or Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace, to convict the Defendant or Defendants of such Duty or Penalty; any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Malster or Maker of Malt, before beginning to wet or steep any Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, shall give to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Malster or Maker of Malt shall then be, Twenty four Hours Notice at least, in Writing, if the Malthouse of such Malster or Maker of Malt shall be situated in any City, or in the Suburbs of any City, or in any Market Town, and Forty eight Hours Notice at least, in Writing, if such Malthouse shall not be so situated, of the Day and particular Hour of the Day when such Malster or Maker of Malt intends to wet or steep Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, and of the Quantity of Corn or Grain in Bushels to be then wet or steeped; and if any Malster or Maker of Malt shall begin to wet or steep any Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, without giving such Notice as aforesaid, or shall wet or steep any greater or less Quantity of Corn or Grain (according to the Proportion of One to Twenty) than the Quantity of Corn or Grain expressed in such Notice, every Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and in case any Malster or Maker of Malt shall not, pursuant to any such Notice as aforesaid, begin to wet or steep the Corn or Grain mentioned in such Notice, and cover the whole thereof with Water, at the Day and Hour mentioned in such Notice, or within Three Hours next after the Expiration of such Hour, every such Notice shall be and is hereby declared to be null and void; and every such Malster or Maker of Malt, before he shall begin to wet or steep such Corn or Grain, shall give fresh Notice thereof, according to the Provisions of this Act, under Pain of such Penalty as last aforesaid: Provided always, that no Malster or Maker of Malt shall be subject to the said last-mentioned Penalty, for or by reason of his or her wetting or steeping any less Quantity of Corn or Grain than the Quantity of Corn or Grain expressed in such Notice as aforesaid, if such Malster or Maker of Malt shall be prevented from wetting or steeping the Quantity of Corn or Grain expressed in such Notice by Want of Barley, and shall give Notice thereof to the proper Officer of Excise by entering, with such Writing or Steeping, in the Barley Book, the Cause and Extent of such Prevention as aforesaid: Provided also, that no Malster or Maker of Malt shall be subject to the said last-mentioned Penalty for or by reason of his or her wetting or steeping any greater or less Quantity of Corn or Grain, exceeding the Proportion aforesaid, than the Quantity of Corn or Grain expressed in such Notice as aforesaid, if such Malster or Maker of Malt shall show, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise, or Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, that the same occurred by Accident or Oversight, and without intentional Disregard of any of the Provisions of this Act in that behalf contained.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Malster or Maker of Malt to begin to wet or steep any Corn or Grain to be made into Malt at any other Time than between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon; and if any Malster or Maker of Malt shall begin to wet or steep any Corn or Grain to be made into Malt at any other Time than

Twenty, the Malster or he deemed to have wetted Barley without entering thereof to be charged with the Duty in respect thereof, over and above the Penalty.

In case of Dispute as to the Quantity of Barley in Stock, it may be measured in the Presence of the Officer.

On Information for the Recovery of any Duty or Penalty on account of Deficiency or Excess in Stock, Proof may be adduced that Barley was stolen, or that Accident or Error was the Cause.

24 Hours Notice to be given in writing. Corn or a Malthouse situated in a City or Market Town, and 48 Hours elsewhere, under Penalty of 100*l*.

Notice to be read if not duly presented on.

Exemption.

Hours of wetting of Corn. Penalty, 100*l*.

than as aforesaid, every such Malterer or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Malterer or Maker of Malt, who shall give such further Notice of his or her Intention to continue the Corn or Grain by him or her to be wet or steeped covered with Water for the Space of Sixty five Hours, as heretofore mentioned, to begin to wet or steep such Corn or Grain to be made into Malt at any Time between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Evening and Eleven of the Clock at Night; and if any Malterer or Maker of Malt, who shall have given such further Notice as aforesaid, shall begin to wet or steep any such Corn or Grain as aforesaid, to be made into Malt, at any other Time than as aforesaid, every such Malterer or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Malterer or Maker of Malt shall continue the Corn or Grain by him or her wet or steeped in the Cistern to be made into Malt, covered with Water for a Space of Time not exceeding Fifty five and not less than Forty Hours from the Time of such Corn or Grain being first wet or steeped; and if any Malterer or Maker of Malt shall continue such Corn or Grain, or any Part thereof, covered with Water for any Space of Time exceeding Fifty five Hours, or shall drain or draw off the Water from any such Corn or Grain before the Expiration of Forty Hours from the Time of such Corn or Grain being first wet or steeped, every Malterer or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Malterer or Maker of Malt shall intend to continue the Corn or Grain to be wet or steeped covered with Water for the Space of Sixty five Hours, every such Malterer or Maker of Malt shall, in the Notice in Writing by him or her required to be given to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Malterer or Maker of Malt shall intend to be, of the Day and particular Hour of the Day when such Malterer or Maker of Malt shall intend to wet or steep Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, and of the Quantity of Corn or Grain in Bulkets to be then wet or steeped, give further Notice that it is his or her Intention to continue the same covered with Water for the Space of Sixty five Hours from the Time of such Corn or Grain being first wet or steeped; and every such Malterer or Maker of Malt shall in such Case continue such Corn or Grain covered with Water for and until the Expiration of Sixty five Hours as aforesaid; and if any Malterer or Maker of Malt, who shall have given such further Notice as aforesaid, shall not continue such Corn or Grain covered with Water for and until the Expiration of Sixty five Hours as aforesaid, or shall continue the same covered with Water for any Time after the Expiration of Sixty five Hours as aforesaid, every such Malterer or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Malterer or Maker of Malt, between the first Day of March and the first Day of November in every Year, to drain or draw off the Water once from any Corn or Grain by him or her wet or steeped in the Cistern to be made into Malt, before the Expiration of the Time for which Corn or Grain is by this Act required to be kept covered with Water, without incurring any Penalty for so doing, provided such Malterer or Maker of Malt shall, in the Notice by him or her given of his or her Intention to wet or steep such Corn or Grain to be made into Malt by this Act before required, express his or her Intention to drain or draw off the Water from such Corn or Grain as aforesaid, and the particular Day and Hour of the Day, between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, when such Malterer or Maker of Malt shall intend so to do; provided always, that such Corn or Grain be again completely covered with Water before the Expiration of One Hour from the Time of the Water being taken to be drained or drawn off as aforesaid; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary, thereof notwithstanding.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Malterer or Maker of Malt shall add any Corn or Grain to the Corn or Grain wet or steeped in any Cistern to be made into Malt after the Officer of Excise shall have taken an Account thereof, every Malterer or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Malterer or Maker of Malt to empty or take any Corn or Grain from or out of the Cistern at any other Time than between the Hours of Seven of the Clock in the Morning and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon; and if any Malterer or Maker of Malt shall empty or take any Corn or Grain from or out of the Cistern at any other Time than aforesaid, every Malterer or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Malterer or Maker of Malt, who shall have given such further Notice of his or her Intention to continue the Corn or Grain by him or her wet or steeped, covered with Water for the Space of Sixty five Hours, as before mentioned, to empty or take such Corn or Grain, or any Part thereof, from or out of the Cistern, at any other Time than between the Hours of One of the Clock in the Forenoon and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon; and if any Malterer or Maker of Malt, who shall have given such further Notice as aforesaid, shall empty or take such Corn or Grain as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, from or out of the Cistern at any other Time than aforesaid, every such Malterer or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Malterer or Maker of Malt shall, in any Building or Place, or in any Buildings or Places, having the same Roof or any Internal Communication between them, use more than One Cistern at the same Time for wetting or steeping any Corn or Grain to be made into

Malt,

Maltsters giving Notice to steep Corn 63
House, must begin to wet between 8 in the Evening and 11 at Night, under Penalty of 100*l*.

Corn in the Cistern to be kept covered with Water not exceeding 55 nor less than 40 Hours, under Penalty of 100*l*.

Maltsters, having given Notice of their Intention to steep 65 Hours, must continue their Corn to steep for such Time and no longer, under a Penalty of 100*l*.

Maltsters may drain and take out the Water once from any Corn or Grain by him or her wet or steeped in the Cistern to be made into Malt, before the Expiration of the Time for which Corn or Grain is by this Act required to be kept covered with Water, without incurring any Penalty for so doing, provided such Malterer or Maker of Malt shall, in the Notice by him or her given of his or her Intention to wet or steep such Corn or Grain to be made into Malt by this Act before required, express his or her Intention to drain or draw off the Water from such Corn or Grain as aforesaid, and the particular Day and Hour of the Day, between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, when such Malterer or Maker of Malt shall intend so to do; provided always, that such Corn or Grain be again completely covered with Water before the Expiration of One Hour from the Time of the Water being taken to be drained or drawn off as aforesaid; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary, thereof notwithstanding.

No Corn to be added to the Corn or Grain wet or steeped in any Cistern to be made into Malt after the Officer of Excise shall have taken an Account thereof, under Penalty of 200*l*.

Corn to be emptied only between 7 in the Morning and 4 in the Afternoon, under Penalty of 100*l*.

Maltsters, having given Notice to steep 65 Hours, may empty such Corn only between 1 in the Forenoon and 4 in the Afternoon, under Penalty of 100*l*.

Malt, every such Malster or Maker of Malt shall empty or take all the Corn or Grain from and out of all such Cisterns at One and the same Time; and if any such Malster or Maker of Malt shall empty or take any Corn or Grain from or out of any such Cisterns at different Times, every such Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be deemed or construed to extend to subject any Malster or Maker of Malt to the said last-mentioned Penalty for or by reason of his or her emptying or taking Corn or Grain from or out of any Two or more Cisterns at different Times of the same Day, if the emptying or taking of the Corn or Grain from or out of the last of such Cisterns shall be finished within Three Hours from the Time of beginning to empty or take the Corn or Grain from or out of the first of such Cisterns.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Malster or Maker of Malt to empty or take any Corn or Grain from or out of any Cistern in any Building or Place, or in any Buildings or Places, having the same Roof or any internal Communication between them, until the Expiration of Ninety six Hours from the Time of the last preceding emptying or taking of Corn or Grain from or out of any Cistern therein; and if any Malster or Maker of Malt shall empty, or take any Corn or Grain from or out of any such Cistern until the Expiration of such Time as last aforesaid, every Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that such Malster or Maker of Malt shall not be liable to any such Penalty as last aforesaid for or by reason of his or her emptying or taking any Corn or Grain from or out of any such Cistern as aforesaid before the Expiration of such Ninety six Hours, if such Corn or Grain be so emptied or taken out on the Day on which such Ninety six Hours shall expire, and not before Seven of the Clock of the Morning of such Day.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Malster or Maker of Malt shall take or convey away from the Cistern any Corn or Grain making into Malt, so that no Gauge thereof can be taken by the Officer of Excise in the Couch Frame, every Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Malster or Maker of Malt who shall empty or take any Corn or Grain from or out of the Cistern, shall empty all such Corn or Grain into a Couch Frame or Frames entered by such Malster or Maker of Malt; and that it shall be lawful for any Malster or Maker of Malt who shall use more than One Cistern at the same Time, for the writing or stopping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, or in any Building or Place, or in any Buildings or Places, having the same Roof or any internal Communication between them, to empty the Corn or Grain from or out of any Two or more of such Cisterns into One and the same entered Couch Frame, to be taken on Account of by the Officer therein and thereon as One and the same Writing or Stopping; and all Corn or Grain emptied into such Couch Frame or Frames as aforesaid, shall be laid flat and level therein by the Malster or Maker of Malt, and of no greater Depth, except as in that behalf is in this Act before excepted, in any such Couch Frame or Frames than Thirty inches in any Part thereof; and when any Corn or Grain shall be so emptied between the First Day of March and the First Day of December in any Year, such Corn or Grain shall be kept and contained so laid in the Couch Frame or Frames into which such Corn or Grain shall have been emptied, for the Space of Twenty six Hours from the Time of being emptied, or taken from or out of the Cistern or Cisterns; and when any Corn or Grain shall be so emptied at any other Time of the Year than as aforesaid, such Corn or Grain shall be kept and contained so laid in the Couch Frame or Frames into which such Corn or Grain shall have been emptied for the Space of Thirty Hours from the Time of its being so emptied, or taken from or out of the Cistern or Cisterns; and all Corn or Grain making into Malt during such respective Periods of Time as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be in Couch; and if any Malster or Maker of Malt who shall empty or take any Corn or Grain from or out of any Cistern or Cisterns, shall not empty all such Corn or Grain into such Couch Frame or Frames entered by such Malster or Maker of Malt, or shall not lay the same flat and level so such Couch Frame or Frames as aforesaid, or shall lay the same therein to any greater Depth than Thirty inches in any Part thereof, or shall not keep or contain all Corn or Grain in the Couch Frame or Frames into which the same shall have been emptied for such Period of Time respectively as aforesaid, every Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Malster or Maker of Malt shall tread or force together any Corn or Grain making into Malt in the Cistern or Couch Frame, or if any Corn or Grain making into Malt shall be forced in any Cistern or Couch Frame so hard, close, and compact as it could not have been unless the same had by some Means or other been trodden or forced together therein, every Malster or Maker of Malt who shall tread or force together such Corn or Grain as aforesaid, or in whose Cistern or Couch Frame such Corn or Grain shall be forced so hard, close, and compact as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise shall have reason to believe, or shall suspect that the Corn or Grain making into Malt in any Cistern or Couch Frame has been trodden or forced together, it shall be lawful for such Officer, and any Person or Persons in Aid and Assistance of such Officer, in the Presence of the Malster or Maker of Malt, or of his or her Servant, if such Malster or Servant shall think fit to be present, to turn over all such Corn or Grain, either by throwing all such Corn or Grain from and out of the Cistern or Couch Frame, and returning the same into the Couch or Couch Frame from which it shall have been thrown, and laying the same level again therein,

All Cisterns in the same House to be emptied at the same Time, or within Three Hours from the Time of beginning to empty any One of them, on Penalty of 200*l*.

Penalty on taking Corn out of any Cistern within 96 Hours of the last emptying of any Cistern under the same Roof, &c*o*.

Penalty on so conveying Corn from Cistern that it cannot be gauged in Couch Frame.

Malsters to empty all Grain from the Cistern into the Couch Frame.

Grain to be levelled, trodden, and not to be of greater Depth than 30 inches. Time that such Grain shall lie in the Couch Frame.

Penalty, 100*l*.

Penalty on trodding or forcing together any Corn in the Cistern or Couch Frame.

Officers may turn over Corn or Grain in any Cistern or Couch Frame, and lay it level again therein.

over and lay it level again, &c.

What Increase shall be made on the Officers of Bertry.

Maltster in case the Officer, if required, under Penalty of 1000.

Penalty on Maltster for working Corn before it has been 10 Days out of the Cistern.

Idem.

No Maltster to have more than Five Floors, including the Couch Frame and Kils, from One Cistern, or One of more Cisterns required, into the same Couch Frame, under Penalty of 2000.

Floors may be divided for working separately, or the whole one for carrying to the Kils.

Floors to be in regular Form, and levelled, and laid in Run, except, according to Survey of Age, under Penalty of 2000.

Penalty on Maltster for making Corn of different Stoppings.

Penalty on Maltster for mixing or dampening Malt after taken from the Kils.

Penalty on Maltster for fraudulently depositing, concealing, or conveying away Malt.

Penalty for removing or covering Malt.

or by turning over all such Corn or Grain in such Cistern or Couch Frame, and laying the same level again therein, or by throwing out any Part of such Corn or Grain from such Cistern or Couch Frame, and turning over so much thereof as shall be left remaining therein, and returning so much of such Corn or Grain as shall have been thrown out into the Cistern or Couch Frame from which the same shall have been thrown, and laying the whole of such Corn or Grain level again in such Cistern or Couch Frame, as to such Officer shall seem fit; and every Maltster or Maker of Malt, together with his or her Servants, shall give such Aid and Assistance in such Officer, and to such Person or Persons as aforesaid, in such Malt as aforesaid, as such Officer or other Person may request; and if any Increase shall be found in the Gauge or Quantity of such Corn or Grain, after being turned over and laid level again in the Cistern or Couch Frame in any such Maltster as aforesaid, over and above the former Gauge, in any greater Proportion than that of One Bushel in every Twenty Bushels, of such Corn or Grain, the Increase so found as aforesaid shall be deemed conclusive Evidence that such Corn or Grain had been trodden or forced together; and if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall refuse to aid and assist any Officer of Excise, or any Person or Persons acting in Aid and Assistance of such Officer as aforesaid, every such Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Provided always nevertheless, that it shall be lawful to prove by any other or indirect Evidence than that above mentioned, that such Corn or Grain had been trodden or forced together.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall wet, water, or sprinkle any Corn or Grain making into Malt, before the Expiration of Twelve Days, or Two hundred and eighty eight Hours, after the same shall have been emptied or taken from or out of the Cistern, every Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Maltster or Maker of Malt as One and the same Time to have more than Five Floors or Quantities of Corn or Grain making into Malt, in the Couch Frame, or on the Floor or Kils, or all or any of them, watted or steeped in and arising from, or pretended to have been watted or steeped in and to have arisen from, or denoted by the Place of Deposit in the Malthouse to have been watted or steeped in and to have arisen from One and the same Cistern, or One or more Cisterns emptied into One and the same Couch Frame: and if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall as One and the same Time have more than Five Floors or Quantities of Corn or Grain making into Malt as aforesaid, every Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that nothing heretofore contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to subject any Maltster or Maker of Malt to the said last-mentioned Penalty for or by reason of his or her separating or dividing any One or more of his or her Floors or Quantities of Corn or Grain making into Malt, either into Two or more Floors, for the Purpose of working such Floors separately and apart from each other, in the same Malthouse in which such Floors or Quantities of Corn or Grain making into Malt respectively shall have been wet or steeped, or for or by reason of any such Maltster or Maker of Malt separating or dividing the oldest of his or her Floors or Quantities of Corn or Grain making into Malt, for the sole Purpose of removing the same to the Kils to be immediately dried therein.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Maltster or Maker of Malt shall deposit and leave all such Floors or Quantities of Corn or Grain making into Malt, so that the Sides or outward Edges thereof shall be in straight Lines, and shall level and lay the same in regular Succession one before the other, according to the Seniority in Age of such Floors or Quantities of Corn or Grain making into Malt upon the Floor or Floors of the Malthouse of such Maltster or Maker of Malt; and if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall not deposit and leave any such Floor or Quantity of Corn or Grain making into Malt as aforesaid, or if the Maltster or Maker of Malt, or any of his Servants, being present at the Survey thereof by any Officer, shall not, on the Request of such Officer, bothwith put the Sides or outward Edges of any Floor or Quantity of Corn or Grain making into Malt in straight Lines, or shall not level or lay the same as aforesaid, every Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall mix, either on the Floor or on the Kils, any Corn or Grain of One Watting or Steeping, with or amongst any Corn or Grain of another or different Watting or Steeping, every Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall wet, water, sprinkle, or damp any Malt after the same shall have been taken or thrown off the Kils, and before such Malt shall be delivered into the Custody or Possession of the Brewer or other Person who shall have purchased the same, every Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt, or other Person, shall fraudulently deposit, conceal, or convey away from the Sight of the Officers of Excise, any Malt or Corn or Grain making into Malt, every Maltster or Maker of Malt, or other Person, so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: and all such Malt, or Corn or Grain making into Malt, so fraudulently deposited, concealed, or conveyed away as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall remove, carry, or send away any Malt from the Building or Place where the same shall have been made, before such Malt shall

shall have been taken an Account of and charged with Duty by the proper Officer of Excise, or if any Person shall receive or have in his or her Custody or Possession any Malt so removed, carried, or sent away as aforesaid, knowing the same to have been so removed, carried, or sent away, every Maltster or Maker of Malt, or Person so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: and all the Malt so removed, carried, or sent away as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XII. And he it further enacted, That whenever the Duty upon Malt shall be charged by Gauge of the Corn or Grain taken while the same is at a State of Operation, or in Process of making into Malt, such Allowances shall be made upon such Gauges as are hereinafter mentioned, upon every Gauge thereof taken by the Officer of Excise in the Custom wherein the Corn or Grain is waiting or steeping to be made into Malt, or in the Custom France into which the Corn or Grain shall have been shipped, during the Period respectively for which Corn or Grain is by this Act before required to be kept and confined in such Custom and Coast Fringe respectively, an Allowance shall be made by such Officer of One Fifth Part of the whole Quantity of the Corn or Grain so found by such Gauge; and upon every Gauge taken by the Officer of Excise of such Corn or Grain on the Floor, after the Expiration of such Periods of Time respectively as aforesaid, and before the Expiration of Ninety six Hours from the Time when such Corn or Grain was shipped or taken from one of the Customs, an Allowance shall be made by such Officer of One Third Part of the whole Quantity of the Corn or Grain so found by such Gauge as last aforesaid; and upon every Gauge afterwards taken by the Officer of Excise of such Corn or Grain before the same shall be dried off and removed from the Kile, an Allowance shall be made by such Officer of One Half of the whole Quantity of such Corn or Grain so found by such Gauge as last aforesaid; and the Duty of Excise upon Malt, when charged upon the Corn or Grain at a State of Operation, or in Process of making into Malt as aforesaid, shall be charged upon the best of the several Gauges so taken as aforesaid, unless such Allowances shall have been so made thereon respectively as before mentioned: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise to take an Account of all the Malt made by any Maltster or Maker of Malt, after the same shall have been taken or thrown off from the Kile, and whilst the same shall remain in the Custody or Possession of the Maltster or Maker thereof; and if, upon taking such Account as last aforesaid, such Officer shall find the Quantity of Malt so taken Account of to exceed the Quantity before charged with Duty according to the best Gauge thereof when taken in Operation as aforesaid, such Officer shall in every such Case (making an Allowance after the Rate of Eighteen Bushels in every One hundred Bushels of Malt for Porter) charge the Duty upon all such Excess, any thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XIII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That whenever any Officer of Excise shall propose to measure or take an Account of Malt, on the same being taken or thrown off from the Kile, and whilst the same is wet, and contains the Cummings or Beers thereof, and in the same State as the same has been taken or thrown off from the Kile, such Officer shall in such Account make an Allowance of Twelve per Centum for the Heat, Cummings, or Beers, and unless some of such Malt, or shall, at the Election of such Officer, require such Malt to be forthwith screened and cleaned for the Purpose of being measured and taken Account thereof without such Allowance; and in Case such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall, on each Request of the Officer to assess such Malt, decline Time so to do, it shall be lawful for such Officer to lock up all such Malt in a safe and secure Room, to be provided by such Maltster or Maker of Malt, and no such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be entitled to any such Allowance as aforesaid, or to screen such Malt before the same is measured or taken Account of as aforesaid, unless he shall forthwith remove and deposit all such Malt in such Room, and keep the same therein so locked by the Officer of Excise, safely and securely, and unopened with any other Malt whatsoever, until such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall give Forty eight Hours Notice to the proper Officer of Excise to unlock such Room, and shall thereupon screen and clean such Malt for the Purpose of being measured and taken Account of by the Officer, without such Allowance as aforesaid: Provided also, that no any Officer taking an Account of the Malt in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Maltster or Maker of Malt, on or after the Tenth Day of October in every Year, as hereinafter mentioned, every such Officer shall make an Allowance to such Maltster or Maker of Malt, of One Bushel in Twenty Bushels of such Malt, for any Variation having occurred therein while in Stock; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XIV. And he it further enacted, That every Maltster or Maker of Malt shall, monthly and every Month, make a true Entry in Writing of all the Malt by him or her made within each Month as aforesaid, at the Office of Excise within the Limits wherein such Malt shall have been made; and if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall neglect or refuse to make Entry as aforesaid, or shall make any false Entry in that behalf, every Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XV. And he it further enacted, That every Maltster or Maker of Malt shall, within the Space of Fourteen Days next after he or she shall have or ought to have made such Entry as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the Duties which shall have been charged upon, and which shall remain unpaid by such Maltster or Maker of Malt, for or in respect of any Malt by him or her made, unless such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall have given, and shall maintain and renew, upon the Death or Insolvency of any Party thereto, Security, approved of by the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland or Ireland respectively, or the Person or Per-

son after the
Commissioners and
Duties charged

When Malt is
charged by
Gauge while
in Operation,
such Allow-
ances to be
made.

Account may
be taken of
the Malt when
dried off from
the Kile, and the
Kilners above
the Gauge
induce while in
Operation,
charged with
Duty.

Allowance on
cummings and
Malt measured
from the Kile.

Entry to be
made monthly
of all Malt
made, under
Penalty of 100*l*.

Maltster to
clear off their
Duties within
14 Days after
Entry, unless
Security be
given, under
Penalty of
Double Duty.

person who shall be appointed or employed by them respectively for that Purpose, by Bond in Double the Value of the Duties which such Commissioners of Excise, or Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise, or such Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall judge likely to answer or be charged upon and become due from such Master or Maker of Malt within any Five Months, for the due Payment at the End of every Four Months from the Day on which such Master or Maker of Malt shall or ought to have made such Entry to aforesaid, of all such Duties and Sums and Sums of Money as shall arise or be charged on or become due from such Master or Maker of Malt; and if any Master or Maker of Malt, who shall not have given such Security, or who shall not maintain and renew such Security as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to pay and clear off such Duties within the Space of Fourteen Days as aforesaid, every such Master or Maker of Malt as last aforesaid, so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose Double the Sum for which such Duties so neglected or refused to be paid or cleared off as aforesaid shall amount to.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Workman, Servant, or Labourer employed by or in the Service of any Master or Maker of Malt, shall maliciously, and with Intent to injure such Master or Maker of Malt, begin to cut or steep any Corn or Grain to be made into Malt at any other Time than between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon; or if any Workman, Servant, or Labourer shall maliciously, and with such Intent as aforesaid, carry or take any Corn or Grain from or out of the Cistern at any other Time than between the Hours of Seven of the Clock in the Morning and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon; or shall maliciously, and with such Intent as aforesaid, wet, water, or sprinkle any Corn or Grain making into Malt before the Expiration of Twelve Days or Two hundred and eighty eight Hours after the same shall have been carried or taken from or out of the Cistern, or mix, either on the Floor or on the Kiln, any Corn or Grain of One Wetting or Steeping with or amongst any Corn or Grain of another or different Wetting or Steeping; every such Workman, Servant, or Labourer shall and may, for any such Offence as aforesaid, be arrested and conveyed, by any Constable or other lawful Peace Officer, before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place wherein such Workman, Servant, or Labourer shall be found; and it shall be lawful for any such Justice or Justices of the Peace, on the Confession of the Party, or by Proof on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses made of any such Offence, to convict every such Workman, Servant, or Labourer as offending, of such Offence, and upon such Conviction, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand or Hands, to commit such Workman, Servant, or Labourer to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place in which such Conviction shall take place, for any Length of Time not exceeding Twelve and not less than Three Months from the Day of such Commitment; and such Workman, Servant, or Labourer shall, for and during the whole Time for which he or she shall be committed, be kept to hard Labour in such Gaol or House of Correction, and shall not, under any Pretence or by reason of any Authority or Order, be discharged therefrom until the Expiration of the Time for which such Commitment shall have been made: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to repeal, alter, or lessen any Penalty or Penalties on the Master or Maker of Malt by whom or to whose Service or Person any such Workman, Servant, or Labourer as aforesaid shall be employed, by reason of any such Offence or Offences, but that every such Master or Maker of Malt shall still remain and continue liable to all and singular such Penalty or Penalties, any thing heretofore contained in the Statute thereof notwithstanding; unless such Master or Maker of Malt shall forthwith prosecute such Workman, Servant, or Labourer as aforesaid, to Conviction as aforesaid, and shall, before the Recovery of any such Penalty, produce to the Commissioners of Excise if in England, or to the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise if in Scotland or Ireland, a Certificate of such Conviction, and of the Workman, Servant, or Labourer as convicted having suffered or been in Prison under such Sentence, and enforcing such Discharge as aforesaid.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That a Book, prepared with proper printed Forms and Titles for such Purpose as hereinafter mentioned, shall be delivered by the proper Officer of Excise to every Master or Maker of Malt, and that three and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, no Malt, in any Quantity exceeding Four Bushels at one Time, or if it be Brewed for Sale, in any Quantity whatsoever, shall be sold, sent out, or delivered by any Master or Maker of Malt, without a Certificate, filled up and cut out progressively from the printed Forms and Titles contained in such Book as aforesaid, signed by the Master or Maker of Malt selling, sending out, or delivering the same, or by some Person on his or her Behalf, certifying the Date, Quantity, and Quality of such Malt (whether Malt Stew for Pot Still, or other Malt), to whom sold or sent out, of what Place, and that the Duty, had been duly charged thereon, and at what Place and upon what Master or Maker of Malt such Charge had been made; and every such Certificate shall be kept with the Person or Persons to whom such Malt shall be sold, sent out, or delivered; and every such Master or Maker of Malt, selling or sending out any such Malt as aforesaid, shall at the same Time make a corresponding Entry in such Certificate, and containing the same Particulars, in the Book and Part thereof from which such Certificate shall have been cut; and every such Master or Maker of Malt shall at all Times keep such Book as aforesaid, with all Entries made therein, open and exposed in some entered Building or Place of and belonging to such Master or Maker of Malt, for the Personal and Inspection of the Officers of Excise, and shall deliver up every such Book, as aforesaid to any Officer of Excise demanding the same, and permit him to make any Minute thereon, as such Officer shall think fit; and if any such Master or Maker of Malt shall sell, send out, or deliver any Malt in any Quantity exceeding Four Bushels

Participants of
Serrano walks
usually begin
along in San
Jose, or
employing the
Claret, at 11:00
and 11:30, at

Ministry is in-
habited by Pe-
nalties for each
offense, and
from his shell
prisoners make
Servants to Con-
science, and
shall always be
Cervantes
themselves, and
that he has an
experience the
Fountain of

Certificate Books to be delivered to Minors, and no Minor on record not Male excepting Post-Bachelors only, and Certificate or without making correspondence known under Federal act of 1910.

One Time, or if to a Brewer of Beer for Sale, in any Quantity whatsoever, without such Certificate as aforesaid, or shall not be leave such Certificate as aforesaid, or shall make use of the same a Second Time, or to accompany any other Malt than the Malt for which it was first put out of such Book as aforesaid, or shall not in the same Time make a corresponding Entry to such Certificate as aforesaid, or shall not keep such Book, as aforesaid, or shall not deliver up any such Book to any Officer demanding the same, or permit him to make any Minute therein, or shall convey away or conceal any such Book, or shall destroy or tear out any Leaf thereof, or cancel, obliterate, destroy, or alter any Entry therein, or make any false Entry therein, every such Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit, and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and all such Malt, and the Vessel or Boat, Cart, Carriage, or other Conveyance, Horse or other Cattle, removing or which shall have been used in the Removal of such Malt, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Malster or Maker of Malt shall daily enter in a Book delivered to him or her by the Officers of Excise for that Purpose, the total Quantity of Malt by such Malster or Maker of Malt sold or sent out during each Day, in Quantities not exceeding Four Bushels at One Time, except to a Brewer of Beer for Sale; and every such Malster or Maker of Malt shall at all Times keep such Book, with all Entries made therein, open and exposed in some entered Building or Place of and belonging to such Malster or Maker of Malt, for the Perusal and Inspection of the Officers of Excise, and shall deliver up every such Book as aforesaid to any Officer of Excise demanding the same, and permit him to make any Minute therein, as such Officer shall think fit; and if any such Malster or Maker of Malt shall neglect or refuse to make any such Entry as aforesaid, or shall not keep such Book as last aforesaid, or shall not deliver up any such Book to any Officer demanding the same, or permit him to make any Minute therein, or shall convey away or conceal the same, or shall destroy or tear out any Leaf thereof, or cancel, obliterate, destroy, or alter any Entry therein, or make any false Entry therein, every such Malster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That every Factor or Dealer in or Seller of Malt, and every Brewer of Beer for Sale, and every Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, and every Maker of Vinegar or Acetous Acid for Sale, and every Trader subject to Survey under the Excise Laws, who shall receive into his or her Custody or Possession any Malt with Certificate, shall, within Three Days next after such Malt shall have been so received as aforesaid, or when requested by any Officer of Excise, deliver up every such Certificate to the Office of Excise under whose Survey such Factor, Dealer in or Seller of Malt, Brewer of Beer for Sale, or Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, or Maker of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or Trader as aforesaid, shall then be, or to any Officer requesting the same as aforesaid; and if any such Factor, Dealer in or Seller of Malt, Brewer of Beer, or Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, or Maker of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or Trader as aforesaid, who shall receive into his or her Custody or Possession any Malt with Certificate, shall not deliver up every such Certificate as aforesaid, or if any Person whatsoever shall receive any Malt from any Malster or Maker of Malt, exceeding at One Time Four Bushels, or if a Brewer of Beer for Sale shall receive from any Malster or Maker of Malt any Quantity of Malt, without such Malt being accompanied by such Certificate delivered thereunto as aforesaid, every such Factor, Dealer in or Seller of Malt, Brewer of Beer, and Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, and Maker of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, and Trader and Person as aforesaid, so offending, shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Bushel of Malt received with such Certificate not so delivered up, or without Certificate, or One hundred Pounds, at the Election of the Attorney General or Person who shall inform or sue for the same.

L. And be it further enacted, That every Factor or Dealer in or Seller of Malt shall make true and particular Entry in Writing of every Building or Place by him or her intended to be used for the storing or keeping of Malt for Sale, at the nearest Office of Excise; and if any Factor, Dealer in or Seller of Malt, shall use any Building or Place for the storing or keeping of Malt for Sale, without having made such Entry thereof as aforesaid, every Factor, Dealer in or Seller of Malt, so offending, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every Building or Place so used without such Entry thereof as aforesaid, and all Malt which shall be found in any such Building or Place shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LI. And be it further enacted, That a Book, prepared with proper printed Forms and Titles for such Purposes as hereinafter mentioned, shall be delivered by the proper Officer of Excise to every Factor or Dealer in or Seller of Malt, and that every Factor or Dealer in or Seller of Malt, when and as soon as he or she shall receive any Malt into his or her Custody or Possession, shall enter in such Book, as aforesaid, and under the proper Title prepared for such Purpose, the Quantity and Quality (whether Eleven Malt for Porter or other Malt) of such Malt, the Date when and the Person from whom, whether a Malster or Maker of Malt, Dealer or Factor, and of what Place, the same shall have been received; and every such Factor or Dealer in or Seller of Malt shall at all Times keep such Book as aforesaid with all Entries made therein, open and exposed in some entered Building or Place of or belonging to such Factor or Dealer in or Seller of Malt, for the Perusal and Inspection of the Officers of Excise, and shall deliver up every such Book as aforesaid, and all Certificates by him or her observed with any Malt, into his or her Custody or Possession, to any Officer of Excise demanding the same, and permit any Officer of Excise to make any Minute in such Book, as such Officer shall think fit; and if any such Factor or Dealer in or Seller of Malt, when and as soon as he or she shall have received any Malt into his or her Custody or Possession, neglect or refuse to enter the same in such Book as aforesaid, or shall not keep such Book as aforesaid, or shall

Malsters to make Entry of the total Quantity of Malt sent out by them daily in Quantities not exceeding Four Bushels at a Time, under Penalty of 20*l*.

Brewers, Distillers, &c. receiving Malt by Certificate, to deliver up such Certificate within Three Days to their surveying Officers, or to any Officer demanding the same, under Penalty of 4*l*. for every Bushel of Malt, or 100*l*.

Factors to make Entry of their Places for keeping Malt, under Penalty of 100*l*. and Forfeiture of Malt found therein.

Books to be delivered to Factors, and Persons receiving Malt without entering the same therein, or making false Entries, &c. to forfeit 100*l*.

shall not deliver up the same to, or permit the Officer to make any Minute therein, or shall not deliver up any Certificate by him or her received a like day, Malt from him or her Custody or Possession as aforesaid, or shall convey away or conceal any such Becks, or shall destroy or transmit any List thereof, or cancel, obliterate, destroy, or alter any Entry therein, or make any false Entry therein, every such Factor or Dealer in or Seller of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LIII. And he it further enacted, That every Maltster or Maker of Malt, within Ten Days after the Tenth Day of October in every Year, shall cast or place all the Malt now then in Operation or Process of making into Malt, in his or her Custody or Possession, into such level and regular Pans as may enable the Officer of Excise conveniently to gauge and ascertain the true Quantity thereof, and if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall neglect or refuse to cast or place all or any such Malt as aforesaid, every Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall at any Time be found removing, or attempting and detaching the Removal of any Malt from any Part of the United Kingdom to any other Part thereof, shall, upon the Demand of any Officer of Excise, produce such Malt, and the Certificate accompanying, or which shall be ought to have accompanied such Malt on the Removal thereof, to the Officer demanding the same, to be by him examined and inspected, and compared with the Quantity and Quality of the Malt so removing as aforesaid; and if any such Person or Persons shall, upon the Demand of any Officer of Excise, neglect or refuse to produce any such Malt or Certificate as aforesaid, or to suffer and permit such Inspection, Examination, and Comparison as aforesaid, or shall hinder or obstruct any Officer of Excise therein, or in the due Execution of his Duty, or if any of the Powers in such Office by this Act granted, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and in every such Case all such Malt, and the Vessel or Box, Cart, CARRIAGE, or other Conveyance, House or other Cattle, removing of which shall have been used in the Removal of such Malt, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That every Brewer of Beer for Sale in *Wholesale* shall make a true and particular Entry in Writing of every Building, Place, Vessel, and Utensil by him or her intended to be used in or for the brewing or keeping of Worts or Beer, at the nearest Office of Excise, specifying in such Entry the particular Use or Purpose for which such Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil shall be intended to be used as aforesaid, and if any such Brewer or Brewer shall use any Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil, without having made such Entry thereof as aforesaid, or shall use any Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil for any other or different Use or Purpose, in or for the brewing or keeping of Worts or Beer, than the particular Use or Purpose for which such Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil shall have been entered, every such Brewer so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil as aforesaid, and all Worts or Beer which shall be found therein, and the Casks or other Vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise: Provided always, that no Entry made of any Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil, for any more than One such particular Use or Purpose as aforesaid, shall be void in all Intents and Purposes.

LV. And be it further enacted, That every such Brewer or Brewer, in the Entry by him or her made of any Building or Place for the brewing of Beer, specify and distinguish every Building or Place in which he or she shall intend to store or keep the Malt to be used by him or her in the brewing of Beer, and shall store and deposit all such Malt in one or more of such entered Buildings or Places as specified and distinguished, and shall not use or employ any Malt in the brewing of Beer which shall not have been so stored and deposited in and taken from One or more of such Buildings or Places so specified and distinguished, and if any such Brewer or Brewer shall store or keep any Malt, to be used by him or her in the brewing of Beer, in any Building or Place which shall not have been specified and distinguished as such Entry as aforesaid, or shall use or employ any Malt in the brewing of Beer which shall not have been stored and deposited in and taken from an entered Building or Place so specified and distinguished as aforesaid, every such Brewer so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and all Malt which shall be found in any Building or Place entered or used for the brewing of Beer, other than Malt taken from One or more of such Buildings or Places as specified and distinguished, for the Purpose of being employed in the brewing of Beer, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise, and any Person in Aid and Assistance of such Officer, at any Time, either by Night or Day, to enter into, and remain as long as such Officer may think fit, for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned, in any Building or Place belonging to or used by any such Brewer for the brewing or keeping of Worts or Beer, or for the storing or keeping of Malt, and it shall be lawful for such Officer of Excise, and any Person in Aid and Assistance of such Officer, to inspect any such Building or Place, and to take such Account as such Officer shall deem necessary, of all Worts, Beer, and Malt therein, and of all other Matters and Things, and of all Vessels, Utensils, Goods, and Materials belonging to or in anywise appertaining to the Trade or Business of such Brewer; and if any such Brewer shall oppose, neglect, obstruct, or hinder any Officer of Excise, or any Person acting in the Aid or Assistance of such Officer, in entering into or remaining in any such Building or Place as aforesaid, or in inspecting the same, or taking any Account as aforesaid, or in the due Execution of the Duty of such Officer, every such Brewer so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That a Book, prepared with proper and distinct Columns for such Purposes as hereinafter mentioned, shall be delivered by the proper Officer of Excise to every such Brewer,

Maltster, who in Ten Days after each Quarter yearly, to place all dry Malt so that it may be conveniently gauged.

Officers may demand the Inspection of Malt on its Removal, with the Certificates accompanying it.

Penalty on Refusal or Obstruction, 200*l*.

Brewers in England to make Entry of all Premises and Utensils used for the brewing or storing Beer, within Penalty of 100*l*.

Such Brewers to specify in their Entry all Places intended to be used for keeping Malt.

Penalty on keeping Malt in any Place not specified in such Entry, 200*l*.

Officers may enter any Building or Place used by such Brewer, for the Purpose of inspecting or taking an Account of Beer or Malt therein.

Penalty on obstructing Officers, &c. 200*l*.

The different Quantities of Malt stored

Brewer, and every such Brewer shall, on the same Day on which he or she shall store or deposit any Malt in any Building or Place by him or her entered for the storing or keeping of Malt to be used in the brewing of Beer, write and enter in such Book as aforesaid, and in the proper Columns prepared for such Purposes respectively, the Day when and the Number of Bushels of Malt which he or she shall have so stored or deposited as aforesaid, and the Christian and Surnames, and Place or Places of Abode, of the Person or Persons, and whether Multistars or Makers of Malt, of whom he or she shall have received such Malt as aforesaid; and every such Brewer shall, on the same Day on which he or she shall use any Malt in the brewing of Beer, and before the same shall be washed, or any Water or other Liquor put thereto or mixed therewith, write and enter in such Book as aforesaid, and in the proper Columns prepared for such Purposes respectively, the particular Day and Hour of the Day when and the Number of Bushels of Malt which he or she shall so use as aforesaid; and every such Brewer shall keep such Book, with all Entries made therein, in some public and open Part of his or her entered Premises, for the Inspection of the Officers of Excise, and shall deliver up every such Book as aforesaid to any Officer of Excise demanding the same, and permit him to make any Minute therein, as such Officer shall think fit; and if any such Brewer shall store or deposit any Malt in any Building or Place by him or her entered for the storing or keeping of Malt to be used in the brewing of Beer, or shall use any Malt in or for the brewing of Beer, and shall not write or enter the same in such Book as aforesaid, or shall not keep such Book as aforesaid, or shall not deliver up the same to any Officer demanding such Book, or permit any Officer to make any Minute therein, or shall convey away or remove the same, or shall destroy or tear out any Leaf therefrom, or cancel, obliterate, or destroy or alter any Entry therein, or make any False Entry therein, every such Brewer so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That every such Brewer shall, when and as often as he or she shall be thereto required by any Officer of Excise, level and cast all the Malt in any Building or Place by him or her entered for the storing or keeping of Malt to be used for the brewing of Beer, in or into such regular Form as may enable the Officers of Excise easily and conveniently to gauge and ascertain the true Quantity thereof; and if any such Brewer, upon being thereto required as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to level or cast any such Malt in or into such Form as aforesaid, every such Brewer so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if upon taking an Account of such Malt as aforesaid, the Quantity of such Malt shall be found to exceed the Quantity which such Brewer ought to have had, according to the Entries contained in such Book as aforesaid, in a greater Proportion than One Twentieth Part of the Quantity of Malt so found, every such Brewer shall be deemed and taken to have received Malt into the Building or Place by him or her entered for the storing or keeping of Malt to be used for the brewing of Beer, without having made such Entry thereof in such Book as aforesaid, and shall in such Case be liable to the Penalty by this Act imposed for not making Entry in that Behalf in such Book as aforesaid, and all such Cases shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise; and if the Quantity of such Malt shall be found to be less than the Quantity which such Brewer ought to have had, according to the Entries contained in such Book as aforesaid, in such Proportion as aforesaid, every such Brewer shall be deemed and taken to have used Malt in the brewing of Beer without having made such Entry thereof in such Book as aforesaid, and shall in such last-mentioned Case be liable to the Penalty by this Act imposed for not making Entry in that Behalf in such Book as aforesaid.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such Brewer, before any Officer of Excise shall take an Account of such Malt as aforesaid, to enter up in such Book as aforesaid all Malt which he or she shall have received into any Building or Place by him or her entered for the storing or keeping of Malt to be used for the brewing of Beer, as the Course of the Day on which such Account shall be proposed or intended to be taken; and if any Dispute shall arise between any such Brewer and the Officer of Excise, respecting the true Quantity of Malt so taken on Account as aforesaid, such Brewer shall be allowed immediately, and with all due Diligence and Dispatch, to measure the same in the Presence of such Officer, by a just and correct Bushel Measure of the Dimensions prescribed by Law, to be provided by such Brewer, and the Quantity so measured shall be taken to be the true Quantity of such Malt, any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any such Brewer as aforesaid shall not use or consume in the brewing of Beer the whole of the Malt received into any Building or Place by him or her entered for the storing or keeping of Malt intended to be used for the brewing of Beer, or shall sell, send out, or deliver any such Malt, or any Worts by him or her brewed for the making of Beer, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, every such Brewer so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and all Malt and Worts so sold, sent out, or delivered as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise: Provided always, that if upon Application made by any such Brewer to the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Ireland, it shall appear to them to be reasonable to allow such Brewer, under the Circumstances stated, to sell any Malt received into any Building or Place by him or her entered for the storing or keeping of Malt to be used for the brewing of Beer, it shall be lawful for such Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise to grant an Order under their Hands to such Brewer so to do; and every such Order shall be sufficient Authority to such Brewer to sell, send out, or deliver such Malt as shall be therein expressed; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

and used by such Brewers to be entered in a Book to be kept for the Inspection of the Officers.

Malt to be levelled regularly and even, to enable the Officers to gauge the same.

If any Brewer is found to be deficient, Brewer docketed before received or used Malt, without making Entry.

Book to be entered up before Account taken by Officers.

In case of Dispute, Brewer may measure the Malt in Bush.

Brewer not consuming the whole of Malt in brewing, or sending out the same, or any Worts, or selling Malt, to forfeit 200*l*. Commissioners to be allowed may authorize Brewers to sell Malt under special Circumstances.

Brewers to give Notice before beginning to make any Malt, of the Quantity intended to be used.

Penalty 100*l*.

Malted Malt not to be removed till gauged and taken on Account by the Officer, under Penalty of 100*l*.

Penalty for Brewers having given due Notice

Brewers to make Declaration in the Book, of the Strength and Quantity of Beer brewed.

Brewers having or using any Ingredients in addition to or as a Substitute for Malt or Hops, or for the strengthening of Beer, to declare 100*l*.

Persons knowingly selling such Ingredients in Brewhouses or Cellars, &c.

From 1828 Oct. 1827, the Allowance on Spirits distilled from Malt is to be made only in Cellars making their Spirits from Malt made under the Regulations of this Act.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That every such Brewer shall, before he or she shall begin to make any Malt to be used for the brewing of Beer, and before any Water or other Liquor shall be added thereto or be mixed therewith, give Twenty four Hours Notice thereof in Writing to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Brewer shall then be (if the Brewhouse of such Brewer or Beer shall be situated in a City or Market Town, or in the Suburbs thereof), and Forty eight Hours Notice thereof if not so situated, in which Notice shall be expressed the Day and particular Hour of the Day when, and the Quantity of Malt which such Brewer shall intend to use for the brewing of Beer as aforesaid; and if any such Brewer shall begin to make any Malt to be used for the brewing of Beer, or shall add to or mix with any Malt any Water or other Liquor, without having given such Notice as aforesaid, or if any such Brewer shall make any greater or less Quantity of Malt than the Quantity of Malt expressed in such Notice, every such Brewer so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That no Malt which shall have been made by any such Brewer shall be removed from the Vessel or Utensil in which the same shall have been made, until the proper Officer of Excise shall have gauged and taken an Account thereof, and if any such Brewer shall remove any such Malt, or any Part thereof, before the proper Officer of Excise shall have gauged and taken an Account thereof, or shall use any Means, Art, or Contrivance, whereby the Officer of Excise shall be deceived, or which shall be calculated to deceive such Officer in gauging and taking an Account thereof, every such Brewer so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Provided always, that no such Brewer shall incur the said last mentioned Penalty for or by reason of his having removed any such Malt as aforesaid, after all the Worts shall have been drawn off from the same, and without any Officer of Excise having gauged and taken an Account thereof, if such Brewer shall at the Time of making Beer in such Book as aforesaid of the Malt to be made, have specified in such Book and Entry as aforesaid the Time for such Officer to attend to take such Gauge and Account as aforesaid, and such Officer shall not have attended for that Purpose within an Hour after the Time so specified.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Brewer shall, before he or she shall cleanse or remove any Beer from any Fermenting Tun, make a Declaration in Writing in such Book so delivered to him or her as aforesaid, and appraise the Quantity of Malt therein entered as having been used by him or her for the brewing of Beer, of the whole Strength or Quantity and Quality of the Beer brewed by such Brewer from such Malt, which Declaration shall at the same Time be signed by such Brewer, or by his principal Servant under whose Direction or Inspection such Beer shall have been brewed; and if any such Brewer shall cleanse or remove any Beer from any Fermenting Tun without having made such Declaration in Writing as aforesaid, or shall cleanse, dilute, destroy, or alter any such Declaration as aforesaid, or make any untrue Declaration in that Behalf, or if any such Brewer, or his principal Servant as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to sign any such Declaration, every such Brewer so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Brewer shall remove into or have in his or her Custody or Possession, or use in brewing, or mix with or put into any Worts or Beer, any Ingredients, Preparations, or Material whatsoever, in addition to, or for or as a Substitute for Malt or Hops, or for the Purpose of diluting or darkening the Colour of Worts or Beer, other than Brown Malt, ground or unground, as commonly used in brewing, every such Brewer so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and all such Ingredients, Preparations, and Materials, and all Worts or Beer brewed therefrom, or with or into which the same shall have been mixed or put, and all Vessels and Utensils containing any such Worts or Beer, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall sell or deliver to any such Brewer as aforesaid, knowing him or her to be such Brewer, or to any other Person or Persons, for or on account of or for the Use of such Brewer, any Ingredient, Preparation, or Material to be used in Worts or Beer, in addition to or as a Substitute for Malt or Hops, or for the Purpose of darkening the Colour of Worts or Beer, other than Brown Malt, ground or unground, as commonly used in brewing, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXVI. And Whereas by a certain Act of Parliament passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for preventing counterfeit Sales of Excessive Duties, Allowances, and Drawbacks, on Beer and Malt, and on Spirits made in Scotland or Ireland, according to the Measure of the new Imperial Standard Gallon, a certain Allowance is made of the Duty charged upon Spirits distilled from Malt only, and it is expedient to make some further Regulations in respect thereof, in order to prevent Frauds being practised for the Purpose of unduly obtaining such Allowance: Be it enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, no such Allowance as aforesaid shall be made in respect of any Spirits made after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, from Malt only, in Scotland or Ireland, unless the Distiller or Maker thereof, claiming such Allowance, shall have distilled all such Spirits from such Malt only as shall have been made for the sole Purpose of being consumed in distilling Low Wines and Spirits from Malt only, under the several Rules, Regulations, and Provisions heretofore contained respecting Maltsters or Makers of Malt, and under such further Rules, Regulations, and Provisions as are hereinafter contained in that Behalf.

LXVII. And

LXVII. And he is further enacted, That every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits who shall make Malt, shall make Entry as a Distiller or Maker of Malt for the said Purpose of being concerned in distilling Low Wines or Spirits made from Malt only, and shall provide and keep a proper and secure Building or Place in the Premises by him or her entered as aforesaid for the Purpose of making Malt, and about every Distillery by him or her used for distilling Low Wines or Spirits made from Malt only, to be approved of in Writing by and under the Hands of the Collector and Supervisor of Excise of the Collection and District in which any such Building or Place shall be situated, for securing thereof the Malt by him or her made, to be used and consumed; and the said Collector or Supervisor shall provide and affix proper Locks and Fastenings thereto, at the Expense of such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits making entry as aforesaid, who shall be permitted, if he or she shall think proper so to do, to provide and affix other Locks and Fastenings thereto, the Keys of such last-mentioned Locks and Fastenings to be kept by him or her; and if any such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits making any such Entry as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to pay for any Lock, Key, or Fastening provided and affixed by such Collector or Supervisor in any such Building or Place entered by such Distiller for the Purpose aforesaid, or shall wilfully destroy, damage, or injure any such Lock, Key, or Fastening, or shall by any Art, Device, or Contrivance open, take off, or remove any such Lock, or Fastening, or make any Way or Entrance into any such Building or Place, every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, making any such Entry as aforesaid, so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

LXVIII. And he is further enacted, That every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, making Entry as and for the Purpose aforesaid, shall give Twelve Hours Notice in Writing to the Officer of Excise under whose Barony such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits shall then be, of the Day and particular Hour of the Day when he or she shall intend to take any Malt off the Run; and if any such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits shall take any Malt off the Run without having given such Notice as aforesaid, every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and all Malt taken off the Run without such Notice as aforesaid shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXIX. And he is further enacted, That when and so often as any Malt made by such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, making Entry as and for the Purpose aforesaid, shall be fully dried, the same (measured or unmeasured, as such Distiller or Maker of Malt may think fit) shall, in the Presence of an Officer of Excise, forthwith be measured; and if any Quantity be found by such Admeasurement over and above the Quantity found by the last Gauge taken of the Corn or Grain of which such Malt shall have been made while in Operation, or Process of making into Malt, such Excess shall be charged with Duty; and all such Malt shall be carried by such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, in the Presence of the Officer, into and locked up and secured in One or more of such Buildings or Places by him or her provided as aforesaid, at the Premises by him or her entered as aforesaid for the Purpose of making Malt; and if any such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits shall neglect or refuse to cause all such Malt as aforesaid to be measured, and carried or locked up or secured as aforesaid, every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

LXX. And he is further enacted, That Books, prepared with proper Columns for such Purposes as hereinafter mentioned, shall be delivered by the proper Officer of Excise to every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits making Entry as and for the Purpose aforesaid, to be kept by him or her at the Building or Place by him or her provided as aforesaid, at the Premises by him or her entered as aforesaid for making Malt for the Purpose aforesaid, and at every Distillery by him or her used for distilling Low Wines or Spirits made from Malt only; and every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits shall, whenever he or she shall receive any Malt into any such Building or Place by him or her provided as aforesaid, or shall remove or take away any Malt out of any such Building or Place to any other Building or Place, to be used or consumed in his or her Distillery, forthwith write and enter in such Book as aforesaid, and in the proper Column prepared for that Purpose, the particular Day and Hour of the Day when, and the Quantity of Malt so taken into his or her Distillery which he or she shall have received into or taken or removed out of such Building or Place as aforesaid; and if any such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits shall receive any Malt into, or shall take or remove any Malt out of any such Building or Place as provided as aforesaid, and shall not write and make Entry thereof in such Book as aforesaid, or shall not so keep such Book as aforesaid, or shall not deliver up any such Book to any Officer of Excise demanding the same, or permit the Officer to make any Minute thereon, or shall conceal or convey away the same, or destroy or bear out any Leaf therefrom, or cancel, alterate, or destroy, or allow any Entry therein, or make any false Entry therein, every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXXI. And he is further enacted, That when any such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, making Entry as and for the Purpose aforesaid, shall be desirous of taking or removing any Malt out of any Building or Place by him or her provided as aforesaid, at the Premises by him or her entered as aforesaid for the Purpose of making Malt, to a Building or Place by him or her provided as aforesaid, at a Distillery by him or her used for distilling Low Wines or Spirits made from Malt only, such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits making Entry as and for the Purpose aforesaid, shall give Twenty four Hours Notice to the Proper Officer of Excise of the Time when and the Quantity of Malt which, and the Building or Place as provided as aforesaid, from and to which he or she shall be desirous of removing

Distillers to be provided by Distillers, and approved of by the Collector and Supervisor, who are to provide Locks, &c. at the Expense of the Distiller.

Distiller refusing to pay for Locks, or destroying them, &c. to forfeit 500*l*.

Distiller to give Notice of taking Malt off the Run, under Penalty of 50*l*.

Malt, when fully dried, to be measured in the Officer's Presence, and stored in the Distiller's Presence, under the Penalty of 50*l*.

Distiller to enter into a Book the Quantity of Malt carried into and removed from the Storehouse to be used in the Distillery, under Penalty of 50*l*.

Distiller desirous of removing Malt from a Distillery, to give Notice to the proper Officer, who is to attend and grant a Permit.

removing such Malt as aforesaid; and every such Officer of Excise shall attend in personance of such Notice at the Time and Place therein mentioned, to watch the Building or Place from which such Malt is intended to be removed, and use measured out therefrom the Quantity of Malt expressed in such Notice; and each Officer of Excise shall thereupon grant a Permit for the Removal of such Malt from and to the Building or Place so provided as aforesaid, and expressed in such Notice, in which Permit shall be expressed the Time for which such Permit shall be in force, such Time being a reasonable and sufficient Time for such Removal as aforesaid; and if any such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits making Entry as and for the Purpose aforesaid, who shall remove any Malt as aforesaid, shall not deposit and place the same in the Building or Place expressed in such Permit as the Place in which such Malt is to be removed, or shall sell or dispose of, or transport the same to any other Place than as aforesaid, every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits making Entry in and for the Purpose aforesaid, so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and all Malt so removed, which shall not be so deposited and placed as aforesaid, or which shall be sold or disposed of or removed to any other Place than as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise; and if any such Malt shall be found by any Officer of Excise removing or removed, without the same being or having been accompanied by such Permit as aforesaid, or accompanied with a Permit expired and out of force, or which shall not agree with the Quantity of such Malt, or the Time or Manner of the Removal thereof, all such Malt shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits making Entry as and for such Purpose as aforesaid, shall, when and so often as he or she shall be thereto required by any Officer of Excise, call all the Malt in any Building or Place as by him or her provided as aforesaid, in or into such regular Form, and level the same so as to enable the Officer of Excise easily and conveniently to gauge and ascertain the true Quantity thereof; and if any such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, upon being thereto required or aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to call or level any such Malt as aforesaid, every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if upon taking any such Account as aforesaid the Quantity of such Malt shall be found to exceed the Quantity which such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits ought to have had as any such Building or Place by him or her provided as aforesaid, according to the Entries contained in such Book as aforesaid, in a greater Proportion than One Twentieth Part of the Quantity of Malt so found, every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits shall be deemed and taken to have received Malt into such Building or Place by him or her provided as aforesaid, without having made such Entry thereof in such Book as aforesaid, and every such Excess of Malt shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise; and if the Quantity of such Malt shall be found to be less than the Quantity which such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits ought to have had in such Building or Place, according to the Entries contained in such Book as aforesaid, in such Proportion as aforesaid, every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits shall be deemed and taken to have received and taken away Malt out of such Building or Place without having made such Entry in such Book as aforesaid, and shall as every such Case of Excise or Delinquency be liable to the Penalty by this Act before imposed for not making Entry in such Book as aforesaid.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, making Entry as and for the Purpose aforesaid, shall take or remove any Malt out of any such Building or Place as by him or her provided as aforesaid, without the Knowledge or Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, or shall not use all the Barley by him or her received at any Malthouse or Premises engaged for such Purpose as aforesaid, by making the same into Malt for the Purpose aforesaid, and consume all such Malt by him or her made as aforesaid in his or her Distillery or Distilleries in distilling Low Wines or Spirits made from Malt only, or shall sell, send out, or deliver any Barley, or any of such Malt from any such Malthouse, or any Malt from such Distillery, or Building or Place there, or convey away, hide, or conceal the same, every such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and all such Barley or Malt so taken or removed, and all such Barley or Malt so sold or sent out or delivered, or hid or concealed as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits shall, from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, be allowed or entitled to claim any Part of the Allowance granted by the said recited Act, passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for or in respect of any Spirits by him or her distilled or made after that Day from Malt, except for Spirits distilled from such Malt only as shall have been made or Making Premises entered for the Purpose only aforesaid, and which shall have been charged with Duty, and which shall have been stored and entered at such Distillery in such Book as aforesaid, and afterwards taken from such Building or Place so provided as aforesaid at such Distillery, to be used in the Distillery of such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, and at the Time of being so taken from such Building or Place shall have been entered in such Book as aforesaid, and shall have been actually used in making Wort or Wash distilled in such Distillery from such Malt only; and that every such Distiller shall deliver such Account and make such Declaration as are provided by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for granting certain Duties of Excise upon Spirits distilled from Corn or Grain in Scotland and Ireland, save and except as to Making Premises, which, from the Day and Year above mentioned, shall be no longer required, and shall be subject to all other the Regulations and Provisions contained or referred to in the said last-recited Act as to Malt used by Distillers or Makers of Low

Malt in Book
in the said recited
Act, and every
such Officer of
Excise, who gauges
the same, under
Penalty of
1000*l*.

If any Excise
above that in
Twenty *l*.
Excise, shall fail
to be deemed
to have carried
Malt into the
Malthouse
without Notice
and if any Dis-
tillery, in
have taken
Malt from the
Malthouse
without Entry,
to be

Distiller who
deliberately re-
moving any
Barley or Malt
out of the
Malthouse,
or not consum-
ing the same in
the Distillery,
&c. to forfeit
100*l*.

From 10th
October 1827,
the Allowance
granted by
4 G. 4. c. 41.
in Malt-duties
shall not be made,
except for
Spirits distilled
from Malt
which shall
and be charged
as herein dis-
cussed.
Account to be
delivered and
Declaration
made as pre-

Low Wines or Spirits for the Distillation of Spirits from Malt only, in Scotland or Ireland, and as to the Payment of such Allowance, except so far as is altered by or shall be inconsistent with the Regulations of this Act.

LXXXV. Provided always, and he it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person in the United Kingdom, other than such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, to make Entry, as a Master or Maker of Malt, of Premises for the Purpose of making Malt to be used and consumed only by Distillers or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits in Scotland or Ireland, in distilling Low Wines or Spirits made from Malt only, under and subject to the same Rules, Regulations, and Provisions to which such Distillers of Low Wines or Spirits themselves, making Entry as and for the Purpose aforesaid, are subjected; and it shall and may be lawful for any such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits to obtain and use such Malt in distilling Low Wines or Spirits made from Malt only, and to place and be entitled to and have the Allowance aforesaid in respect of such Spirit, any thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any Person making Entry, as a Master or Maker of Malt, of Premises for the Purpose of making Malt to be used and consumed only as aforesaid, to make or sell Malt for any other Use or Purpose at or from the Premises of which he or she shall have made such Entry as aforesaid.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Malt shall be destroyed or damaged by Fire, or shall perish or be damaged by the casting away of or by any veritable Accident happening to any Barge or Vessel in which such Malt shall be transporting or shall have been transported from any Part of the United Kingdom to any other Part thereof, or on which such Malt shall have been put on board for that Purpose, it shall be lawful for the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Malt to make Proof of such Accident, and of the Cause thereof, on the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, and of the Duty upon such Malt having been duly charged and paid by the Maltster or Maker thereof, before the Justices of the Peace, at Quarter Sessions, for the County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place where such Malt shall have been made, or at or next adjoining to the Place where such Accident shall have taken place or shall have been first discovered, or where the Vessel on which such Malt shall have been loaded or put on board, or before the Commissioners of Excise, or any Three of them, who are hereby respectively authorized and required to examine any Witness or Witnesses thereupon, upon Oath (which Oath they are hereby respectively authorized to administer), and upon Proof being made before them by such Witness or Witnesses, or by legal Documents, that such Malt had been entirely lost or totally destroyed as aforesaid, and that the Duties thereupon had been duly charged and paid, to grant a Certificate thereof, and of the Amount of such Duties, under their respective Hands; upon the Production of which Certificate to the Collector of Excise of the Collection in which such Duties shall have been charged, such Collector shall and he is hereby authorized and required to pay or allow to the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Malt, out of the Money arising from any Duties of Excise upon Malt in his Hands, as much Money as the Sum specified in such Certificate as aforesaid for such Duties shall amount to; or upon Proof being made as aforesaid, that the Malt, though not entirely lost or totally destroyed, had been damaged as aforesaid, and that the Duties thereupon had been duly charged and paid, it shall be lawful for such Justices or Commissioners, and they are hereby respectively authorized to adjudge and determine the Quantum of such Damage, and to grant a Certificate of the Sum to be repaid or allowed for or in respect of such Damage (such Repayment or Allowance bearing the same Proportion only to the whole Duty charged and paid upon such Malt so damaged as the Damage thereof shall bear to the Value of such Malt before it was damaged); and upon the Production of such Certificate as last aforesaid to the Collector of Excise of the Collection in which such Duties shall have been charged, such Collector of Excise shall and he is hereby authorized and required to repay or allow to the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Malt so damaged, out of the Money arising from any Duties of Excise upon Malt in his Hands, as much Money as the Sum specified in such Certificate as last aforesaid to be repaid or allowed, shall amount unto.

LXXXVII. Provided always, and he it enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be entitled to any Relief in such Case as aforesaid, unless a Notice in Writing, describing the Nature, Cause, and Extent of such Accident as aforesaid, shall be delivered to the Commissioners of Excise, or to the Supervisor of Excise of the District in which such Loss shall have taken place or shall have been first discovered, within Three Days next after the same shall have taken place or been so discovered; or unless the Person or Persons by whom such Loss shall have been sustained, or the Agent of such Person or Persons, shall give or leave Notice in Writing of his, her, or their Intention to apply for such Relief, with the Collector or Supervisor of Excise of the Collection or District where the Quarter Sessions are to be held at which he, she, or they there intend to apply for such Relief, or to the Solicitor of Excise for the summary Jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Excise in London, where such Application shall be intended to be made to such Commissioners, Fourteen Days at the least before the Beginning of such Quarter Sessions, or before such Application to such Commissioners; and unless such Person or Persons shall apply for such Relief within One Month after such Accident shall have taken place or have been first discovered, or at the next General Quarter Sessions of such Justice which shall take place after the Expiration of such Month; any thing in this Act or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

LXXXVIII. Provided also, and he it enacted, That after such Justices of the Peace or Commissioners of Excise shall have once examined and ascertained such Loss or Damage, their Decision thereon shall be final.

aid licensed
not, except as
in Making
Permit.

Provis, that
Persons other
than Distillers
may make
Entry of Premises
for making
Malt to be
consumed only
in the Distil-
lation of Spirits
from Malt
only.

In Case of
Loss or Damage
of Malt by Fire
or Water, the
Justices at
Quarter Ses-
sions, or the
Commissioners
of Excise, upon
Proof thereof,
and that the
Duties have
been paid
thereon, shall
grant a Certifi-
cate of such
Loss or
Damage, and
the Duties shall
be repaid.

No Person en-
titled to such
Relief unless
Notice be given
of the Acci-
dent within
Three Days
aforesaid, and
of the intended
Application for
Relief 14 Days
previous
thereto, and
within a Month
after the Acci-
dent, &c.

Decision of
Justices dis-
to be final.

LXXIX. And in order to secure the Duties of Excise on Malt from time to time due and owing from any Malster or Maker of Malt on whom such Duties shall have been charged, or by whom they may have become payable, and for the Enforcement of all Penalties incurred by any Malster or Maker of Malt for any Offences committed against this Act or any other Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Excise on Malt, he is enacted, That all Malt and Corn or Grain, and all Vessels and Utensils for the making or keeping of Malt, in the Custody or Possession of such Malster or Maker of Malt, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons to the Use of or in Trust for such Malster or Maker of Malt, shall be and remain subject and liable to, and the same are hereby made chargeable with, all the Duties of Excise on Malt which during the Time of any such Custody or Possession shall have been charged or shall become chargeable upon, or be in arrears or owing from or by such Malster or Maker of Malt, for or in respect of any Malt by him or her made during such Time as aforesaid, and shall also be and remain subject and liable to all Penalties and Forfeitures which during any such Custody or Possession shall have been incurred by such Malster or Maker of Malt, for any Offences by such Malster or Maker of Malt committed against this Act or any other Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Excise; and all such Malt and Corn or Grain, and all such Vessels and Utensils as aforesaid, shall be and remain subject and liable to all such Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, into whose Handssoever the same shall afterwards come, or by what Conveyance or Title whatsoever the same shall be claimed; and it shall be lawful in all such Cases to levy thereupon such Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and to use such Proceedings for the Recovery or Enforcement of such Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures respectively, as may lawfully be done in Cases where the Debtors or Offenders are the true and lawful Owners of such Goods, Vessels, or Vessels.

Former Regulations which are inconsistent with this Act declared to be repealed.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That all Laws, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Exceptions, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, provided for or contained in any Act or Acts in force at or immediately before the Commencement of this Act, relating to the Revenue of Excise on Malt made in any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or relating to Penalties for the Removal of Malt, or to any Matter or Thing expressly provided for by this Act, which is or are repugnant to or inconsistent with the several Matters, Clauses, Provisions, and Regulations of this Act, or any of them, shall be and the same are hereby respectively, from the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, repealed, and shall after that Day be no longer put in force or observed in any Part of the United Kingdom, save and except as to the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture before that Day incurred under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in any Part or Parts of any Act or Acts by this Act repealed as aforesaid.

Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures to be recovered, assessed, and distributed as by former Laws.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be used for, recovered, levied, assigned, and distributed (except where other Provisions are by this Act specially made in such behalf) by such Ways, Means, Methods, and in such Manner, in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture imposed by any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Excise in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, may be used for, recovered, levied, assigned, and distributed.

Act is extended to the United Kingdom. Exceptions.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend and be deemed and construed to extend to the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, except as to the several Rules, Regulations, and Provisions specially provided for by this Act in respect of Brewers of Beer for Sale in Ireland, which shall extend to Ireland only, and the Conditions upon which the Allowances upon Spirits distilled from Malt only in Scotland and Ireland are from henceforth to be granted, and which shall extend to Scotland and Ireland only; and this Act shall commence and take Effect from and immediately after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

Commencement of Act. Act may be altered this Session.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be amended, altered, or repealed in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. LIII.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Collection and Management of the Revenue of Excise throughout Great Britain and Ireland. [2d July 1827.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *“An Act to consolidate the several Boards of Customs, and also the several Boards of Excise, of Great Britain and Ireland, His Majesty was empowered to appoint Commissioners of Excise for the Collection and Management of the whole of the Revenue of Excise arising in and throughout the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: and Whereas the Laws relating to His Majesty’s Revenue of Excise have become very numerous and complicated, and it would greatly tend to the Public Benefit to consolidate and amend the same, and for that Purpose to collect into One Act the several Powers, Authorities, Regulations, and Provisions thereof, which apply or relate generally to the Collection and Management of the said Revenue: Be it therefore enacted by His Majesty’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from time to time to appoint, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, any Number of Persons not exceeding Thirteen to be Commissioners of Excise for the Collection and Management of the whole of the Revenue of Excise arising in and throughout the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Islands and Terri-*

4 G. 4. c. 53.

Authorizing the Appointment of Commissioners of Excise for the United Kingdom, and the Islands and Terri-

revenue thereto respectively belonging, and also to appoint any Number of Persons not exceeding Four to be Assistant Commissioners of Excise, to sit and act in manner hereinafter mentioned, in and for Scotland and Ireland; and that each of such Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, when so appointed, shall have and hold his respective Office during His Majesty's Pleasure.

II. And be it further enacted, That any Four or more of the Commissioners of Excise shall constitute a Board of Commissioners of Excise for the United Kingdom, for the Collection and Management of the whole of the Revenue of Excise arising in and throughout the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Islands and Territories thereto respectively belonging, and of all the Duties imposed or to be imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament which have been or are or shall be made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as Duties of Excise, or Duties under the Collection and Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and of all Arrears of any of such Duties, and of all Penalties and Forfeitures arising or which shall have arisen, or shall arise or accrue, or remain or become due to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, within the said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Islands and Territories thereto respectively belonging, under any Law or Laws touching or relating to the said Revenue; and that every such Board shall have full Power and Authority to order and direct, and to do and permit to be done, throughout the United Kingdom, or in any Part thereof, all Acts, Matters, and Things which shall by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, be required to be made or done by the Commissioners of Excise, or which shall relate to or in anywise concern the Revenue under their Collection and Management; and that all Rules, Orders, Acts, Maxims, and Things relating to or concerning the said Revenue, which shall have been or shall be made or done by any such Board, shall be good, valid, and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if made or done by all the Commissioners of Excise: Provided always, that every such Board, and the Commissioners of Excise respectively, shall in all Things relating to the Exercise of the Duty of such Board, or of such Commissioners respectively, be subject to the Authority, Direction, and Control of the Lord High Treasurer and Commissioners of the Treasury, and shall obey all Orders and Instructions which shall have been or shall from time to time be issued to such Board or Commissioners in that Behalf by the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

III. And be it declared and enacted, That in all Cases relating to the Revenue under the Collection and Management of the Commissioners of Excise, where 'England' or 'Great Britain' is or shall be mentioned in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, the same shall be deemed and taken to extend to and include Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed; and that where 'the United Kingdom' is or shall be mentioned, the same shall be deemed and taken to extend to and include Great Britain and Ireland, and the Islands and Territories thereto respectively belonging; and that where 'the Revenue of Excise' is or shall be mentioned, the same shall be deemed and taken to extend to and to include the whole Revenue under the Collection and Management of the Commissioners of Excise; and that where any Power or Authority (excepting such Power and Authority as is restricted to the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in London) is or shall be given to the Commissioners of Excise generally, the same shall be deemed and taken to extend over and throughout the United Kingdom as aforesaid; and that where any Power or Authority is or shall be given to the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, the same shall be deemed and taken to extend only over and throughout Scotland or Ireland, and the Islands and Territories thereof respectively; and that this Act, and the several Provisions thereof respectively, shall be deemed and taken to apply to all Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise which shall hereafter be made, except in any of the above Cases where the same shall be otherwise specially directed or provided.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or any Four or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and required from Time to Time to appoint, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, such and so many Collectors and other subordinate Officers, and Accountants, Clerks, and Assistants, for following, receiving, managing, and accounting for the said Revenue of Excise, as to the said Commissioners, or any Four or more of them, shall seem meet and requiring, taking in the Name of His Majesty, from them and every of them, sufficient Security for the due Performance of the respective Duties committed to them; and that all such Commissions and Appointments shall be deemed, construed, and taken to be good, valid, and effectual, and the Persons holding the same shall have full Power and Authority in respect thereof to execute the Duties of their respective Offices, and to enforce, in the Execution thereof, all Laws, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures relating to the said Revenue in every Part of the United Kingdom; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Four or more of them, and they are hereby authorized to place, remove, promote, suspend, reduce, discharge, or restore, as they shall see Cause, any such Collector or other subordinate Officers, or Accountants, Clerks, or Assistants, and to allow and pay to them respectively for their Salaries, and to them or to any other Person or Persons, for Charges necessarily arising in the Collection or Management of the said Revenue, such Sum and Sum of Money, Allowance and Allowances, as shall be conformable to such Rules, Regulations, and Directions as may from time to time be received by the said Commissioners from the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Direction and Guidance of the Commissioners of Excise in such Behalf: Provided always, that the Number of such Descriptions of Officers and Persons as to be appointed shall not in any Case (except as hereinafter mentioned) exceed the Number which shall be fixed and

distinct Commissions for Scotland and Ireland.

Four Commissioners shall constitute a Board of Excise.

Their Powers and Authority.

Commissioners to be subject to the Orders and Control of the Treasury.

Wales and Berwick-upon-Tweed included in all Acts touching England or Great Britain. Exclusion of other Towns.

Commissioners to appoint Collectors and other subordinate Officers, and to give them such Salaries and Allowances as the Treasury shall direct.

The Number of inferior Officers shall not be altered

increased with-
out the Pro-
visions and
Approval of the
Treasury.

Inferior Offi-
cers shall con-
tinue, notwith-
standing any
Change of the
Commissioners.

Appointments
of Assistant
Commissioners
for Scotland
and Ireland,
under the Con-
trol of the
Commissioners
of Excise.

No Person
shall be capable
of acting in any
Office under
the Revenue be-
fore he has
taken the fol-
lowing Oath.

Certificate of
the taking of
such Oath to
be recorded.

Fugality Off.
No Member of
the House of
Commons to be
a Commis-
sioner or Offi-
cer of Excise.

allowed by any general Warrant or Warrants, Order or Orders, which shall have been or shall from time to time be issued for that Purpose by such Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury: And provided also, that in all Cases in which it may be deemed necessary to appoint a greater Number of Officers of the lowest Class than shall have been authorized by any such Warrant or Warrants, Order or Orders, the Persons to be named to every such Appointment shall be submitted by the Commissioners of Excise to and approved by such Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Collectors and other subordinate Officers, and Accompanists, Clerks, and Assistants, who are or have been or shall be from time to time duly and legally appointed by the Commissioners of Excise, do and shall remain and continue in their respective Offices, notwithstanding the Death or Removal of any Commissioner or Commissioners by whom they were so appointed, and notwithstanding any Alteration, Change, or other Discontinuation of the Commission of such Commissioners, until the respective Appointments of such Collectors or other subordinate Officers, or Accompanists, Clerks, or Assistants, shall become void by Death, or shall be revoked by the Commissioners of Excise.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, from time to time to order and direct any one or more of the Commissioners of Excise, together with Two of the Assistant Commissioners of Excise, to sit and act as such Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners respectively in and for Scotland, and in order and direct any one or more of the Commissioners of Excise, together with Two of the Assistant Commissioners of Excise, to sit and act as such Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners respectively in and for Ireland, for the Dispatch of Business in those Parts respectively of the United Kingdom, under the Control and Direction nevertheless of the Board of Commissioners of Excise: and that such Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners for Scotland and Ireland respectively (under such Control and Direction as aforesaid) shall have and be invested with the Collection and Management of the Revenue of Excise, and all Matters and Things relating thereto arising in Scotland and Ireland respectively; and that any Two of such Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, in Scotland and Ireland respectively, shall (under such Control and Direction as aforesaid) have full Power and Authority to order and direct, and to do and permit to be done, all Acts, Matters, and Things relating to the Revenue of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively; and that all Rules, Orders, Acts, Matters, and Things which shall have been or shall be so made and done by such Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, or any Two of them, in Scotland and Ireland respectively, shall be good, valid, and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: Provided always, that all and every such Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, in Scotland and Ireland respectively, shall in all Things observe, perform, and fulfil, and cause to be observed, performed, and fulfilled, in and throughout Scotland and Ireland respectively, the several Orders, Rules, Directions, and Regulations, touching or relating to the said Revenue, which shall have been or shall be made or given by the Board of Commissioners of Excise.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall be appointed to be a Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or who shall be appointed to any other Office relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall be capable of acting as such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or in any other such Office, until he shall, before Two or more Justices of the Peace in the County where his Office is or shall be, or before One of the Barons of the Exchequer of England, Scotland, or Ireland, take and subscribe the Oath hereinafter following: that is to say,

“ I, A. B. do swear to bear true Allegiance to His Majesty, and to execute the Office of
“ to which I am appointed, truly and faithfully, without Favour or Affection: and that I will from
“ time to time true Accounts make and deliver to such Person or Persons as shall be duly appointed to
“ receive the same; and that I will not take any Fee or Reward in or for the Execution of the said Office
“ from any other Person than His Majesty, or those whom His Majesty shall appoint in that behalf.”

And the Justices of the Peace, or Barons of the Exchequer, before whom such Oath as aforesaid shall have been taken and subscribed, shall certify the taking thereof as aforesaid to the General Quarter Sessions, or Court of Exchequer, as the Case may be, to be there recorded, and to the Auditor of Excise, by whom such Certificate shall be entered; and if any Person shall act as a Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or in any other Office relating to the Revenue of Excise, before he shall have taken and subscribed such Oath as aforesaid, such Person shall, for every Month so or for which he shall have so acted, without having taken such Oath, forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person being a Member of the Common House of Parliament shall, during the Time of his being such Member of Parliament, be capable of being a Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Commissioner of Appeal under this Act, or of being an Officer of Excise, or Person employed in the charging, collecting, or managing of any Part of the Revenue of Excise, or in controlling or auditing the Accounts thereof, nor shall be capable of taking, holding, or executing, or being in any manner concerned in executing, either by himself or Deputy, or by any other Person or Persons in Trust for him, or for his Use and Benefit, any such Office or Employment; and if any Person shall, during the Time of his being a Member of the Common House of Parliament, at any Time take, hold, or execute, or be in any manner concerned in executing, either by himself or Deputy, or by any other Person or Persons in Trust for him, or for his Use and Benefit, any such Office or Employment

Employment as aforesaid, such Person shall be and is hereby declared to be incapable of sitting, voting or acting in any manner as a Member of the Common House of Parliament in such Parliament.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Commissioner of Appeal under this Act, or any Officer of Excise, or Person employed in the charging, collecting, or managing of any Part of the Revenue of Excise, or in computing or auditing the Accounts thereof, shall be capable of giving his Vote for the Election of any Person to serve in Parliament; and if any Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner, or Commissioner of Appeal, or any Officer or other Person hereby made incapable of voting as aforesaid, shall nevertheless presume to give his Vote during the Time he shall hold, or within Two Calendar Months next after he shall have ceased to hold or occupy any Office or Employment as aforesaid, such Vote so given shall be held null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and every such Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Commissioner of Appeal, Officer, or Person as aforesaid, who shall give any such Vote, or who shall, by Word, Message, or Writing, or in any other Manner whatsoever, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give, or to dissuade any Elector from giving his Vote for the Election of any Person to serve in Parliament, shall for every such Offence (the same being proved by Two or more credible Witnesses upon Oath) forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, one Moiety whereof shall be paid to the Informers, and the other Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Parish in which such Offence shall have been committed and such Penalty incurred; and every such Penalty shall and may be recovered by any Person who shall, within Twelve Months next after such Penalty shall have been incurred, inform or sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plein, or Information, in any of the Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, Chancery, or Dublin, or in which an Escheator, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparliament, shall be allowed, and every Person convicted of any such Offence shall be and is hereby declared to be incapable of ever holding or executing any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever under His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to repeal or to alter any of the Laws touching or in anywise relating to Elections in any Part of the United Kingdom, excepting so far as is hereby expressly provided.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Officer of Excise or Person employed in the Collection or Management of or accounting for the Revenue of Excise, or any Part thereof (except the Keeper of an Office of Excise as hereinafter mentioned), shall, whilst he shall be such Officer, or so employed as aforesaid, deal or trade in any Goods or Commodities subject to any Duty of Excise, or shall carry on or be concerned in any Trade or Business which is or shall be under or subject to any Law or Laws of Excise, upon Pain of forfeiting for such Offence, or due Conviction thereof, his Office or Employment, and being by such Conviction rendered incapable of ever holding any Office, Trust, or Employment in or relating to the Revenue of Excise.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Officer of Excise, or Person employed in the Collection or Management of or accounting for the Revenue of Excise, or any Part thereof, shall, during the Time of his acting as such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner or Officer, or being so employed as aforesaid, be compelled to serve as a Mayor or Sheriff, or in any corporate or parochial or other public Office or Employment, or to serve on any Jury or Inquest, or in the Militia, any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Commissioner of Appeal under this Act, or any Officer of Excise, or Person employed in the Collection or Management of or accounting for the Revenue of Excise, or any Part thereof, shall directly or indirectly ask or demand, or take or receive any Sum of Money or other Recompense or Reward whatsoever, or any Promise or Security for any Sum of Money or other Recompense or Reward whatsoever, or shall make or enter into or acquiesce in any collusive Agreement with any Person or Persons to do or to consent or to connive at any Act or Thing whereby any of the Provisions of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall or may be evaded or broken, or the said Revenue defrauded, or to do or perform, or to permit or suffer to be done or performed, any Act or Thing contrary to the Duty of such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Commissioner of Appeal, or of such Officer or Person as employed as aforesaid, or to neglect or forbear or omit to do or perform any Act or Thing belonging or appertaining to the Duty of such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Commissioner of Appeal, or Officer or Person so employed as aforesaid, every such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Commissioner of Appeal, or Officer or Person so employed as aforesaid, and also offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be thereby rendered incapable of thereafter serving His Majesty in any Office or Employment whatsoever; and if any Person shall directly or indirectly give or offer or promise to give to such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Commissioner of Appeal, or Officer or Person as employed as aforesaid, any Sum of Money or other Recompense or Reward whatsoever, or any Security for any Sum of Money or other Recompense or Reward whatsoever, or shall propose or make or enter into any collusive Agreement with such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Commissioner of Appeal, or Officer or Person so employed as aforesaid, in order to corrupt and prevail upon such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Commissioner of Appeal, or such Officer or Person so employed as aforesaid, to do or to consent or to connive at any Act or Thing whereby any of the Provisions of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall or may be evaded or broken, or the said Revenue defrauded, or to do or perform, or to permit or suffer to be done or performed, any Act or Thing contrary to the Duty of such Commissioner

No Officer is
not to inter-
fere in Elec-
tion in Elec-
tion the
Members of
Parliament,
under Penalty
of 500*l*. and of
being rendered
incapable of
holding any
Office.

No Person
holding any
Office of Excise
shall deal in
any Goods sub-
ject to the
Excise Laws.

Commissioners
and Officers of
Excise exempted
from serving
in any public
Office, or in the
Militia,
Penalty on
Persons em-
ployed in the
Collecting
Money or
Reward, or
entering into
any collusive
Agreement
contrary to
their Duty

Penalty on
Persons offering
such Reward or
proposing such
Agreement,
500*l*.

Information
of either
Party first
giving Informa-
tion against
the other.

The Board of
Commissioners
of Excise to
sit at the Chief
Office of Ex-
cise established
in London

The London
thence.

Offices of
Excise to be
held in Edin-
burgh and
Dublin; and
Commissioners
to appoint Per-
sons to hold
Offices of Ex-
cise in the
Market Towns
of the United
Kingdom, and
in certain
Towns in An-
gleterre.

Regulation of
Office Hours
and Atten-
dants, and Ap-
pointment of
certain Days to
be kept as
Holidays.

Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners of Excise, or Commissioners of Appeal, or such Office or Person as employed as aforesaid, or to neglect or forbear or omit to do or perform any Act or Thing belonging or appertaining to the Duty of such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Commissioner of Appeal, or such Office or Person so employed as aforesaid, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence (whether such Sum of Money or other Recompence or Reward, or Penalties or Security for the same, or such Agreement, be received, accepted, entered into, acquiesced in, or performed, or not), forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Commissioner of Appeal, or Office or Person so employed as aforesaid, who shall have directly or indirectly asked or demanded, or taken or received, any Sum of Money or other Recompence or Reward whatsoever, or any Promise or Security for the same, or who shall have made or entered into or acquiesced in any collusive Agreement as aforesaid, shall, before any Complaint or Information shall have been made or given, or any Proceedings had against him for committing such Offence, give Information of the Gift or Offer of, or Promise to give any Sum of Money or other Recompence or Reward whatsoever, or any Security for the same, or of any collusive Agreement proposed or made or entered into as aforesaid, and Proceedings being thereupon instituted, such Penalty as aforesaid shall be recovered against the Person concerning whom such Information shall have been given; or in case any Person who shall have directly or indirectly given or offered, or promised to give, any Sum of Money, or other Recompence or Reward whatsoever, or Security for the same, or who shall have proposed or made or entered into any collusive agreement as aforesaid, shall, before any Complaint or Information shall have been made or given, or any Proceedings had against him or her for having committed such Offence, give Information of the taking or demanding, or of the taking or receiving as aforesaid, of any Sum of Money, or other Recompence or Reward whatsoever, or any Promise or Security for the same, or of any collusive Agreement made or entered into or acquiesced in as aforesaid, by any such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Commissioner of Appeal, or Office or Person so employed as aforesaid, and Proceedings being thereupon instituted, such Penalty as aforesaid shall be recovered against the Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or Commissioner of Appeal, or Office or Person so employed as aforesaid, concerning whom such Information as aforesaid shall have been given; and in either of such Cases the Party so first giving Information as aforesaid shall be exempted from and indemnified against the Penalties and Disabilities imposed on such Party for such Offence by this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Board of Commissioners of Excise shall sit at the Chief Office of Excise established in London, and directed and appointed to be called *The Excise Office* by an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third (intituled *other Things*), for carrying into Execution an Agreement made for the Purchase of *Greenwich College* and the Grounds and Buildings thereupon belonging, and for setting the same unalterably to the Crown, for the Purpose of erecting and building an Excise Office there; and at such other Place within the Limits hereinafter mentioned, as the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, shall in that Behalf appoint: and that in all Cases, and to and for all Intests and Purposes whatsoever, the Chief Office of Excise shall be deemed and taken to be the Office of Excise unto which all other Offices of Excise within the United Kingdom shall be subordinate and accountable; and that all Parts of the Cities of London and Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and the several Parishes thereof, and Parishes within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, together with the Parishes of *St. Mary-le-bone* and *St. Pancras* in the County of Middlesex, shall be within and under and subject to the immediate Jurisdiction of such Chief Office of Excise.

XV. And be it further enacted, That an Office of Excise shall be held and kept in *Edinburgh* and in *Dublin* respectively; and the Commissioners of Excise shall appoint, under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Four of them, such Person as they think useful in *Edinburgh* and in *Dublin* respectively, and in each such respective Town throughout the United Kingdom in which a Market is or may be legally held every Week, or oftener, throughout the Year, as they may think fit, and in the several Towns of *Rayleigh*, *Langgill*, and *Lowestoft*, in addition to the Market Town of *Bromwich*, in the County of *Angles*, to hold and keep therein, and in some known and public Place thereof, an Office of Excise, at which all Entries shall be made (other than the Entry required to be made of any Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil for the Purpose of carrying on Trade or Business), and at which all Duties of Excise shall be received, and all other Matters and Things relating thereto shall be performed, as in or shall be directed by this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise; and the Person respectively so appointed (the Place where he or she intends to hold or keep such Office being immediately after such Appointment published in full and open Market, or where he publicly made known) shall attend at and keep open such Office during such Times as are in this Act or may hereafter be so that Behalf directed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Chief Office of Excise in London, and the Office of Excise in *Edinburgh* and *Dublin* respectively, shall be kept open from Eight of the Clock in the Morning until Three of the Clock in the Afternoon; and that the Office of Excise in every other Place shall be kept open from Eight of the Clock in the Morning until Two of the Clock in the Afternoon for the Transaction of Business, or from or to such other Hours as shall from time to time be directed by the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and that on *Holidays* wherever shall be permitted or allowed to be kept at the said Chief Office in London, or the Offices in *Edinburgh* and *Dublin* respectively, or at any other Office of Excise, except *Christmas Day* and *Good Friday* in every

every Year, and any Days which are or shall be appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thanksgiving, the Anniversaries of the Restoration of His Majesty King Charles the Second, and of the Coronation of His Majesty, and the Birthdays of their Majesties and of the Prince of Wales and their respective Successors, and also such Days as are or shall be appointed by any Warrant issued for that Purpose by the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury; but that all Business at the said Office shall be carried on and performed on every Day throughout the Year, *Sundays and the Days before mentioned only excepted*; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, and for the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, to direct and enforce the Attendance of any Officer, Clerk, or other Person employed in the Revenue of Excise, for any Time or at any Place when or where the same shall in the Judgment of such Commissioners of Excise, or Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, be required for the better Discharge of the Official Duties of any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if, upon the Trial of any Indictment, Information, Action, Suit, or Prosecution whatsoever, or in any other legal or judicial Proceeding, any Question shall be made, or any Doubt or Dispute shall arise, touching or concerning the keeping of any Office of Excise, or whether any Person is or was a Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or a Collector or other Officer of Excise, or commissioned or appointed to act as such, Evidence of the actual keeping of such Office of Excise, or that such Person is, or at the Time in question was reputed to be, such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or such Collector or other Officer, or does or did then act as such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or as such Collector or other Officer so commissioned and appointed (as the Case may require), shall in every such Case be admitted and be deemed and taken to be respectively sufficient and legal Proof of such Facts respectively, without producing or proving the particular Commission, Appointment, or other Authority, whereby such Person is or was commissioned or appointed to be such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, unless by other Evidence the contrary be made to appear; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons required to make Entry of any Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil, under this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall deliver such Entry, with his or their Signature thereon, to the Officer of Excise in whose Survey such Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil shall be intended to be used, and such Officer shall copy such Entry into the Book kept and known by the Name of the General Entry Book, for the Division or Rife in which such Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil shall be intended to be used; and the Supervisor of the District shall examine and compare the Copy so made in such Book as aforesaid with the original Entry; and such Officer, upon his being required from such Division or Rife, shall deliver over to the Officer succeeding him in such Station, such Book and all such original Entries.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That where upon the Trial of any Indictment, Information, Action, Suit, or Prosecution, or upon any other legal or judicial Proceeding whatsoever, any such original Entry shall be tendered or offered in Evidence, it shall be lawful to prove by any credible Witness the Signature or Signatures to such Entry to be the Handwriting of the Person or Persons by whom or in whose Name or Names such Entry was made; and that in any such Case it shall not be necessary to prove such Entry by the Testimony of the Officer who received it, or of the Person who may have attested such Signature or Signatures, or the Receipt of such Entry; and it upon any Trial as aforesaid, or upon any other legal or judicial Proceeding, any Question shall be made or shall arise, whether any Building or Place, or any Vessel or Utensil, of which Entry is required to be made under this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, was entered by the Person or Persons by whom the same shall have been used, it shall be deemed and taken to be sufficient Proof of such Entry, if upon the Production of any credible Witness of the Entry Book of the Division or Rife in which such Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil shall have been used, such Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil shall be found, or shall appear in the Copy, or what shall purport to be the Copy in such Book of any Entry therein, made by such Person or Persons as aforesaid; and if, upon the Production of such Book, or such Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil shall be found, or shall so appear therein, or if found shall so appear to have been entered for another or different Purpose than the Purpose for which the same shall be charged or alleged to have been used by such Person or Persons, every such Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil shall be deemed and taken to be not *intended* to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, unless by other Evidence the contrary be made appear; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that where in any Indictment or Information it shall be averred that any Person or Persons was or were a Trader or Traders under any Law or Laws of Excise, it shall not be necessary to prove the same by the Production or Proof of any Entry made by or in the Name of such Person or Persons.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Entry of any Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil, made by any Person or Persons under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall be or be deemed or taken to be a legal Entry thereof, unless the same shall have been made by and in the Name or Names of a Person or Persons who shall, at the Time of making such Entry, have attained the Age of Twenty-one Years, and who shall be the (true and real) Owner or Owners of the Trade or Business therein or thereby carried on, or in respect of which such Entry of such Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil,

Proof of keeping an Office or acting as an Officer to be admitted as sufficient evidence in every legal proceeding.

In what Manner the Entry of Persons, &c. subject to the Scrutiny of the Excise shall be made.

What shall be sufficient Proof of such Entry.

Id. do.

No Entry shall be legal except on the Name of the real Owner; but the ostensible Owner shall be liable.

Vessel, or Utensil shall have been made: Provided always, that the Person or Persons who shall act as the visible Owner or Owners of any Trade or Business in respect of which any such Entry shall have been made, or by whom the same respectively shall be occupied or used, or who shall have the principal Management thereof, shall in all respects, and notwithstanding the Maturity of such visible Owner or Owners, be subject and liable to all Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, or any Part thereof, to which the real Owner or Owners of such Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil, or of such Trade or Business therein or thereby carried on, would have been liable; and all Stacks in such Trade or Business, and all Materials, Vessels, and Utensils which shall then and there be found in or upon such Building or Place, to whomsoever the same shall then and there belong, shall be subject to and be charged with all such Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures.

In the Entry of Persons, Vessels, &c. the same to be distinguished by Letters or Numbers, and fixed Pipes to be painted, under Penalty of 1000*l*.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Person making Entry of any Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil, under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall in every such Entry distinguish and describe every such Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil, by a particular Letter or Number, and shall, to the Satisfaction of the Supervisor or Surveyor of the District or Division, paint such respective Letter or Number in a large and distinct Character upon some convenient and conspicuous Part of the Outside of the Walls or Doors of every such Building and Place, and upon some convenient and conspicuous Part of the Outside of every such Vessel and Utensil, and shall continue the same so painted, and from time to time and when Occasion shall require, or when requested by the Supervisor or Surveyor of Excise of the District or Division, shall renew the same so long as the Entry thereof shall remain uncancelled, so that such Letter or Number so painted may be easily and distinctly observed and known by the Officers of Excise; and whenever any such Person shall use or employ, in any entered Building or Place, any fixed Pipe, every such Person, when required by the Supervisor or Surveyor of Excise, by a written Notice, shall paint and continue painted every such Pipe, throughout its whole Length and over its whole exterior Surface, with a distinct Oil Colour or Oil Colours, to the Satisfaction of the Supervisor or Surveyor of Excise of the District or Division; and every such Person, after such Notice, shall also deliver, in addition to the Entry required to be made by such Person of any such Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil, and as Part thereof, a Drawing or Drawings, or Description, distinctly showing or exhibiting and explaining the Course, Direction, Construction, and Use of every such Pipe respectively, and of every Branch thereof, and of every Cask therein, together with every Place, Vessel, and Utensil respectively, from and to or with which the same shall lead or communicate; provided always, that all Pipes or Parts of Pipes used for the same Purpose only, shall be painted of the same Colour; and if any such Person shall use any Building, Place, Vessel, or Utensil, by him or her entered, which shall not be so distinguished and described as aforesaid, or which shall not have such Letter or Number so painted and continued thereon as aforesaid, or shall use any fixed Pipe in any Building or Place so entered, which shall not be so painted, and so shown or exhibited and explained in any Drawing or Drawings, or Description, or different from or disagreeing with any Drawing or Description by him or her delivered thereof, every such Person using such Building, Place, Vessel, Utensil, or Pipe as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose, over and above all other Penalties, the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Officers may enter any Building or other Place used for carrying on any Trade subject to Entry (if by Night in the Presence of a Constable), for the Purpose of inspecting the same or taking any Account, and charging the Duty of Excise.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise and his Assistants at any Time, either by Night or Day (but if between the Hours of Eleven at Night and Five in the Morning, then upon Request, and in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Peace Officer, except in such Cases as are otherwise specially provided for by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise), to enter into and remain so long as such Officer may think fit, for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned, in any Building or Place belonging to or used by any Person or Persons for the Purpose of carrying on any Trade or Business under or subject to any Law or Laws of Excise, or belonging to or used by any Person or Persons making, or required to make any Entry of such Building or Place under any such Law or Laws; and it shall be lawful for each Officer of Excise and his Assistants to inspect any such Building or Place, and to take such Account as such Officer shall deem necessary, according to the several Laws, Provisions, and Regulations relating thereto, of all Matters and Things, and of all Works, Vessels, Utensils, Goods, and Materials belonging or in anywise appertaining to such Trade or Business; and it shall be lawful for such Officer, and he is hereby authorized and required, to charge any Duty or Duties imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise which shall be then chargeable upon the Person or Persons carrying on such Trade or Business, and of such Account and Charge of Duty to make a Return or Report in Writing to the Commissioners of Excise, and to the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland or Ireland, or in such Branch as the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively may direct; such Officer, in all Cases where the Minutes of the Entries made by him in taking such Account shall not appear on any such Specimen left as hereinafter mentioned, giving (if Demanded be made thereof in Writing at the Time of taking such Account) a true Copy of such Charge, in Writing under his Hand, to the Person or Persons carrying on such Trade or Business; and every such Return and Report of such Officer as aforesaid shall be and shall be taken to be a Charge of such Duty or Duties upon such Person or Persons.

Specimen Books may be left by the

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Supervisor or Surveyor of Excise in whose District or Division any Person or Persons shall be who shall carry on any Trade or Business under or subject to any

any Law or Laws of Excise, or the Office of Excise under whose Survey such Person or Persons shall be, may leave and depart, in some conspicuous and open Part of some Building or Place entered by such Person or Persons for such Trade or Business, a certain Book or Paper called a Specimen, for recording therein Minutes of the Entries made by the Officers respectively who survey the Premises of such Person or Persons, or the Trade or Business of such Person or Persons, in the Books of such Officers, of the State of the Manufactory, and of the Accounts and Particulars of the Survey thereof, at any Time taken by such Officers respectively, and the Names and Names of Survey and Observations of any other Officer who may visit or inspect such entered Premises; and every Officer or of Excise shall at all Times have free Access to such Book or Paper, with Liberty and Power to remove or take away the same, leaving a new Book or Paper for the like Purpose as aforesaid as hereinafter; and if any Person, not being an Officer of Excise, shall remove or take away, or shall conceal or withhold any such Book or Paper, or shall damage or destroy the same, or alter, deface, or obliterate any Entry therein, or shall make any Entry therein, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall oppose, molest, obstruct, or hinder any Officer of Excise, or any Person employed in the Revenue of Excise, or acting in the Aid or Assistance of any Officer or Person so employed, in the due Execution of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, or in the Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities by this Act or any such Act or Acts given or granted to such Officer or Person so employed, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every Person carrying on any Trade or Business, under or subject to any Law or Laws of Excise, shall pay and clear off the Duty or Duties in that Behalf imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament respectively in such Trade made and provided, and charged upon or incurred by such Person, at each Time and Place and to such Person respectively as shall for that Purpose be specially directed in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to such Duties respectively, or as shall be from time to time directed by the Commissioners of Excise; and if any such Person shall not pay and clear off such Duty or Duties at such Time and Place, and to such Person respectively as aforesaid, or upon Demand thereof made (under Order of the Commissioners of Excise or of the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively) by the Collector of Excise in whose Collection such Trade or Business shall be carried on, or by any Officer authorized and directed by such Collector, under such Order as aforesaid, to make such Demand (whether such Demand be made personally of any Person who shall have incurred such Duty or Duties, or shall be left at the Dwelling House of any such Person, or on the Premises where such Duty or Duties shall have been charged or incurred, every such Person shall forfeit and lose double the Value of the Duty or Duties as neglected to be paid and cleared off as aforesaid).

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person who shall carry on Trade or Business in any such Market Town as aforesaid, or in any such other Town as heretofore specified, shall be compelled to travel out of such Market Town or other Town, for the Purpose of paying any Duty of Excise, or of making any Entry (other than the Entry required to be made of any Building, Place, Vessel, or Vessel for the Purpose of carrying on Trade or Business); and that no Person who shall carry on Trade or Business out of any such Market Town, or other Town as aforesaid, shall be compelled to travel to any other Place than such Market Town, or other Town as aforesaid, next to the Place for or at which such Duty shall have been charged, or such Entry (other than as aforesaid) is required to be made for the Purpose of paying such Duty or making such Entry.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in Scotland or Ireland where any Duties of Excise charged upon or payable by any Person or Persons shall be unpaid, and shall be in Danger of being lost to His Majesty, unless immediate Proceedings are taken for the Recovery of such Duty or Duties, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Excise, or other Officer in charge of the Collection within which such Duty or Duties shall have been charged or be payable, on Affidavit being made before him of the Facts, showing the Danger such Duty or Duties are in of being lost, to issue a Warrant under his Hand against every or any Person or Persons upon whom such Duty or Duties shall have been charged, or by whom the same shall be payable, empowering any Person or Persons to levy such Duty or Duties on the Person as any Penalty may be levied by any Warrant issued under and by virtue of this Act; and such Warrant of such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall for that Purpose have the same Force and Effect as a Writ of Fieri Facias issued at the Suit of His Majesty out of the Court of Exchequer; and such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid issuing any such Warrant shall forthwith transmit the Affidavit on which such Warrant was issued, with his Report of what had been done thereon, to the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively; and it shall thereupon be lawful for such Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners respectively to stay the Proceedings, or to grant such other Relief on such Warrant as they shall think fit.

XXVIII. And in order to secure the Duties of Excise from time to time due and owing and in arrears from any Person or Persons carrying on any Trade or Business under or subject to any Law or Laws of Excise, and so on by whom such Duties shall have been charged or become payable, and for the Enforcement of all Penalties incurred by any Person or Persons for any Offences committed against this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, be it enacted, That all Goods and Commodities for or in respect whereof any Duty or Duties of Excise is, are, or shall be by

Officers on the Premises of Traders, and not to be removed or destroyed, under Penalty of 200*l*.

Penalty on interfering Officers, &c. in the Execution of their Duty.

Excise Traders shall pay their Duties on such Time and Place as shall be appointed, or upon Demand made by Order of the Commissioners, under pain of forfeiting double such Duties.

No Person compelled to go further than the next Market Town for making any Entries or Payment of Duties.

Collection may now Warrants to levy in Scotland or Ireland Duties in Danger of being lost.

All Goods liable to an Excise Duty.

and the Materials, Utensils, and Vessels, &c. to be subject in Arrivals of Duty, Penalties, &c.

Law imposed, and all Materials, Preparations, Utensils, and Vessels for the making thereof, or by which any such Trade or Business shall have been carried on, in the Custody or Possession of the Person, or Persons carrying on such Trade or Business, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons, at the Use of or in Trust for the Person or Persons carrying on such Trade or Business, shall be and remain subject and liable to, and the same are hereby made chargeable with, all the Duties of Excise which, during the Time of any such Custody or Possession, shall be charged or become chargeable, or be in arrears or owing, then or by the Person or Persons carrying on such Trade or Business for or in respect of the same, or of any such or the like Goods and Commodities respectively; and shall also be and remain subject and liable to all Penalties and Forfeitures which, during any such Custody or Possession, shall be incurred by the Person or Persons carrying on such Trade or Business, for any Offences by such Person or Persons committed against this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise; and all such Goods, Commodities, Materials, Preparations, Utensils, and Vessels shall be and remain subject and liable to all such Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, into whose Handssoever the same shall afterwards come, or by what Conveyance or Title soever the same shall be claimed; and it shall be lawful in all such Cases to levy thereupon such Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and to use such Proceedings for the Recovery or Enforcement of such Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures respectively, as may lawfully be done in Cases where the Debtor or Offenders are the true and lawful Owners of such Goods, Commodities, Materials, Preparations, Utensils, or Vessels.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Oath is or shall by this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, be required and directed to be made or taken by any Person or Persons whatsoever, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners, or any Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or for the Commissioners of Appeal under this Act, or the Justices or any Justice of the Peace, or Officers or any Officer or other Persons or Person before whom such Oath is required to be made or taken, and they and he respectively are and is hereby authorized to administer and receive such Oath accordingly.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which an Oath is by this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, required and directed to be made or taken, and in all Proceedings for any Misdemeanor, or for the Recovery of any Penalty incurred, or for the Confiscation of any Goods, Commodities, or Customs seized as forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, if the Person required to make or take such Oath shall be and be known to be One of the People called Quakers, then and in every such Case the solemn Affirmation or Declaration of such Quaker shall be administered and received as aforesaid, in lieu of such Oath; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall make or take any such Oath or Affirmation or Declaration, shall wilfully and knowingly swear or affirm or declare falsely to any Matter or Thing therein, every such Person, being duly convicted thereof, shall incur and suffer the Fines and Penalties to which Persons are or shall be liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury; and if any Person shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person to swear or affirm or declare falsely to any Matter or Thing in any such Oath or Affirmation or Declaration, every Person duly convicted of such procuring or suborning shall, for every such Offence, incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, Fines, and Damages respectively, as Persons are or shall be liable to on being convicted of Subornation of Perjury.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods or Commodities for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is or shall be imposed, or any Materials, Utensils, or Vessels proper or intended to be made use of for or in the making of such Goods or Commodities, shall be seized, or shall be deposited or concealed in any Place, with any Intent to defraud His Majesty of such Duty, or any Part thereof, all such Goods and Commodities, and all such Materials, Utensils, and Vessels respectively, shall be forfeited: and in every such Case, and in every Case where any Goods or Commodities shall be forfeited under this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, all and singular the Casks, Vessels, Cans, or other Packages whatsoever, containing or which shall have contained such Goods or Commodities respectively, and every Vessel, Boat, Cart, Carriage, or other Conveyance whatsoever, and all Harness or other Carriage, and all Things used in the Removal or for the Deposit or Concealment thereof respectively, shall be forfeited; and every Person who shall remove, deposit, or conceal, or be concerned in removing, depositing, or concealing, any Goods or Commodities for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is or shall be imposed, with Intent to defraud His Majesty of such Duty, or any Part thereof, shall forfeit and lose Twice the Value of all such Goods and Commodities, or the Sum of One hundred Pounds, at the Election of the Commissioners of Excise or Customs, or of the Commissioner or Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners of Excise or Customs in England and Ireland respectively, or the Person who shall inform or sue for the same.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That when any Officer of Excise shall at any Time find in any private or unlicensed Place manufacturing, or in the Course of manufacturing, any Goods or Commodities for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is or shall be imposed, or any Materials or Preparations for manufacturing any such Goods or Commodities, and shall at the same Time discover in or about such private or unlicensed Place any Person knowingly aiding, abetting, or in anywise concerned in the manufacturing of such Goods or Commodities, every Person so discovered shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Thirty Pounds, over and above all other Penalties to which the Proprietor of the same, or the Person in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found, or by whom the manufacturing of such Goods or Commodities

Officers authorized to administer Oaths.

Quaker's Affirmation may be accepted in lieu of an Oath.

Penalties on Perjury and Subornation of Perjury.

Goods &c. lawfully removed or deposited to evade the Duty shall be forfeited, as also the Packages or Conveyances used for containing or concealing the same.

Penalty, Twice the Value, or 100*l*.

Persons found employed in unlicensed Excess Manufacture liable to Fine and Imprisonment. Penalty 5*l*.

Commodities may be carrying on, is or may be subject and liable; and it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise, and all Persons acting in his Aid and Assistance, to arrest and detain every Person so discovered, and to convey him or her before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place wherein such Person shall be so discovered as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices of the Peace, on Confession of the Party, or by Proof on the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses made of such Offence, to commit every such Person so discovered as aforesaid; and every Person so convicted shall, immediately on such Conviction, pay the said Sum of Thirty Pounds into the Hands of the Officer who shall have conveyed such Offender before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be paid to the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland or Ireland respectively, or to such Person or Persons as they may respectively appoint, to be applied in such Manner as such Excise Penalties are by this Act directed to be applied; and on any such Offender refusing or neglecting to pay the said Sum of Thirty Pounds, the Justice or Justices so convicting as aforesaid shall and may, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand or Hands, commit the said Offender to the House of Correction or other Prison for the said County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place respectively, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for the Space of Three Calendar Months, to be reckoned from the Day of such Conviction, and the Person so committed and committed shall not under any Pretence, or by reason of any Authority or Order other than as hereinafter mentioned, be discharged until he or she shall have paid the said Sum of Thirty Pounds, or until the Expiration of the said Three Months; and in case any Person so convicted shall be again discovered in or about any private or unenclosed Place or Places, manufacturing or in the Course of manufacturing any Goods or Commodities for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is or shall be imposed, or any Materials or Preparations for manufacturing such Goods or Commodities, or aiding or assisting or in anywise concerned in manufacturing such Goods or Commodities, such Person so again offending shall upon the 1st Conviction forfeit and pay for such further Offence the sum of Sixty Pounds, and shall be committed to the House of Correction or other Prison in manner aforesaid, there to remain as aforesaid for and during the Term of Six Months, or until the said Sum of Sixty Pounds shall be paid: Provided always, that in any such Case of Imprisonment it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or for the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, to order any Person so imprisoned to be discharged at any Time before the Term of his or her Imprisonment shall have expired.

Seventy Ol.
Sixteen, Penalty
60s.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise shall have cause to suspect that any Goods or Commodities forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, are deposited or concealed in any Place, then and to every such Case, if such Place shall be within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in London, upon Oath being made by such Officer before the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two or more of them, or if such Commissioners shall not be publicly dining for the Dispatch of Business, or such Place or Places shall be in any other Part of the United Kingdom out of the Limits of the said Chief Office, then upon such Oath being made before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place where such Officer shall suspect such Goods or Commodities to be deposited or concealed, setting forth the Ground of such Suspicion, it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, or the Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively (as the Case may be), before whom such Oath shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hands respectively, to authorize and empower such Officer, by Day or by Night (but if between the Hours of Eleven of the Clock at Night and Five in the Morning, then in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace), to enter into every such Place where any such Goods or Commodities shall be suspected to be deposited or concealed, and to seize and carry away the same; and it shall be lawful for any Officer to whom any such Warrant shall be given or granted, and he is hereby authorized, to use of Resistance, to break open any Door, and to force and remove any other Impediment or Obstruction to such Entry, Search, or Seizure, and Removal as aforesaid.

Upon an Of-
ficer making
Oath of Suspi-
cion, Two
Commissioners
or One
Justice, may
grant Warrants
in order (if in
the Night, in
the Presence of
a Constable),
and enter for-
feited Goods
judged to be
concealed in any
Place.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and all His Majesty's Officers, Ministers, and Subjects, serving under His Majesty by Commission, Warrant, or otherwise, shall be sworn and assisting, and they are hereby respectively required to be aiding and assisting, to every Officer of Excise in the due Execution of any Act or Thing required and enjoined by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, to be done; and all such Persons who shall be so aiding and assisting unto any such Officer of Excise as aforesaid are and shall be defended and saved harmless by virtue of this Act; and if any such Person shall be sued or prosecuted for or on account of any Act, Matter, or Thing by such Person done in giving such Aid and Assistance, every such Person shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence in Defence in such Behalf.

Justices, Com-
missioners, &c.
sworn to as-
sist and
Revenue
Officers.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if upon Notice given or Request made by any Officer of Excise, to any Constable, Headborough, or other ministerial Officer of the Peace, to go with him as such Officer of Excise, and to be present at the doing or performing of any Act or Thing at which the Presence of a Constable, Headborough, or Officer of the Peace is or shall be required by this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, such Constable, Headborough, or Officer of the Peace shall not go with such Officer of Excise, or shall not be present at the doing or performing of any such Act or Thing, or shall refuse or neglect to so do, or to be present as aforesaid,

Constable or
other Peace
Officer, on
Notice or
Request, not
going with the
Officer of Ex-
cise or his
Presence in
any

appointed by
Law, to forfeit
20*l*.

Constables may
continue their
duties until
satisfactory
arrangements
are made.

Officers of Re-
venue and Con-
stables to have
similar Powers
of Search, &c.
of Foreign
Goods, or of
British Goods,
detained under
any Laws of
Excise or Cu-
stoms.

Persons ob-
structing Of-
ficers, &c. in
making Seizures,
or removing
the same, or de-
stroying the
Packages, to
forfeit 200*l*.

Officers, ac-
cused of re-
sistance to
any constable,
may appear
before a
Justice, and
upon being
proven
guilty, shall
be liable to
be imprisoned
for
three Months.

Persons ap-
pointed by
Law, to forfeit
20*l*.

every such Constable, Headborough, or Officer of the Peace so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Constable, Headborough, or other ministerial Officer of the Peace, who shall have begun to assist any Officer or Officers of Excise in the Execution of his or their Duty in any Place where such Constable, Headborough, or ministerial Officer of the Peace shall have Jurisdiction by Law, and such Constable, Headborough, and ministerial Officer of the Peace is hereby respectively authorized and required to continue such his Assistance into and in any other Place, and shall be deemed a Constable, Headborough, or ministerial Officer of the Peace, and have Jurisdiction accordingly, in such last-mentioned Place, for the Purpose of continuing such Assistance.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of the Customs shall have, use, and exercise all such and the like Powers and Authorities for the Arrest and Prosecution of any Person, or for the Search, Examination, Seizure, Detention, Removal, and Prosecution of any Vessel, Boat, Cart, Carriage, or other Conveyance, or any Horse or Cattle, or any foreign or imported Goods or Commodities whatsoever, or any British Spirits, forfeited under this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, as are, shall be granted, or shall or may be used or exercised in that Behalf by any Officer of Excise; and that every Officer of Excise shall have, use, and exercise all such and the like Powers and Authorities for the Arrest and Prosecution of any Person, or for the Search, Examination, Seizure, Detention, Removal, and Prosecution of any Vessel, Boat, Cart, Carriage, or other Conveyance, or any Horse or Cattle, or any foreign or imported Goods or Commodities whatsoever, forfeited under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of the Customs, as are or shall be granted or shall or may be used or exercised in that Behalf by any Officer of the Customs; any thing in this Act or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary, thereto notwithstanding.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall molest, obstruct, or hinder any Officer of Excise, or any Person employed in the Revenue of Excise, or acting in Aid and Assistance of such Officer or Person as employed as aforesaid, in the Search, Examination, Seizure, Detention, or Removal of any Goods or Commodities, or any Vessel, Boat, Cart, Carriage, or other Conveyance, or any Horse or Cattle, or any other Thing whatsoever forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise or Customs, or in the due Execution of his Office or Duty respectively in that Behalf, or shall after any such Officer or Person so employed, or Person acting in such Aid and Assistance as aforesaid, shall have made any such Seizure as aforesaid, remove or cause the same to be removed, or shall attempt or endeavour so to do, or shall, whilst such Officer or Person as employed, or Person acting in such Aid and Assistance as aforesaid, is or are searching for, examining, detaining, seizing, or removing any such Goods or Commodities, Vessel, Boat, Cart, Carriage, or other Conveyance, or any such Horse, Cattle, or other Thing whatsoever as aforesaid, break or otherwise damage or destroy the same, or any of them, or any Part thereof, or any Cask, Vessel, Case, or other Package whatsoever, containing any such Goods or Commodities, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Person armed with any offensive Weapon whatsoever shall with Force or Violence assault or seize any Officer of Excise, or any Person employed in the Revenue of Excise, or any Person acting in the Aid or Assistance of such Officer or Person as employed, who in the Execution of his Office or Duty shall search for, take, or seize, or shall endeavour or offer to search for, take, or seize any Goods or Commodities forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise or Customs, or who shall search for, take, or seize, or shall endeavour or offer to search for, take, or seize any Vessel, Boat, Cart, Carriage, or other Conveyance, or any Horse, Cattle, or other Thing used in the Removal of any such Goods or Commodities, or who shall arrest or endeavour or offer to arrest any Person carrying, removing, or concealing the same, or employed or concerned therein, and liable to such Arrest, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for every such Officer or Person as employed, and Person acting in such Aid and Assistance as aforesaid, who shall be so assaulted or resisted, to oppose Force to Force, and by the same Means and Methods by which he is so assaulted or resisted, or by any other Means or Methods, to oppose such Force and Violence, and to execute his Office or Duty, and if any Person so assaulting or resisting such Officer as aforesaid, or any Person so employed, or any Person acting in such Aid and Assistance as aforesaid, shall in so doing be wounded, maimed, or killed, and the said Officer or Person so employed, or Person acting in such Aid and Assistance as aforesaid, shall be used or prevented for any such wounding, maiming, or killing, it shall be lawful for every such Officer or Person as employed, or Person acting in such Aid and Assistance, to plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence to his Defence; and it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates before whom any such Officer or Person as employed, or Person acting in such Aid and Assistance as aforesaid, shall be brought, for or on account of any such wounding, maiming, or killing as aforesaid, and every such Justice of the Peace and Magistrate is hereby directed and required to admit to Bail every such Officer, and every Person so employed, and every Person acting in such Aid and Assistance as aforesaid; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person shall be charged with wilfully assaulting or resisting any Officer of Excise or Person as employed, or Person acting in such Aid and Assistance as aforesaid, in the due Execution of his Office or Duty, and such Charge shall, by Affidavit or by Certificate of an Indictment or Information being filed against such Person for any such Offence,

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be made to appear to any Judge of any of His Majesty's superior Courts of Record in which such Indictment or Information shall be found or tried, or into which the same shall have been removed, it shall be lawful for such Judge to issue his Warrant in Writing under his Hand and Seal, and thereby to cause any Person being a Defendant in such Indictment or Information to be apprehended and brought before him or some other Judge of such Court, or before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in order that such Defendant may be bound to the King's Majesty, with Two sufficient Persons as Sureties, in such Sum (the same not being in any Case less than One hundred Pounds) as in the said Warrant shall be expressed, with Condition to appear in such Court at the Time mentioned in such Warrant, to answer the said Majesty in the said Court concerning any Articles on behalf of His Majesty to be there objected against him for any such Offence as aforesaid; and in case any such Defendant shall neglect or refuse to become bound as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Judge or Justice of the Peace respectively, and they are hereby respectively directed and required to commit such Defendant to the Common Goal of the County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, or where such Defendant shall have been apprehended, until such Defendant shall become bound as aforesaid, or shall be discharged by Order of such Court in Term Time, or by One of the Judges of such Court in Vacation: and the Recognizance to be taken thereupon shall be returned and filed in such Court, and shall continue in force until such Defendant shall have been acquitted of such Offence, or in case of Conviction, shall have received Judgment for the same, unless sooner ordered by such Court to be discharged.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That where any such Defendant is or shall be committed to and detained in Goal for want of Bail, it shall be lawful for the Prosecutor of such Indictment or Information to cause a Copy thereof to be delivered to the Gaoler, Keeper, or Turnkey of the Goal aforesaid, such Defendant as or shall be so detained, with a Notice thereon indorsed, that unless such Defendant shall, within such Space of Time as shall be for that Purpose limited and fixed by the Court in which such Indictment or Information shall be found or tried, or into which the same shall have been removed, cause an Appearance and also a Plea or Demurrer to be entered in the said Court in such Indictment or Information, and 4. Appearance and the Plea of Not Guilty will be entered therein in the Name of such Defendant: and the Prosecutor of such Indictment or Information shall also be at Liberty to adjourn on the Copy of such Indictment or Information as delivered a further Notice, that he leave to be joined on such Indictment or Information will be tried at the next Term, or at the next Assizes, or at the next General Goal Delivery or Court of Assizes to be holden in or for the County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place in which the Offence shall be alleged to have been committed, or the Venue laid in such Indictment or Information; and in case any Defendant so committed or detained as aforesaid shall neglect to cause an Appearance and also a Plea or Demurrer to be entered in such Court in such Indictment or Information, within the Space of Time so to be limited and fixed by such Notice as aforesaid, then, upon an Affidavit being made and filed in such Court, of the Delivery of a Copy of such Indictment or Information, with such Notice as aforesaid, to the Court aforesaid, and that such Defendant, with such Notice as aforesaid, to such Gaoler, Keeper, or Turnkey, as the Case may be (which Affidavit may be made before any Judge or Commissioner of the said Court authorized to take Affidavits in the said Court), it shall be lawful for the Prosecutor of such Indictment or Information to cause an Appearance and the Plea of Not Guilty to such Indictment or Information to be entered in the said Court for such Defendant, and such Proceedings shall be had thereupon as if the Defendant in such Indictment or Information had appeared and pleaded Not Guilty according to the usual Course of such Court, and if upon the Trial of such Indictment or Information the Defendant so committed and detained as aforesaid shall be acquitted of all the Offences therein charged upon such Defendant, it shall be lawful for the Judge before whom such Trial shall be had, although he may not be one of the Judges of the Court in which such Indictment or Information shall be found or tried, or into which the same shall have been removed, to order that such Defendant shall be forthwith discharged out of Custody as to such Commitment.

XLIII. And for the better and more impartial Trial of any Indictment or Information which shall be found, committed, or prosecuted for any such violent Assault or Resistance as aforesaid, be it enacted, That every such Offence shall and may be required to, examined, tried, and determined in any County in England, if such Offence shall have been committed in England or in any of the Islands thereof, or in any County in Scotland, if the same shall have been committed in Scotland or in any of the Islands thereof, or in any County in Ireland, if the same shall have been committed in Ireland or in any of the Islands thereof, in such Manner and Form as if the same Offence had been committed in such County respectively: and that whenever any Person shall be convicted of any such violent Assault or Resistance as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Court before which any such Offender shall be convicted, or which by Law is authorized to pass Sentence upon any such Offender, to award and order (if such Court shall think fit) Sentence of Imprisonment, with hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding the Term of Three Years, either in addition to or in lieu of any other Punishment or Penalty which may by Law be inflicted or imposed upon any such Offender; and every such Offender shall thereupon suffer such Sentence in such Place, and for such Term as aforesaid, or such Court shall think fit to direct.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, and every Collector, Receiver, and other Person throughout the United Kingdom, who shall be intrusted with the Collection, Receipts, Custody, or Management of any Part of the Revenue of Excise, shall keep and render such separate and distinct Accounts, and in such Manner and Form, as shall from time to time be directed by the Commissioners of

shall have been found or tried, or into which the same shall have been removed, it shall be lawful for such Judge to issue his Warrant in Writing under his Hand and Seal, and thereby to cause any Person being a Defendant in such Indictment or Information to be apprehended and brought before him or some other Judge of such Court, or before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in order that such Defendant may be bound to the King's Majesty, with Two sufficient Persons as Sureties, in such Sum (the same not being in any Case less than One hundred Pounds) as in the said Warrant shall be expressed, with Condition to appear in such Court at the Time mentioned in such Warrant, to answer the said Majesty in the said Court concerning any Articles on behalf of His Majesty to be there objected against him for any such Offence as aforesaid; and in case any such Defendant shall neglect or refuse to become bound as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Judge or Justice of the Peace respectively, and they are hereby respectively directed and required to commit such Defendant to the Common Goal of the County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, or where such Defendant shall have been apprehended, until such Defendant shall become bound as aforesaid, or shall be discharged by Order of such Court in Term Time, or by One of the Judges of such Court in Vacation: and the Recognizance to be taken thereupon shall be returned and filed in such Court, and shall continue in force until such Defendant shall have been acquitted of such Offence, or in case of Conviction, shall have received Judgment for the same, unless sooner ordered by such Court to be discharged.

If an Offender be taken or Prison for want of Bail, a Copy of the Indictment or Information may be delivered to the Gaoler, with a Notice of Trial, and Proceedings had therein.

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Defendant, if acquitted, is to be discharged.

Indictment or Information for committing Offences may be tried in any County, and Offenders convicted thereof sentenced to hard Labour.

Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland, and Collectors or Receivers of Money, to keep distinct Accounts thereof.

Persons know-
ingly divert-
ing like Ac-
counts to be
paid by
Fine and Im-
prisonment,
and rendered
incapable of
holding Of-
fice.

Commissioners
to collect, pay,
apply, and
transit Duties,
as ordered by
Commissioners.

Commissioners
to collect and
keep Accounts
of the Duties
of Excise
charged or
received, and
of Payments
made, and re-
ceive such Ac-
counts in the
Treasury when
required.

Commissioners
to pay over the
Revenue of
Excise to the
Receiver
General.

Act not to
affect Persons
payable by the
Commissioners
of Excise.

of Excise, of all and every Duty and Duties, Penalty and Penalties, Sum and Sums of Money collected, had, or received by him or them, or intrusted to him or their Care or Custody, and of all and every Balance and Balances of Money in his or their Hands, or under his or their Control and Management respectively; and if any Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise in Scotland or Ireland, or if any such Collector, Receiver, or other Person in any Part of the United Kingdom, shall neglect or omit to keep and render such Accounts as aforesaid, or shall knowingly render or furnish false Accounts or relating to any Duty or Penalty, or Sum of Money collected, had, or received, or to be collected, had, or received by him or them, or intrusted to him or their Care or Custody, or of any Balance of Money in his or their Hands, or under his or their Control and Management, every such Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Collector, Receiver, or other Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanour, and shall suffer the Punishment of Fine and Imprisonment, at the Discretion of the Court in which such Offender shall be prosecuted for such Offence, and shall by such Conviction be rendered for ever incapable of holding or enjoying any Office under the Crown.

XLV. And he it further enacted, That the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland or Ireland respectively, and every Collector, Receiver, or other Person throughout the United Kingdom, intrusted with the Collection, Receipt, Custody, or Management of any Part of the Revenue of Excise, shall from time to time collect, receive, apply, pay, transfer, and remit all and every Duty and Duties, Penalty and Penalties, Sum and Sums, and Balance and Balances of Money, which shall at any Time be intrusted to his or their Care or Custody, or come into his or their Hands, or be under his or their Control and Management respectively, in such Manner and Form, and at such Times as the Commissioners of Excise shall in that Behalf from time to time order and direct; and if any Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Excise in Scotland or Ireland, or if any such Collector, Receiver, or other Person in any Part of the United Kingdom, shall neglect or omit to collect, receive, apply, pay, transfer, or remit as aforesaid, any such Duty or Penalty, or Sum or Balance of Money, or any Security for Money, in his or their Hands, or shall detain or misapply the same, every such Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Collector, Receiver, or other Person so offending, shall forfeit his Office or Employment, and shall be liable to pay, over and above the Penalty of any Bond which he may have entered into in respect of his Office or Employment, Triple the Amount of such Duty or Penalty, or Sum or Balance of Money, or Security for Money, neglected or omitted to be collected, received, applied, paid, transferred, or remitted as aforesaid, or so detained or misapplied.

XLVI. And he it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Excise shall and they are hereby required to collect and cause to be collected all and every the Duties and every Part of the Revenue of Excise, and to keep separate and distinct Accounts thereof respectively at the Chief Office of Excise in London; and shall set forth in such Accounts the Amounts respectively charged, and collected and received, and retentive in arrears of each of such Duties, and other Parts respectively of the said Revenue, and of the several Payments made or allowed by such Commissioners for or in respect of such Duties and other Parts of the said Revenue respectively, and of the Expenses respectively of the Collection or Management of the Revenue of Excise, and of all other Payments and Expenses made or incurred on any other Account whatsoever; and the said Commissioners of Excise shall render and furnish such Accounts as aforesaid to the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury, when and so often and in such Manner and Form as the same shall be directed or required by the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

XLVII. And he it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Excise shall daily pay or cause to be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of Excise in England, or in such other Manner as the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury shall from time to time direct, order, or appoint, all Money, and shall indorse and deliver over or transfer to such Receiver General, or in such other Manner as aforesaid, all Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Drafts, Checks, or Orders for the Payment of Money which shall from time to time be collected or received by, or paid or transmitted to such Commissioners, for or on Account of the Duties or Revenue of Excise (except only the necessary Charges paid of collecting, receiving, levying, managing, paying, and accounting for the same, and all other Payments legally made thereon); and if any Commissioner of Excise shall fraudulently or knowingly and wilfully detain or misapply any Money, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Draft, Check, or Order for the Payment of Money as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, or any Security for Money, every such Commissioner so offending shall forfeit his Office, and shall be rendered incapable of serving His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Place of Profit or Trust whatsoever, and shall also forfeit and lose Triple the Amount of every Sum of Money, Bill, Note, Draft, Check, or Order for the Payment of Money, or Security for Money, so detained or misapplied as aforesaid.

XLVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to make void, alter, or prejudice any Disposition, Appropriation, Appointment, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, relative to the regular and usual Payment of any Pension or Annuity charged and made payable to any Person or Persons in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or by virtue of any Grant or Letters Patent made or granted by any of His Majesty's Royal Predecessors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that the same Dispositions, Appropriations, and Appointments shall continue, be in force, and take effect in the Payment of all and every the Annuities and Pensions payable by the Commissioners or Receiver General of Excise in the same Manner, and at the same

Time

Time and Times that the said Annals and Pension ^{have} been usually paid before the Commencement of this Act.

XLIX. And he is further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, from time to time, under his Hand and Seal, or under their Hands and Seals, to appoint a Comptroller and an Auditor for the United Kingdom on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Purpose of controlling and auditing respectively all Accounts of and belonging to the Revenue of Excise, with such Salaries respectively, payable by the Commissioners of Excise out of the Revenue of Excise, as the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, may in that Behalf order and direct; and that such Comptroller and Auditor respectively shall in all respects be subject to such Rules, Orders, Regulations, and Directions as the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, shall from time to time make or prescribe, and transmit to the said Comptroller and Auditor respectively, for their Direction and Guidance in their respective Offices.

I. And he is further enacted, That all Money, Bills, Notes, Drafts, Checks, or Orders for Payment of Money, received by or coming into the Hands of the Receiver General of Excise on account of the Revenue of Excise (except as is hereinafter excepted), shall be paid by him into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, that is to say, all Money, Notes, Drafts, Checks, and Orders, either on the same Day or on the Day next after the same shall have been received, and all Bills on the Day on which the same, having been first duly accepted, shall have been indorsed by the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, for which Money, Bills, Notes, Drafts, Checks, and Orders, the Entry in the Book hereinafter mentioned shall be a sufficient Discharge; and all such Money, Bills, Notes, Drafts, Checks, and Orders, so to be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall be placed to an account to be raised in the Books of the said Governor and Company, and to be intitled "The Account of the Public Money of the Receiver General of Excise," inserting the Name of such Receiver General for the Time being.

LI. Provided always, and he is enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Receiver General to retain and keep in his own Hands or in the Custody of such Day, for the Payment of casual and ordinary and daily Demands, out of the Money so received by him as such Receiver General, any Sum not exceeding Thirty thousand Pounds, or such further Sum not exceeding Fifty thousand Pounds, over and above the said Thirty thousand Pounds as shall be directed or authorized by the Commissioners of Excise to be retained by such Receiver General, or such further Sum of Money as shall or may from time to time, by a Permission in Writing under the Hand or Hands of the Lord High Treasurer, or of any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, be allowed to be retained by such Receiver General.

LII. And he is further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or some Person duly authorized on their Behalf, shall duly, upon receiving any Money, Bill, Note, Draft, Check, or Order from the Receiver General, make an Entry of the Money, and of every Bill, Note, Draft, Check, and Order so received, in a Book to be provided by the said Governor and Company, with the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, and sent for that Purpose by such Receiver General; and such Book shall be forthwith, after the making of such Entry, redelivered to the Person making such Payment, and shall be inspected daily after its Return by the Excise Comptroller of the Cash, or his Clerk (such Clerk being first duly authorized by such Comptroller, and for whose Conduct therein he shall be answerable, who shall compare the same with the Book kept by such Comptroller of the Cash, for the Purpose of seeing that the Receiver General constantly pays into the Bank all the Money, Bills, Notes, Drafts, Checks, and Orders which he is required to do under the Provisions of this Act, and any Defect which such Comptroller of the Cash or his Clerk (duly authorized as aforesaid) may discover in that Behalf shall, by such Comptroller of the Cash, be immediately reported to the Commissioners of Excise.

LIII. And he is further enacted, That the Receiver General of Excise shall pay, or cause to be paid, into the Receipt of the Exchequer or *Stewardship*, all Money placed in the Account of the Receiver General as aforesaid in the Bank of England, on each Days in every Week respectively as the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury shall from time to time direct, order, or appoint, and in such Manner as hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, the said Receiver General or his Clerk (duly authorized by him for that Purpose, and for whose Conduct therein he shall be answerable) shall make an Order upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, which Order shall be countersigned by the Excise Comptroller of the Cash, to write off from his Account the Sum desired; and the said Governor and Company, or some Person duly authorized on their Behalf, shall thenceupon write off such Sum, and deliver a Note, drawn (and which, for greater Security, shall be cancelled) in such Manner and Form as shall be approved of by the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Amount, to the said Receiver General or his Clerk, who shall pay the same into the Exchequer; and the Bank Clerks attending there shall receive such Note as Cash to the Amount thereof; and it shall not be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to pay or transfer from the Account of the Receiver General any Part of the Money as deposited and placed to such Account, otherwise than into the Exchequer in Money aforesaid, or to deliver any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Draft, Check, or Order for the Payment of Money, save and except to His Majesty's Solicitor of Excise in England, or his Clerk, upon his Application for the same, countersigned by the said Receiver General or his Clerk, and such Comptroller of the Cash or his Clerk, for the sole Purpose of procuring an Extent for the Recovery of the Money for which any such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Draft,

Check,

Appointment of a Comptroller and an Auditor for the United Kingdom.

Excise, Ac. received by the Receiver General of Excise, to be paid into the Bank of England, to the Account of the Receiver General of Excise.

What Sum may be retained by the Receiver General in his Hands, for the Payment of ordinary and daily Demands.

Book to be kept and returned by the Comptroller of the Cash, and any Defect stated in the Commission.

Mode in which Payments are to be made into the Exchequer.

No Bills, Notes, &c. to be redelivered, except on Delivery, for the Purpose of Procurement, of which the Commission is to be forthwith informed.

Check, or Order for the Payment of Money shall have been given; and in such Case the Commissioners of Excise shall be immediately acquainted therewith, if sitting, by such Solicitor, Receiver General, and Comptroller of the Cash, or if not sitting, then at the Time of their next assembling; and such Delivery shall be entered at the Bank in the Bank Book of the Receiver General, to be kept as in hereinafter directed.

On the Death or Removal of Receiver General, the Balance to run in and to be transferred to the Account of his Successor.

Receiver General to keep Account, and (observing that Balances) not to be answerable for any Money so actually received by the Bank.

Forging any Instrument to obtain Money from the Bank on account of the Receiver General, Felony against the Clerk.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the Receiver General of Excise shall keep the Account with the Bank of all Money issued on his Account as aforesaid; and such Receiver General, observing the Rules and Regulations by this Act prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money which he shall have so paid or caused to be paid into the Bank of England, but the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall be answerable for all Money, Bills, Notes, Drafts, Checks, and Orders which shall be actually received by them from and on account of such Receiver General as aforesaid, except such as may have been delivered out for the Purpose of procuring an Exchequer as aforesaid, and may not have been returned into the Bank of England.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall forge or counterfeit, or shall cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall knowingly and wilfully aid or assist in forging or counterfeiting, the Name or Handwriting of any Receiver General of Excise, or of any Excise Comptroller of the Cash as aforesaid, or of any of the Persons duly authorized as aforesaid, in any Draft, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money, Bills, Notes, Drafts, Checks, or Orders for the Payment of Money, in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on account of such Receiver General as aforesaid, or if any Person shall forge or counterfeit, or shall cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall knowingly and wilfully aid or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, of any Draft, Instrument, or Writing, in the Form of a Draft, Instrument, or Writing made by any Receiver General of Excise, or by any Excise Comptroller of the Cash as aforesaid, or by any Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, or shall utter or publish any Draft, Instrument, or Writing so forged or counterfeited, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud His Majesty, or any Person whomsoever, every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Proceedings in the superior Courts of the United Kingdom to be within Three Years.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties imposed by this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, and incurred for or by reason of any Offence or Offences against this Act, or the said other Acts or any of them, may be sued for and recovered, and all Goods, Commodities, and Chattels seized as forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, may be retained for Condemnation and condemned, in His Majesty's Courts of Exchequer at Westminster, Edinburgh, or Dublin respectively, as the Cause of such Prosecution may have arisen in England, Scotland, or Ireland: Provided always, that the Proceedings for the Recovery of any such Penalty or Penalties, or for the Condemnation of any such Goods, Commodities, or Chattels, shall be commenced respectively within Three Years next after the Commission of the Offence or Offences by which such Penalty or Penalties shall have been incurred, or after the Seizure of such Goods, Commodities, or Chattels, shall have been made.

Courts of Exchequer in Scotland and Ireland to exercise the like Jurisdiction, and employ the same Process for the Recovery of the Revenue, as the Court of Exchequer in England.

Nothing herein to repeal 4 Geo. c. 35, except so far as is inconsistent herewith.

Enforcement of any Debt due to His Majesty in any of the Courts.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty's Courts of Exchequer in Scotland and Ireland respectively, and the Barons and Judges of the said Courts respectively, shall and they are hereby respectively empowered, authorized, and required to exercise in Scotland and Ireland respectively the like Jurisdiction, and to make, issue, hold, and enforce the like Rules, Orders, Process, and Proceedings in, and for the Condemnation of any Goods, Commodities, and Chattels forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, and in and for the Recovery of any Debts, Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures due to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, arising from or relating to the Revenue of Excise, or incurred under or by virtue of this Act, or the said other Acts or any of them, as are directed by this Act to be, or as at and immediately before the Commencement of this Act, or as hereafter may be corrected, made, issued, held, or enforced for such Purposes respectively in or by His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in England, and the Barons and Judges thereof, and according to the Precedent of such Intercourted Court: Provided always, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall repeal or be deemed or construed to repeal a certain Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for settling and establishing a Court of Exchequer in the North Part of Great Britain called Scotland*; but that the said Act shall remain in full Force and Effect, except only in so far as the same is hereinafter expressly repealed.

LIX. And for the Recovery of any Debt relating to the Revenue of Excise, which, by Record in any of His Majesty's Courts of Exchequer in England, Scotland, or Ireland, shall be due to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in any Case where the Person or Persons of the Debtor or Debtors, or the Estate or Estates of such Debtors or Debtors, shall be within the Jurisdiction of either of such Courts,

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but any Debt shall not have originally accrued within the Jurisdiction thereof, be a counted, That where, by or upon any Judgment, Decree, Inquisition, Specialty, Account, or other Matter recorded in any of His Majesty's Courts of Exchequer in England, Scotland, or Ireland, any Debt relating to the Revenue of Excise shall be due to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, a Copy of the Record of such Judgment, Decree, Inquisition, Specialty, Account, or other Matter, upon Application made on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to such Court, shall be forthwith exemplified and transmitted, under the Seal of the said Court, to such other of His Majesty's said Courts of Exchequer as shall be named or specified in such Application; and such last-mentioned Court shall, upon Application made on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, cause such Copy so exemplified and transmitted to be forthwith enrolled in the Rolls of the said last-mentioned Court; and upon the same being so enrolled, the said last-mentioned Court shall cause Execution of other Process to issue for recovering and paying the said Debt so due, according to the Rules and Practice of such Court, in like Manner in all respects as if such Record had been originally entered or filed in the said last-mentioned Court, or the said Debt had originally accrued within the Jurisdiction thereof; and the Proceeds of such Debt, when so recovered, shall be accounted for and paid over in the same Manner as if the same had been recovered within the Jurisdiction of the Court in which such Debt originally accrued.

LX. And Whereas it is fit to provide for the Appearance of every Person to any Writ or Process of Subpoena issued against such Person out of the Court of Exchequer in England, Scotland, or Ireland, whether to answer His Majesty in such Court concerning any Articles on behalf of His Majesty to be there objected against such Person, or to give Evidence upon the Trial of any Information or Issue depending in such Court, or upon any Inquisition to be taken upon any Commission or Writ of Extent issued out of such Court, in whatever Part of the United Kingdom the Person against or to whom such Subpoena respectively may be issued shall be or reside; Be it therefore enacted, That the Service of any Writ of Subpoena or other Process issued out of any of His Majesty's Courts of Exchequer in England, Scotland, or Ireland, upon any Person who shall reside or be in any Part of the United Kingdom out of the Jurisdiction of such Court, regarding the Appearance of such Person to answer His Majesty in the said Court concerning any Articles to be there on His Majesty's behalf objected, or to give Evidence upon the Trial of any Information or Issue depending in such Court, or upon any Inquisition to be taken upon any Commission or Writ of Extent issued out of such Court, shall be as good and effectual as a Law or if such Writ or Process had been served in that Part of the United Kingdom within the Jurisdiction of the Court where the Person so served shall be required to appear; and in case any Person so served shall not appear according to the Edictures of such Writ or Process, it shall be lawful for the Court out of which the same shall have been issued, upon Proof being made of the Service thereof to the Satisfaction of such Court, to transmit a Certificate of such Default, under the Seal of such Court, to the Court of Exchequer in that Part of the United Kingdom in which such Writ or Process shall have been served; and it shall thereupon be lawful for such last-mentioned Court in all such Cases, and such last-mentioned Court is hereby authorized and required to proceed against and punish the Person so having made Default, in like Manner as such last-mentioned Court might lawfully have done if such Person had neglected or refused to appear in obedience to a like Writ of Subpoena or other Process issued out of such last-mentioned Court: Provided always, that in Cases where the Subpoena or other Process served shall be to give Evidence, no Person so having made Default as aforesaid shall be proceeded against or punished by reason or on account thereof, unless it shall be made to appear to the Satisfaction of such last-mentioned Court, that a reasonable and sufficient Sum of Money to defray the Expenses of so attending to give Evidence, and of returning from giving such Evidence, had been tendered to such Person previous to such Default.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to commence, prosecute, enter, file, or exhibit any Action, Bill, Plein, or Information, or other legal Proceeding, against any Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise or Customs, or to issue or cause to be issued any Writ of Apprehension for the Committal of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels whatsoever, seized as forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or the said other Acts or any of them, except by Order of the Commissioners of Excise or Customs, or by Order of the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise or Customs in Scotland, and in the Name and at the Suit of His Majesty's Attorney, or Solicitor General for England or Ireland respectively, in England or Ireland respectively, or by Order of the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise or Customs in Scotland, and in the Name and at the Suit of such Officer, or by and in the Name and at the Suit of the Lord Advocate or His Majesty's Solicitor General for Scotland in Scotland; and if any such Action, Bill, Plein, or Information, or other legal Proceeding, or Writ of Apprehension, shall be commenced, prosecuted, entered, filed, exhibited, or issued in any other Manner than as aforesaid, such Action, Bill, Plein, Information, or other legal Proceeding, or Writ of Apprehension, and all Proceedings thereupon respectively had, shall be and are hereby declared to be null and void; any Law, Customs, or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to extend to any Summary Proceeding by or at the Instance of any Officer of Excise or Customs, for the Collection upon immediate Arrest of any Person or Persons under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise or Customs.

of Exchequer in England, Scotland, or Ireland, may be transmitted to any other of such Courts, and enrolled, and the Debt recovered there.

Service of Subpoena in any one Part of the United Kingdom shall be to Appearance in any other Part.

No Action to be commenced, or Writ of Apprehension issued, unless by Order of the Commissioners, or in the Name of the Attorney General.

Not to extend to summary Proceedings on Arrest.

The Claim to be entered in the Courts of Exchequer as to any Goods seized, unless in the real Names of the Proprietors thereof.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That no Claim shall be entered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Exchequer in England, Scotland, or Ireland, as to any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels whatsoever, seized as forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise or Customs, which are returned into such Court, unless such Claim shall be, within the Time limited by the Process of the said Court, entered in the real Name or Names of the Proprietor or Proprietors of the same, describing the Place of Residence and the Business or Profession of such Person or Persons; and if such Person or Persons shall reside in London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or within Ten Miles thereof respectively, Oath shall be made by every such Person before One of the Barons of the said Courts of Exchequer respectively, that the Goods, Commodities, or Chattels respectively so claimed was or were really and truly the *bona fide* Property of such Person or Persons at the Time of such Seizure; but if any such Person shall not reside in London, Edinburgh, Dublin, or within Ten Miles thereof respectively, then and in such Case Oath shall be made in like Manner by such Person, or by the Agent or Attorney or Solicitor by whom such Claim shall be entered, that he has full and legal Authority and Directions from such Proprietor to enter such Claim, and that to the best of his Knowledge and Belief such Goods, Commodities, or Chattels respectively were at the Time of the Seizure thereof really and truly the *bona fide* Property of the Person or Persons in whose Name or Names such Claim is so entered, which Oath shall be informed and certified on the Back of the Indenture of Appraisement upon which such Claim shall be entered; and on Failure thereof, the Goods, Commodities, or Chattels respectively shall be condemned, and Judgment shall be entered thereon by Default, in the same Manner as if no Claim had been entered thereon; and every Person who shall be convicted of making or taking a false Oath as any of the Facts aforesaid directed or required to be sworn, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to all the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Claimants shall be bound with Two Sureties in a Penalty of 100*l.* to pay Costs of Claim, and in default thereof the Goods, &c. shall be condemned.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Entry of any such Claim to any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels whatsoever, seized as forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise or Customs, which are returned for Condemnation as aforesaid, the Person or Persons who shall enter any Claim in Petitioner or Proprietors thereof respectively, and who shall reside within the Jurisdiction of the Court in which such Claim shall be entered, shall be bound, with Two other sufficient Persons as Sureties, in the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; and where any such Proprietor or Proprietors shall not reside within such Jurisdiction, the Agent, Attorney, or Solicitor by whose Directions such Claim shall be entered shall in like Manner be bound, with Two other sufficient Persons as Sureties, in the like Penalty, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; and in default of giving such Security within the Time limited by the Process of the Court in which such Claim shall be entered, all such Goods, Commodities, or Chattels respectively shall be adjudged to be forfeited, and shall be condemned as unclaimed; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Goods first seized under Excise Laws may be seized by any Officer of Excise, or his Assistant On Trial of Seizure, &c. to be proceeded on without requiring Indenture of Seizure.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Commodities, and Chattels whatsoever forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, or Person or Persons employed in the Revenue of Excise, or Person or Persons acting in the Aid and Assistance of any such Officer or Person so employed as aforesaid; and that on all Trials of Seizures whatsoever, in any of the Courts of Exchequer or elsewhere, the Seizure, together with the Form and Manner of making the same, shall be taken to have been as set forth in the Information, without any Evidence thereof; and it shall be lawful for all Judges and other judicial Persons before whom any such Seizure shall be brought to Trial or Hearing, and having respectively Jurisdiction in that Behalf, and they are hereby respectively authorised and required to proceed to Trial on the Merits of the Cause, without enquiring into the Fact, Form, or Manner of making the Seizure.

Proceedings before Commissioners of Excise or Justices of the Peace.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That for the Recovery of any Penalty imposed by this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, and incurred for or by reason of any Offence committed against this Act, or the said other Acts or any of them, or for the Condemnation of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels seized as forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or the said other Acts or any of those, where the Offence shall have been committed, or the Person or Persons committing the same shall be found, or where the Goods, Commodities, or Chattels shall have been seized as aforesaid, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise at London, no Information thereupon may be exhibited before, and be heard, adjudged, and determined by any Three or more of the Commissioners of Excise; and where the Offence shall have been committed, or the Person or Persons committing the same shall be found, or where the Goods, Commodities, or Chattels shall have been seized as aforesaid, in any Part of the United Kingdom out of the Limits of the said Chief Office, the Information thereupon may be exhibited before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place wherein the Offence shall have been committed, or the Person or Persons committing the same shall be found, or where the Goods, Commodities, or Chattels shall have been seized as aforesaid; and such Information shall and may be heard, adjudged, and determined by any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place; and such Commissioners of Excise, and any Two or more of such Justices of the Peace respectively, shall and they are hereby respectively authorised and required, upon any such Information having been so exhibited as aforesaid, and upon the Appearance and Pleading of the Person or Persons against whom such Information shall have been exhibited, or who shall claim any Goods, Commodity, or Chattels in

such

such Information alleged to have been forfeited, or in default of such Appearance and Pleading, upon Proof of the Service of such Summons on such Person or Persons as hereinafter mentioned, to proceed to the Examination of the Fact or Facts in such Information alleged, and to give Judgment, as well for any such Penalty or Penalties which upon the due Examination of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses upon Oath, or upon the voluntary Confession of the Party accused, shall be found to have been incurred, as for the Commutation of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels seized as aforesaid, which upon such Examination or Confession shall be found to be forfeited, or respectively as the Case may require; and such Commissioners and Justices respectively shall and they are hereby authorized and required thereupon to award and grant a Warrant or Warrants under their Hands for the due Execution of and carrying into Effect, as hereinafter mentioned, such Judgment: Provided always, that where any such Information as aforesaid shall be exhibited before any Justice or Justices of any County or Shire in England, Scotland, or Ireland respectively, in which there are several said distinct Commissions of the Peace, no Information thereupon exhibited before any such Justice or Justices, nor any Judgment thereupon given by such Justice, nor any Warrant or Warrants thereupon granted for the due Execution thereof, shall be subject or liable to any Objection whatsoever by reason of any Offence alleged in such Information having been committed, or the Person or Persons committing the same having been found, or the Goods, Commodities, or Chattels having been seized as aforesaid, in any Drunken, City, Town, or Place of such County or Shire having local Jurisdiction, whether such City, Town, or Place be or not a County in or of itself, any thing in this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That every such Information as aforesaid shall be exhibited before the Commissioners of Excise, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, within Four Calendar Months next after the Offence or Offences alleged in such Information shall have been committed, or the Goods, Commodities, or Chattels thereto alleged to have been forfeited shall have been seized; and a Notice in Writing of such Information having been so exhibited shall be given to the Person or Persons against whom the same shall have been exhibited, for the Penalty or Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, or to the Person or Persons who shall claim the Goods, Commodities, or Chattels in such Information alleged to have been forfeited, within One Week next after such Information shall have been exhibited; and the Commissioners of Excise, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom any such Information shall have been exhibited as aforesaid, are hereby respectively authorized and required to summon every Person against whom any such Information shall have been exhibited, or who shall claim any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels as aforesaid, to appear and plead to and to attend the hearing of such Information, at a Time and Place to be stated in such Summons, which Summons shall be served upon every such Person or Persons Fourteen Days at the least before the Time appointed in such Summons: Provided always, that where such Information shall be exhibited as aforesaid for the Recovery of Double the Value of any Duty or Duties neglected to be paid or cleared off, as by this Act before directed, it shall be sufficient if such Summons as aforesaid be served within Twenty four Hours at the least before the Time appointed in such Summons: And provided also, that in all such Cases it shall be deemed and taken to be sufficient Service of any such Notice or Summons as aforesaid, if the same be left at or upon the Place used or occupied by any such Person or Persons respectively for carrying on Trade or Business, or at the Building or Place where any such Offence shall have been committed, or such Secure trade, or at the Place of Residence, or with the Wife or Child or mental Servant of any such Person or Persons, the same being directed to such Person or Persons by the right or assumed Name or Names of such Person or Persons.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, or any Two or more of them, in the several Counties, Shires, Divisions, Cities, Towns, and Places throughout the United Kingdom, shall meet once in every Three Calendar Months in their respective Jurisdictions, or otherwise if there shall be Need or Occasion so to do, to receive, hear, adjudge, and determine all Matters and Things brought before them relating to the Revenue of Excise, and all Informations exhibited or to be exhibited within such Jurisdiction, for or in respect of any Penalty incurred, or for the Commutation of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels seized as forfeited, under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise: Provided always, that if it shall happen that any Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any such Information shall have been exhibited as aforesaid, or before whom any Proceedings shall have been had upon any such Information, shall die or be absent at any Time after such Information shall have been so exhibited, and before the Person or Persons against whom such Information shall have been exhibited shall appear or plead to such Information, or before any Judgment shall be thereupon given, or before any Judgment thereupon given shall be duly executed, so that the further Attendance of any such Justice or Justices thereupon cannot be procured, it shall be lawful for any other Justice or Justices of the Peace within the same Jurisdiction to act therein for and in lieu of the Justice or Justices of the Peace so dying or absent, in all respects relating to such Information, and the due Completion of the Proceedings thereupon, in the same Manner as if such Information had been at first exhibited before such other Justice or Justices respectively; and that all Powers and Authorities, Rules and Regulations, given and granted by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Justices of the Peace, or to Constables or other Officers acting under their Authority, respecting summary Proceedings, shall be enforced, and shall be applied to and executed (excepting wherein altered or otherwise specially provided for by, or which shall be repugnant to or inconsistent with this Act) for the Conviction of any Person or Persons prosecuted by Order of the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commis-

No Informa-
tion exhibited
before Justices
of the County
shall be objec-
tionable be-
cause there are
distinct Com-
missions of the
Peace within
whose Jurisdic-
tion the Offence
was committed.
Information to
be laid within
Four Months
after Offence
committed, and
Notice of Infor-
mation to be
given within a
Week after.

Summons to
Person to ap-
pear and plead
to the Informa-
tion.

Two or more
Justices to meet
every Three
Calendar
Months or
otherwise, as
advised Extra
Cases.
Regulations in
case of the
Death or Ab-
sence of any
Justice during
Proceedings.

Reference to
former general
Powers of Jus-
tices.

Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, for any Penalty incurred by such Person or Persons under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, and for the Levy of any such Penalty, or for the Imprehension of any such Offender or Offenders, in the same Manner as if such Powers and Authorities, Rules and Regulations, had been and were repeated and continued in the Body of the Act.

No Officer of Excise to act as a Justice in Excise Cases, nor any Excise Trader in any Case relating to his Trade.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Assistant Commissioner of Excise, or for any Officer of Excise or Person employed in the Collection or Management of the Revenue of Excise, to act as a Justice of the Peace in any Part of the United Kingdom, in the Execution of any of the Powers, Authorities, Clauses, Matters, or Things contained in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise; and that it shall not be lawful for any Trader subject to the Excise Laws to act as a Justice of the Peace as aforesaid in any Case which relates to the particular Trade or Business of such Trader, or in any Case in which he shall be in anywise, as such Trader, concerned or interested; and if any such Assistant Commissioner, or any such Officer or Person employed as aforesaid, or any such Trader as aforesaid, shall presume to act as a Justice of the Peace, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, all Proceedings in that Behalf shall be void and the same are hereby declared to be utterly null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Penalty of Treble Value to be added to the Value of the best Goods of the like Kind, or 200*l.*, at the Election of the Commissioners of Excise or Customs, + 2*o*.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That where + any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise or Customs, a Penalty of Treble the Value of Goods or Commodities is imposed for or in respect of any Offence committed by any Person or Persons against such Acts, or any of them, every Person so offending shall thereupon severally forfeit and lose for every such Offence, either Treble the Value of the Goods or Commodities, to be estimated and taken according to and at the Rate and Price for which the best Goods or Commodities of the like Sort or Kind and Denomination for which the Duty or Duties thereon have been paid were sold for in London, Edinburgh, or Dublin respectively (as the Penalty may have been incurred in England, Scotland, or Ireland respectively), at the Time of the Commission of such Offence, or the Sum of One hundred Pounds in lieu and instead of such Treble Value, at the Election of the Commissioners of Excise or Customs, or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise or Customs in Scotland and Ireland respectively, or the Person who shall inform or sue for the same.

Persons incurring Excise Penalties may be prosecuted jointly or severally.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That where by this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, a Penalty is imposed upon every Person committing the Offence by which such Penalty is incurred, and such Offence shall have been or shall be committed by several Persons jointly, such several Persons shall jointly and severally incur every such Penalty, and it shall be lawful to proceed against such Persons jointly or severally for the Recovery thereof, as the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively may deem expedient; any thing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Affirmation in Information that the Commissioners had ordered Processions, &c. shall be deemed sufficient Proof of such Order, &c.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That where, in any Information for the Recovery of any Penalty, or for the Contemnation of any Goods, Commodities, or Charities seized as forfeited under this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise or Customs, any Allegation or Averment shall be made that such Information was exhibited, or that the Commissioners of Excise or Customs, or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise or Customs in Scotland and Ireland respectively, had ordered such Information to be exhibited, or that the Commissioners of Excise or Customs, or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise or Customs in Scotland and Ireland respectively, or the Informant or Person suing by such Information, had made ther or has Election, as in such Information shall be alleged or averred, such Allegation and Averment shall be, and the same respectively shall be deemed and taken to be sufficient Proof of such Facts as alleged or averred respectively, without any other or further Evidence thereon.

What shall be sufficient Proof, as Proof, of any Order of the Treasury or Commissioners of Excise.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Trial of any Indictment, Information, Action, Suit, or Prosecution whatsoever, or in any other legal or judicial Proceeding, where it may be necessary to give Proof of any Order issued by the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or by the Commissioners of Excise respectively, the Letter or Instructions which shall have been officially received by the Collector, Supervisor, Surveyor, or Officer of Excise of the Collection, District, or Place in which the Subject Matter of any such Indictment, Information, Action, Suit, or Prosecution, or other legal or judicial Proceeding, may have arisen, for the Direction and Government of such Collector, Supervisor, Surveyor, or Officer, and in which such Order is mentioned or referred to, and under which and Letter or Instructions such Collector, Supervisor, Surveyor, or Officer shall have acted, shall be admitted and taken to be sufficient Evidence and Proof of such Order, in all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

General Orders and Warrants to proceed to Hearing and Judgment on the Motion, without regard to Defects in Form.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise and the Justices of the Peace respectively, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, upon the Appearance of any Person or Persons summoned upon any Information, or in default of the Appearance of such Person or Persons, and upon Proof of the Service as before mentioned of such Summons as aforesaid, to proceed to the Rectification of the Fact or Facts alleged in such Information, and of the Witness or Witnesses on either Side, upon Oath, touching the Penalty or Penalties alleged in such Information to have been incurred, or the Forfeiture of any Goods, Commodities, or Charities therein alleged to have been seized as forfeited, and thereupon to give Judgment accordingly, notwithstanding any Defect or

Defects of Form which may appear in such Information, or in any Proceedings thereupon or relating thereto.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise and Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Appeal under this Act respectively, before whom any such Information is offered, or any Matter or Thing under this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall be judicially brought, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required to summon any and every Person (other than the Person or Persons against whom such Information is exhibited, in whatever Part of the United Kingdom any such Person as summoned shall then reside or be, to appear before the said Commissioners or the Justices, or the said Commissioners of Appeal, who are to hear, adjudge, and determine such Information, Matter, or Thing, at a certain Time and Place to be specified and set forth in such Summons, to give Evidence upon Oath of the Truth of any Facts alleged in such Information, or touching or relating thereto, or to such Matter or Thing as aforesaid; and every Person, other than as aforesaid, being so summoned, and having the reasonable Expenses for such Attendance tendered, who shall neglect or refuse to appear according to the Exigency of such Summons, or who, having so appeared, shall refuse to take Oath, or, if a Quaker, to affirm, or shall refuse to give Evidence, or to answer, according to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief, any legal Question, when thereto required, shall for every such Default or Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

LXXV. And Whereas, for better securing His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, and the Encouragement of the Officers and others who shall detect or give Information of any Offence committed against the several Acts of Parliament relating thereto, the Penalties and Forfeitures by such Acts imposed are directed, where such Penalties are recovered, or the Goods, Commodities, or Chattels seized as forfeited are condemned, to be divided between His Majesty and the Person or Persons who shall have detected or given Information of the Offence: And Whereas, from the secret Manner in which such Offences are committed, it frequently happens that the Officer of Excise, or other Person detecting or informing of the Offence, is the only or a principal Witness to prove the same, but the Officers except Correction by reason of Objection being made and allowed to the Competency of such Witness on the Trial or Hearing for the Recovery of such Penalty, or the Condemnation of such Goods, Commodities, or Chattels, on account of his Interest as a Person entitled to a Share of such Penalty or Seizure: and it is therefore expedient to remove all such Objections: Be it therefore enacted, That upon the Trial or Hearing of any Information or other legal Proceeding for the Recovery of any Penalty incurred, or for the Condemnation of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels seized as forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, any Officer of Excise, or any other Person who shall or may be entitled to the whole or any Share of such Penalty or of such Seizure, shall be admitted by the Court in which, or the Commissioners or the Justices before whom such Information shall be tried or heard, to give Evidence upon such Information, and shall be deemed and taken to be a competent Witness upon such Trial or Hearing, notwithstanding any such Interest as aforesaid.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if upon any Information, for the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, or for the Condemnation of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels seized as forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise or Customs, or in any Action brought by the Proprietor or Owner of such Goods, Commodities, or Chattels, against any Officer of Excise, or any Person employed in the Revenue of Excise, or any Person acting in the Aid and Assistance of any such Officer or Person as employed as aforesaid, for any Act, Matter, or Thing done in pursuance of any such Act or Acts of Parliament, any Question shall be made or shall arise whether any Duty of Excise or Customs has been paid upon or in respect of the Goods or Commodities in such Information mentioned, or whether such Goods, Commodities, or Chattels are respectively of such Sort or Kind as in such Information is so that Default alleged, the Proof of the Payment of such Duty, or that the said Goods, Commodities, and Chattels respectively are not of such a Sort or Kind as aforesaid, shall lie upon the Proprietor or Owner thereof.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons shall be in Prison on any Account whatsoever, and any Information shall be exhibited before the Commissioners of Excise, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace, against such Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred by such Person or Persons, or for the Condemnation of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels seized as forfeited, under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, claimed by such Person or Persons, and such Person or Persons, on a Copy of such Information being delivered to the Quaker, Keeper, or Turnkey of the Prison wherein such Person or Persons shall be confined or imprisoned, with a Summons to appear and plead to and to attend the Hearing of such Information, at a Time and Place in such Summons mentioned, shall not appear and plead in Person, or by some Person duly authorized in that Behalf to such Information, at the Time and Place so mentioned, such Proceedings shall be thereupon respectively had as in and by the Statutes provided and directed in Cases of Default of Appearance to any such Information: any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise and Justices of the Peace respectively, when they shall see cause, except in Cases where there is or shall be any Process that no Mitigation shall be made by the Justices of the Peace, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to mitigate any Penalty incurred for any Offence committed against

Witnesses called and examined, and appearing, or not appearing, before the Commissioners of Excise, or the Justices of the Peace.

Officers of Excise and Justices of the Peace, who shall be admitted to give Evidence upon such Information, and shall be deemed and taken to be a competent Witness upon such Trial or Hearing, notwithstanding any such Interest as aforesaid.

Proof of Payment of such Duty, or that the said Goods, Commodities, or Chattels are not of such a Sort or Kind as aforesaid, shall lie upon the Proprietor or Owner thereof.

Judgment to be entered by the Justices of the Peace in Cases of Default of Appearance to any such Information: any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Power of Commissioners of Excise and Justices of the Peace to mitigate any Penalty incurred for any Offence committed against

Two Fourth
Part thereof

Commissioners
may further
mitigate or en-
tirely remit
Penalty.

No Certiorari
at the Suit of a
Defendant in
regards to
effect any Pro-
ceedings by
Commissioners
of Excise or
Justices of the
Peace.

Proviso as to
Certiorari at
the Suit of the
Crown not of
the Excisemen.

In Proceedings
before Com-
missioners of
Excise it shall
be sufficient to
mention that
the Informa-
tion was exhib-
ited before the Com-
missioners of Ex-
cise, without
specifying their
Names; and
any Three
Commissioners
of Excise may
sign Warrants.

Appointments
of Commis-
sioners of Ap-
peal.

Appeal from
the Judgment
of the Com-
missioners of Ex-
cise to Com-
missioners of
Appeal.

Appeal from
Justices of
Quarter Ses-
sions.

against this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, for which any Information shall have been exhibited before such Commissioners or Justice or Justices respectively, as they and such Commissioners and Justices respectively in their Discretion shall think fit, as in such Mitigation shall not reduce such Penalty to less than One Fourth Part thereof; and that every such Mitigation, and Payouts thereupon accordingly made, shall be a sufficient Discharge of every such Penalty to the Persons or Persons concerned of such Offence: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, and the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, when they shall see cause, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to further mitigate or entirely remit any such Penalty; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That no Writ of Certiorari or other Writ or Process shall be issued at the Suit of any Defendant, out of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in England, Scotland, or Ireland, nor shall any Bill of Suspension, Admonition, or Reduction be passed, nor shall any Letter or Letters of Suspension, Admonition, or Reduction, or any other Proceeding, be issued out of the Court of Session or Court of Judiciary in Scotland, to supersede, stay, stay, remove, or in anywise affect any Information or Judicial Proceeding before the Commissioners of Excise or Commissioners of Appeal in this Act otherwise mentioned, or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace in the United Kingdom, in pursuance of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, or any Judgment thereupon; and that every such Information shall be tried and determined, and every such Judicial Proceeding shall be had and completed, and every such Judgment executed; any such Writ of Certiorari or other Writ or Process, or Bill or Letter or Letters of Suspension, Admonition, or Reduction, or other Proceeding notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to any Writ of Certiorari used or issued in such Cases in behalf of His Majesty, out of His Majesty's Courts of Record in England, Scotland, or Ireland respectively.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be sufficient, in the Record or written Account of any Proceedings before the Commissioners of Excise, to state that the Information was exhibited so and before the Commissioners of Excise, without stating their Names; and that every Adjudication and Determination upon any such Information, by any Three or more of such Commissioners, shall and the same is hereby declared to be good and valid in Law, and may be executed and put in force by virtue of a Warrant or Warrants under the Hands of any Three Commissioners of Excise, whether the Commissioners setting their Hands to such Warrant or Warrants shall or shall not happen to be the particular Commissioners by whom such Adjudication or Determination was made, or whether such Three Commissioners so setting their Hands to such Warrant or Warrants were Commissioners at the particular Time or Times when such Adjudication or Determination as aforesaid was made; provided that the Persons so setting their Hands to such Warrant or Warrants shall at the Time and Times of such their setting their Hands thereto actually be such Commissioners; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary is anywise notwithstanding.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, from time to time, under his Hand and Seal, or under their Hands and Seals, to appoint such and so many Persons to be Commissioners of Appeal in England as he or they shall deem advisable, for and on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Purpose of hearing Appeals, as heretofore mentioned, from any Judgment given by the Commissioners of Excise upon any Information exhibited before them, with such Salaries respectively, payable to such Commissioners of Appeal out of the Revenue of Excise, as the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of such Persons so appointed shall constitute a Court of Appeal for all such Purposes as heretofore mentioned.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer of Excise who shall exhibit any Information, or any Person or Persons against whom any Information shall have been exhibited, or who shall appear and claim any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels alleged to be forfeited in any Information exhibited before the Commissioners of Excise, shall feel aggrieved by the Judgment given thereon by such Commissioners, it shall be lawful for such Officer, or such Person or Persons, upon giving such Notice as heretofore mentioned, to appeal therefrom to such Commissioners of Appeal as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for such Commissioners of Appeal, or the major Part of them, upon being served with such Notice, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, at such Place and at such Time as they shall in that behalf appoint, to hear, adjudge, and finally determine such Appeal; and in case any Officer who shall exhibit any Information, or any Person or Persons against whom any Information shall have been exhibited, or who shall appear and claim any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels alleged to be forfeited in any Information exhibited before any Justice or Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, shall feel aggrieved by the Judgment given thereon by such Justices, it shall be lawful for such Officer, or such Person or Persons, upon giving such Notice as heretofore mentioned, to appeal therefrom to the Justices assembled at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace (or if there be not One Week between the Time of giving such Notice and the next General Quarter Sessions, then to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace next after the Expiration of One Week) to be holden in and for the County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place in which such Judgment so appealed against shall have been given; and it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace at such General Quarter Sessions, upon being served with such Notice, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, at such General Quarter

Quarter Sessions, to hear, adjudge, and finally determine such Appeal; and if upon any such Appeal, either to the Commissioners of Appeal, or Justices of the Peace at Quarter Sessions, any Defect in Form shall be found in the Information, or in any Part of the Proceedings thereon or relating thereto, or in the Record thereof, every such Defect of Form shall thereupon be rectified and amended by Order of such Commissioners of Appeal, or of such Justices, or the major Part of them assembled at such General Quarter Sessions, before whom respectively such Appeal shall be brought; any thing in this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Appeal as aforesaid shall be allowed, unless the Party or Parties Appellant shall, at and immediately upon the giving of the Judgment appealed against, give Notice in Writing of such Appeal to the Commissioners of Excise or Justices of the Peace respectively from whose Judgment such Appeal shall be made, and also to the adverse Party or Parties to such Appeal, and shall lodge such Notice at the Office or with the Registrar of the Commissioners of Appeal, or with the Clerk of the Peace for the Justices of the Peace at each General Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, respectively, by and before whom such Appeal is to be finally adjudged and determined; and no such Appeal as aforesaid shall be heard, unless the Party or Parties Appellant on such Appeal shall, within One Week at least before such Appeal is to be finally adjudged and determined, give Notice in Writing to the adverse Party or Parties on such Appeal of the Time and Place where such Appeal is to be heard: Provided always, that where the Judgment appealed against shall be a Conviction in any Penalty or Penalties of the Party or Parties Appellant, such Party or Parties shall also, within Three Days next after the giving of the Judgment appealed against, place and deposit in the Hands of the Commissioners of Excise, or of the Collector of Excise in whose Collection, or of the Supervisor of Excise in whose District the Information shall have been exhibited, the Amount of the Penalty or Penalties in which such Party or Parties shall have been convicted, or of the Sum or Sums of Money to which such Penalty or Penalties shall have been subjected; or where the Judgment appealed against shall be either for or against the Confiscation of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels seized as forfeited, such Goods, Commodities, and Chattels shall be left and deposited with the Commissioners of Excise, or the Collector of Excise in whose Collection, or the Supervisor of Excise in whose District the Information shall have been exhibited, until the final Adjudication and Determination of such Appeal.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That upon every such Appeal it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Appeal, or the Justices of the Peace at the General Quarter Sessions respectively, before whom respectively any such Appeal shall be brought, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required to proceed to re-hear upon Oath and to re-examine the same Witnesses and Witnessess, and to reconsider the same Evidence, and the Merits of the Case wherein the original Judgment appealed against shall have been given, and they shall not examine any Evidence, or any Witness or Witnessess, other than or different from the Evidence and the Witness or Witnessess which and who shall have been before examined before the Commissioners of Excise or Justices of the Peace respectively, at the Trial and Hearing of the Information upon which the original Judgment shall have been given; and such Commissioners of Appeal, and Justices of the Peace at General Quarter Sessions, are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, on any such Appeal, to reverse or confirm in the whole or in part the Judgment appealed against, or to give such new or different Judgment as they in their Discretion shall in that Behalf think fit; and such Commissioners of Appeal, and Justices of the Peace at General Quarter Sessions respectively, shall in any such new or different Judgment have the same Power of Mitigation as is heretofore by this Act given to Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of Excise in Judgments respectively given by them: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for such Commissioners of Appeal, and Justices of the Peace at each General Quarter Sessions respectively, as aforesaid, at their Discretion, to state the Facts of any Case on which such Appeal shall be made specially for the Opinion and Direction of the Court of Exchequer in England, Scotland, or Ireland, as the same shall have arisen therein respectively.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That where the Judgment of the Commissioners of Excise or Justices of the Peace appealed against shall be affirmed by the Court of Appeal, such Judgment shall be enforced and executed by the Commissioners of Excise or Justices of the Peace respectively, in like Manner as if there had been no such Appeal; and that where the Judgment appealed against shall be reversed, and another or different Judgment given by the Court of Appeal than the Judgment given by the Commissioners of Excise or Justices of the Peace appealed against, such new Judgment shall be enforced and executed, as heretofore mentioned, by the Commissioners of Appeal, or Justices of the Peace at the General Quarter Sessions, by whom respectively such new Judgment shall have been given.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Judgment is by this Act required to be enforced and executed by the Commissioners of Excise or Justices of the Peace (the same not having been appealed against, or if appealed against, having been affirmed by the Court of Appeal) shall be for the Confiscation of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels seized as forfeited, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners of Excise and Justices of the Peace respectively, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required to apply the Money which shall have been so deposited as aforesaid in Satisfaction of such Judgment, and if the same shall not be sufficient to satisfy such Judgment, to sequester and grant a Writ or Warrants under their Hands, to any Officer or Officers of Excise, for the Sale of such Goods, Commodities, or Chattels which they respectively shall have condemned; and where the Judgment to be so enforced and executed shall be for any Penalty or Penalties, or for any Sum or Sums of Money

Defect of
Form caused
upon Appeal

No Appeal
allowed unless
a Notice of
Appeal given.

No Appeal is
to be heard unless
Notice of Trial
given.

Deposit shall
be made in
certain Cases.

Commissioners
of Appeal, or
Quarter Ses-
sions, on Ap-
pel, in certain
only the Ex-
istence before
given, and in
case of any new
Judgment to
have the like
Power of Mit-
igation in the
original
Judges.

Proceedings
upon Deter-
mination of
Appeal.

Commissioners
of Excise and
Justices shall
grant Warrants
for the Sale of
Goods, or for-
feiture of Pen-
alties, on Judg-
ments to be en-
forced by them.

+ &c.

Money to which such Penalty or Penalties shall have been mitigated, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners of Excise or Justices of the Peace respectively, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required to arrest and grant a Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, to any Officer or Officers of Excise, authorizing such Officer or Officers to levy the Penalty or Penalties, or Sum or Sums of Money, as adjudged, or so much thereof as shall not have been so satisfied as aforesaid, upon the Goods and Chattels of such Person or Persons so convicted, and either to detain and keep such Goods and Chattels in the House or Place where the same shall have been found, or to remove the same to the next Office of Excise.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Judgment is by this Act required to be enforced and executed by the Commissioners of Appeal or by the Justices of the Peace at the General Quarter Sessions on Appeal, shall be for the Satisfaction of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels seized as forfeited, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners of Appeal or Justices of the Peace respectively, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required to grant a Warrant or Warrants, under their Hands, or under the Hands of any Two of such Commissioners or Justices respectively, to any Officer or Officers of Excise, for the Sale of the Goods, Commodities, or Chattels which they respectively shall have condemned; and where the Judgment to be so enforced and executed shall be for any Penalty or Penalties, or for any Sum or Sums of Money to which such Penalty or Penalties shall have been mitigated, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners of Appeal, or Justices of the Peace at the General Quarter Sessions respectively, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required to apply the Money which shall have been so deposited as aforesaid in Satisfaction of such Judgment; and if the same shall not be sufficient to satisfy such Judgment, to arrest and grant a Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, or under the Hands of any Two of such Commissioners or Justices respectively, to any Officer or Officers of Excise, authorizing such Officer or Officers to levy the Penalty or Penalties, or Sum or Sums of Money, as adjudged, or so much thereof as shall not have been so satisfied as aforesaid, upon the Goods and Chattels of such Person or Persons so convicted, and either to detain and keep such Goods and Chattels in the House or Place where the same shall have been found, or to remove the same to the next Office of Excise.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful in any such Levy Warrant to order and direct therein that the Goods and Chattels upon which such Levy shall be made shall be sold and disposed of as soon as conveniently may be after a certain Time to be limited in such Warrant for the Sale thereof (so as such Time be not less than Four Days nor more than Eight Days), unless the Penalty and Penalties, or Sum and Sums of Money for which such Levy shall be made, shall, within the Time limited for Payment thereof as aforesaid, be paid and satisfied.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officer of Excise making such Levy, and he is hereby empowered and required to deduct the Penalty and Penalties, or Sum and Sums of Money for which such Levy shall be made, and all reasonable Charges and Expenses attending such Levy, out of the Money arising by such Sale as aforesaid, and to return the Overplus (if any) to the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Goods and Chattels upon which such Levy shall have been made, or to the Person or Persons legally entitled thereto; and such Officer shall, if required, show such Warrant to the Person or Persons upon whose Goods and Chattels such Levy shall be made, and shall suffer such Person or Persons to take a Copy thereof; and every such Warrant shall be of the same Force and Effect in all respects as a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in England for the Recovery of any Debt due to His Majesty.

XC. And be it further enacted, That for Want of sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon such Penalty and Penalties, or Sum and Sums of Money, with the Charges and Expenses aforesaid, may be levied, and on a Return in Writing made upon any Levy Warrant by any Officer in whom such Warrant may have been directed, to the Persons by whom such Warrant shall have been granted, or to the Commissioners of Excise, or any One or more of the Justices of the Peace within whose Jurisdiction respectively any such Warrant shall have been issued, that such Officer cannot find, within the Jurisdiction in which such Warrant shall have been issued, any Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons against whom such Warrant shall have been granted, whereas the same can be levied, or on a Return as aforesaid, that Part of such Penalty and Penalties, or Sum and Sums of Money, Charges, and Expenses, has been levied or paid, and that such Officer cannot find any further Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons against whom such Warrant shall have been granted (except the Goods and Chattels already seized and sold as aforesaid, within such Jurisdiction as aforesaid), whereas the Remainder of such Penalty and Penalties, or Sum and Sums of Money, Charges, and Expenses, can be levied, it shall be lawful for the Persons by whom such Warrant shall have been granted, or for any Two or more of the Commissioners of Excise, or any One or more of the Justices of the Peace to whom respectively such Return shall have been made as aforesaid, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required thereupon to grant a Warrant or Warrants in manner aforesaid, to any Officer or Officers of Excise, to arrest and convey such Person or Persons to the Common Goal or House of Correction within his or their Jurisdiction respectively, and there to deliver the Person or Persons so arrested, with a Duplicate of such Warrant or Warrants, to the Gaoler or Keeper of such Goal or House of Correction, there to remain and be kept by such Gaoler or Keeper until Satisfaction be made of such Judgment as aforesaid, or until such Person or Persons shall be ordered by the Commissioners of Excise or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, to be liberated.

Officers of Excise or Justices of the Peace at Quarter Sessions may grant Warrants for the Sale of Goods or Levy of Penalties, as Judgments to be enforced by them.

+ &c.

In Levy Warrants any Time not less than Four nor exceeding Eight Days may be appointed for the Sale of the Goods.

Penalty and Expenses to be deducted from the sale, and the Overplus returned.

A Copy of the Warrant may be taken.

Return of the Warrant.

Where sufficient Goods are not found, a Warrant may issue for the Arrest of the Person.

liberated or discharged; any Law, Bill of Health, Customs, or Usage in England, Scotland, or Ireland, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XCI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Goods or Chattels of and belonging to any Person or Persons against whom any such Warrant shall have been granted, shall be found in any Time or Times after the granting or Execution of such Warrant, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons by whom such Warrant shall have been granted, or for any Two or more of the Commissioners of Excise, or for any One or more of the Justices of the Peace in whose Jurisdiction respectively any such Goods or Chattels shall be found, and he and they so and are hereby respectively authorized and required, notwithstanding the granting of such Warrant of Arrest, to award and grant a fresh Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand or Hands, to any Officer or Officers of Excise, to levy upon the Goods and Chattels so found any Penalty or Penalties, or any Sum or Sums of Money, Charges, and Expenses, for which the former Levy Warrant may have been granted, or to levy so much thereof as may not have been before paid; and upon Payment and Satisfaction thereof, the Warrant for Arrest shall be discharged, and the Person or Persons arrested shall be forthwith liberated out of Custody.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That where any such Warrant as aforesaid shall be granted, and cannot be executed by reason that sufficient Distress, or that the Person or Persons against whom the same shall have been granted, cannot be found within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners or Justices in which such Warrant shall have been issued, it shall be lawful for any One or more of the Justices of the Peace for any other County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place, within the United Kingdom, and such Justice or Justices so and are hereby respectively authorized and required to indorse his or their Name or Names respectively upon such Warrant; and such Warrant and Indorsement thereon shall be a sufficient Authority to the Officer or Officers of Excise to whom such Warrant shall be directed, or having the Execution thereof, to execute the same in such other County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place, and to levy as aforesaid the Penalty and Penalties, or Sum and Sums of Money, for which such Warrant shall have been granted, or so much thereof as may not have been before paid upon the Goods and Chattels of and belonging to the Person or Persons against whom such Warrant shall have been granted, which shall be found within the Jurisdiction of the Justice or Justices indorsing such Warrant, or to arrest and convey such Person or Persons to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place where such Warrant shall have been executed, there to remain until delivered, as by this Act is before directed: Provided always, that no Action of Trespass or False Imprisonment, nor any Informations or Indictments, or other Prosecutions, shall be brought, commenced, or prosecuted against any Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively for or by reason of his or their having granted subsidiary Warrants, or indorsed any Warrant to pursue and under the Directions of this Act in execution of any Judgment, but it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to bring or prosecute his, her, or their Action or Suit against the Commissioners or Justices respectively by whom the original Warrant in execution of such Judgment shall have been granted, in the same Manner as such Person or Persons might have done if this Act had not been made.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Seizure shall be made of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels, under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, and no Person shall appear to claim the Goods, Commodities, or Chattels so seized, there and in every such Case, if such Seizure shall have been made within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise, it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise who shall have made such Seizure, after the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after the Day on which such Seizure shall have been made, to cause Notice in Writing, signed by the Solicitor of Excise for the summary Jurisdiction, to be affixed on some conspicuous Part of the Outside of the Chief Office of Excise, signifying the Day when the Commissioners of Excise, or any Three or more of them, will proceed to hear and adjudge the Matter of such Seizure; and if any such Seizure shall have been made as aforesaid in any Part of the United Kingdom out of the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise, it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise who shall have made such Seizure to cause a Notice, signed by his Justice or Justices of the Peace within whose Jurisdiction any such Seizure shall have been made, and before whom any Informations shall have been submitted for the Confirmation thereof, to be affixed on some conspicuous Part of the Outside of the Office of Excise sent to the Place where such Seizure shall have been made, during the Market Day next after the Expiration of Six Days from the Day on which such Seizure was made, or during any other subsequent Market Day, in which Notice there shall be specified the Day (the same being any Day after the Termination of Eight Days from the Date of such Notice) and the Place where and where the Justices of the Peace will proceed to the hearing and adjudging of the Matter of any such Seizure; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise and Justices of the Peace respectively, within their respective Jurisdictions, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required to proceed, on the Day and at the Place mentioned in such Notice, to examine into the Cause of any such Seizure, and to give Judgment accordingly; and such Judgment shall be as good, valid, and effectual in Law as if the respective Proprietor or Proprietors of the Goods, Commodities, or Chattels seized respectively, had been respectively summoned in manner hereinafter in this Act directed.

XCIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Houses or other Cattle, or any Goods of a perishable Nature, shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise as forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise or Customs, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Com-

A fresh Levy Warrant may be issued when Goods are found after the issue of Execution of former Warrant.

Warrants to be executed in any Part of the United Kingdom, upon Indorsement by Justice of the Peace for the Place in which the same shall be executed.

No Action shall be brought against any Justice for granting or indorsing Warrants.

Proceedings necessary for the Confirmation of Seizures, where the Owners do not appear to claim.

Proceedings upon the Seizure of Houses or Cattle, or Goods of a

perishable
Horses.

ministers of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, and they are hereby respectively authorized to order any such Horses as aforesaid to be liberated and delivered up to the Claimant or Claimants thereof, upon such Claimant or Claimants entering into a Bond to His Majesty, in the Penalty of Double the Value of the Horses or other Cattle or Goods respectively so liberated and delivered up as aforesaid, with a Condition thereupon written, that such Bond shall be void upon Payment of the appraised Value of such Horses or other Cattle, or of such Goods respectively, as aforesaid, or the Commutation thereof as aforesaid; and if no Claimant of any such Horses or other Cattle, or of such Goods respectively, shall appear, or, if appearing, such Claimant shall refuse or neglect to enter into such Bond as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, and Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, and they are hereby respectively authorized, at any Time after the Expiration of Fourteen Days from the making of any such Seizure, to order and direct that all such Horses or other Cattle, or all such Goods respectively, as aforesaid, shall be sold at public Auction, notwithstanding the Commutation thereof shall not at that Time have taken place: Provided always, that if any such Horses or other Cattle, or if any such Goods as aforesaid, shall be afterwards ordered to be restored without any Proceeding being instituted for the Commutation thereof, or if instituted before the same shall have been condemned, or if upon the Hearing or Trial for the Commutation of such Horses or other Cattle, or of such Goods as aforesaid, the Decision or Verdict thereupon shall be in Favour of the Claimant or Claimants thereof, the appraised Value of such Horses or other Cattle, or of such Goods as aforesaid, or the Proceeds of the Sale thereof respectively, at the Election of such Claimant or Claimants, shall or Demand thereof be paid to such Claimant or Claimants, by the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, together with such further reasonable Sum, by way of Compensation for the Loss sustained by reason of the Seizure, Detention, and Sale of such Horses or other Cattle, or of such Goods as aforesaid, as the Commissioners of Excise, or Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, shall in their Discretion think fit; and if the Proprietor or Proprietors, or Claimant or Claimants, of any such Horses or other Cattle, or of any such Goods as aforesaid, shall accept such appraised Value, or Proceeds of Sale, together with such further Sum as aforesaid, no such Proprietor or Claimant shall have or be entitled to maintain any Action or Suit for any Recompense or Damage on account of the Seizure, Detention, or Sale of any such Horses or other Cattle, or of any such Goods as aforesaid; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Sheriff to grant
Warrant on a
Writ of Capias
induced by one
of the Solicitors
of Excise.

XCV. And he is further enacted, That where any Writ of Capias, or other Writ or Process authorizing or directing the Arrest of any Person or Persons for or on account of any Penalty or Penalties by such Person or Persons incurred under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise or Customs, or for or on account of any Duty of Excise, or any other Matter or Thing relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall issue out of the Court of Exchequer in England, Scotland, or Ireland, directed to any Sheriff, Sheriff Deputy, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Person having the Execution of any such Writ of Capias, or other Writ or Process as aforesaid, in any County, Shire, Division, City, Town, or Place in any Part of the United Kingdom, every such Sheriff, Sheriff Deputy, Mayor, Bailiff, and other Person, and their and every of their Under Sheriffs, Deputies, and other Persons acting for them in any of the said Offices respectively, shall and they are hereby respectively enjoined and required, upon the Request or Application of any of the Solicitors of Excise in England, Scotland, or Ireland (such Request to be in Writing, and indorsed upon the Back of such Writ of Capias or other Writ or Process as aforesaid, and signed by such Solicitor with his Name, and Addition of Solicitor of Excise), to grant a special Warrant or Warrants to such Person or Persons as shall be specified in such Indorsement by such Solicitor, for the Apprehension of the Person or Persons named in such Writ of Capias, or other Writ or Process as aforesaid; and in default thereof every such Sheriff, Sheriff Deputy, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Person, having Execution in any such Writ of Capias, or other Writ or Process as aforesaid, and every Under Sheriff, Deputy, or other Person acting for them in the said Offices respectively, by or through whom the said Default shall have been made, shall be subject and liable to such Process of Contempt, Fine, Amercement, Penalty, and Forfeiture, as they or any of them are now by any Law, Custom, or Usage liable to in case of refusing or neglecting to execute the like Writ of Capias, or other Writ or Process, in the common and usual Method of proceeding thereon.

Sheriff's indor-
sed them: Es-
cape in Cases
where the War-
rant is granted
at Request of
the Solicitor
of Excise.

XCVI. And he is further enacted, That all and every such Sheriff, Sheriff Deputy, Mayor, Bailiff, Under Sheriff, Deputy, and other Person so granting such special Warrant as aforesaid, shall be and they are hereby respectively saved harmless and indemnified against His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and against all and every other Person or Persons whomsoever, for or on account of any Escape of any Person or Persons who shall or may be taken by virtue of any such Warrant as aforesaid, which shall happen between the Time of taking such Person or Persons, and the Time of such Person or Persons being committed to proper Gaol or Prison, or offered and tendered to the Gaol Keeper or other Person having Charge of such Gaol or Prison (who is hereby enjoined and required to receive every such Person or Persons so apprehended as aforesaid, and to give a Receipt for the Body or Bodies of such Person or Persons), and of and from all Actions, Proceedings, Processes of Contempt, and other Proceedings for or on account of any such Escape; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The Attorney
General may

XCVII. And he is further enacted, That whenever any Prosecution shall be commenced or depending for the Recovery of any Penalty incurred, or for the Commutation of any Seizure made under or by

virtue

virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Attorney General, or if there be no Attorney General, or if His Majesty's Solicitor General in England and Ireland respectively, or for the Lord Advocate, or if no Lord Advocate, for the Solicitor General in Scotland, if it shall appear to his Satisfaction that such Penalty or Forfeiture was incurred without any Intention of Fraud, or of offending against any Law of Excise, to stop all further Proceedings by entering a Noll prosequi, or otherwise, to or so such Prosecution, as well with respect to the Share of such Penalty or Forfeiture to which any Officer or other Person shall or may claim to be entitled, as to the Share thereof belonging to His Majesty; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Penalty or Forfeiture shall be incurred under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, that the same was incurred without any Intention of Fraud, or of offending against this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners of Excise, or Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, to forbear to order any Prosecution for the Recovery of such Penalty, or, upon such Terms and Conditions as they respectively shall order to that Behalf to forbear to order any Prosecution for the Contemnment of such Seizure, and to restore such Seizure to the Proprietor or Proprietors or Claimant or Claimants thereof; and that in all Cases where any Prosecution shall have been commenced, or shall be depending, for the Recovery of any Duty or any Penalty incurred, or for the Contemnment of any Seizure made under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, at any Time before Judgment shall be thereupon respectively entered up or given, to compound any such Prosecution respectively, by the Acceptance of such Sum of Money as they respectively shall deem fit and reasonable in that Behalf, for any such Duty, or in Mitigation of any such Penalty, or for and in lieu of the Value of any such Seizure, in or by way of Compromise of such Prosecution; and upon Payment and Satisfaction thereof to stop all further Proceedings, and to restore the Seizure to the Proprietor or Proprietors, or Claimant or Claimants thereof, making or entering into such Compromise: Provided always, that if any such Proprietor or Claimant of any such Sum as aforesaid shall accept such Terms and Conditions as aforesaid, or shall receive back any such Seizure upon such Terms and Conditions, no such Proprietor or Claimant shall have or be entitled to maintain any Action or Suit for any Recoupment or Damages on account of the Seizure or Detention thereof, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Penalty or Forfeiture shall be incurred under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, if he or they shall see Cause, by any Order for that Purpose to be made under his or their Hand or Hands, to direct the Seizure, or any Part thereof, to be removed to the Proprietor or Proprietors or Claimant or Claimants thereof, whether such Seizure shall or shall not be condemned at the Time of such Order, and to mitigate or remit any Penalty, or any Part thereof, either before or after Judgment for any such Penalty, in such Manner and upon such Terms and Conditions as under the Circumstances of this Case shall appear to the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, to be reasonable, and as he or they shall think fit to direct by such Order as aforesaid; and no Person shall be entitled to the Benefit of any such Order, unless the Terms and Conditions therein contained shall be complied with; nor shall any Person accepting such Terms and Conditions be entitled to maintain any Action or Suit for any Recoupment or Damages on account of any such Seizure, or the Detention thereof.

C. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Commodities, and Chattels whatsoever, seized as aforesaid under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall after the same shall have been condemned (such Cases only excepted for which other Directions shall in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise be specially given) be publicly sold to the best Bidder, at such Time and Place, and in such Manner, as the Commissioners of Excise or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, shall order and direct, under and subject to all such Rules, Regulations, and Provisions as by this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, are in that Behalf made and directed.

CL. And be it further enacted, That no Goods or Commodities of a Sort or Kind subject to any Duty of Excise or Customs, and for or in respect of which every such Duty shall not have been paid, which shall be ordered or directed to be sold by the Commissioners of Excise, or by the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, under this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, or the Sale of which shall be directed under any other Act or Acts of Parliament, shall be sold for Home Consumption at less Price than the Amount of the Duty and Duties aforesaid which shall not have been paid; and that all such Goods and Commodities, for which, on any Sale so ordered or directed, a Price shall not be offered equal to the Amount of such Duty and Duties, and all condemned Goods and Commodities, the Importation whereof is or shall be wholly prohibited, shall be forthwith destroyed, or shall

enter a Noll prosequi to stop further Proceedings under the Excise Laws.
4 26.

Commissioners may forbear to prosecute for Penalties, or order Seizures to be restored, or compound Prosecutions, at any Time before Judgment.

If Terms accepted, or Settlement effected, no Proceedings to be brought for Excise.

Treasury may order Seizure to be restored, or Penalties mitigated or remitted, before or after Judgment, on such Terms as they shall direct.

Publicans, after Condemnation (where the special Directions are given), shall be sold publicly to the best Bidder.

No Goods to be sold for Home Consumption at less Price than the Amount of the Excise.

If such Price not offered, Goods to be destroyed, or shall

shall be for Ex-
portation, or
otherwise dis-
posed of.

Expenses at-
tending Prose-
cutions to be
paid out of the
gross Proceeds
of the Sale
thereof, or if
not sold, out of
the Revenue.

Penalties and
Forfeitures to
be distributed
equally be be-
tween His
Majesty and
the Inhabitants

On Proof
being made of
the Offence
acting, either
directly in mak-
ing Revenue,
the Commis-
sioners of Ex-
cise may direct
his Share to be
forfeited.

In Excise
Prosecutions
Expenses may
be paid, by
Direction of the
Treasury, out
of the Re-
venue of Ex-
cise, and Of-
ficers allowed
their Money.

In Prosecu-
tions for Seizure
the Re-
venue may be
paid out of the
Revenue of
Excise.

Officers and
Inhabitants
Share of Pro-
ceeds of Sale,
&c. to be paid
withholding
Expenses.

Officers of
Customs to
give Notice of
the Revenue
of Excise to
the Goods.

shall be sold for Exportation, or applied or disposed of to such public Use as shall be ordered by the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

CII. And be it further enacted, That all Costs and Expenses attending the Seizure, Detention, Custody, Removal, Prosecution, Condemnation, and Sale of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels whatsoever, forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall (such Cases only excepted for which other Directions shall in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise be specially given) be paid out of the gross Proceeds arising from the Sale thereof respectively, whenever the same shall be sold; and in case the same shall not be sold, but shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of, all such Costs and Expenses shall be paid out of the Revenue of Excise.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred and recovered under or by virtue of this Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise (such Cases only excepted for which other Directions shall in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise be specially given) shall, after Deduction therefrom of all Costs and Expenses relating thereto incurred, be distributed, One Moiety thereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officers or Officers of Excise, or the Person or Persons who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

CIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That upon Proof being made to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise, or of the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, that any Officer or other Person to whom any Part or Share of any Penalty or Forfeiture, or any Reward, shall be given or payable by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise or Customs, has acted callidously or negligently, either in making any Seizure, or in the wilful Omission or Failure to make any Seizure, or to discover any Fraud, or to arrest or make known any Offender against any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise or Customs, in the particular Case to or for which such Part or Share of any Penalty or Forfeiture, or such Reward, is given or payable; it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, or Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, in such Case to direct that the Whole or any Part of such Part or Share of any Penalty or Forfeiture, or of such Reward, which might and otherwise would have been given or payable to such Officer or other Person, shall be forfeited, and shall go and be applied in such Manner as His Majesty's Share of such Penalty or Forfeiture is by Law at such Time directed to be applied.

CV. And be it further enacted, That in any Prosecution for any Penalty incurred under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, and carried on in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in England, Scotland, or Ireland, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, under the Direction of the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, to order the Whole or any Part of the Costs and Expenses of such Prosecution, whether the Money which shall be recovered or received from the Defendant or Defendants, either by way of Penalty or Compromise, shall be sufficient to satisfy and discharge such Costs and Expenses or not, to be paid out of the Revenue of Excise, and to allow out of such Revenue to the Officer or Officers concerned in such Prosecution, or Person or Persons through whose Information or by whose Means or Assistance the Offence or Offences shall have been detected, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding a Moiety of the Sum or Sums of Money which shall be so recovered or received as aforesaid; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That in any Prosecution carried on in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in England, Scotland, or Ireland, for the Condemnation of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels seized as forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, under the Direction of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them, to order the Whole or any Part of the Costs and Expenses attending the Seizure, Detention, Custody, Removal, or Prosecution of any such Goods, Commodities, or Chattels, whether the same be condemned or not, and also of the Costs and Expenses attending the Condemnation thereof, if the same be condemned, and of the Sale thereof if sold, whether the Proceeds arising from the Sale thereof shall be sufficient to answer the said Costs and Expenses or not, to be paid out of the Revenue of Excise; and to distribute to and amongst the Officers and Persons who shall have made any such Seizure, or by whose Information or through whose Means or Assistance such Seizure shall have been made, a Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Part, Share, or Proportion of such Seizure, or the Value thereof, in case the same shall have been sold, or if not sold, but destroyed, or otherwise applied or disposed of as aforesaid, such Sum of Money or Reward for making such Seizure as shall be by Law directed to be paid in such behalf respectively as aforesaid, in full, without deducting therefrom the said Costs and Expenses, or any Part thereof.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That all Officers of the Customs who shall make any Seizure under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, or of any Excisable Goods or Commodities, shall forthwith give Notice of such Seizure at the next Office of Excise, or to the Supervisor or other Officer of Excise of the District where such Seizure shall have been made; and such Supervisor or other Officer of Excise shall, on such Notice, take a particular Account of the Species and Quantities of all such Goods and Commodities so seized respectively; and

the same or any Part thereof shall not afterwards be removed without a Permit (where a Permit is, for the Removal of Goods or Commodities of a similar Quantity, Sort, or Kind, required under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise), signed by the proper Officer of Excise of the Place or District from whence the same shall be intended to be removed, on pain of Forfeiture thereof for each Breach.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods or Commodities whatsoever which are or shall be prohibited, or which are or shall be subject to any Duty or Duties of Excise, and which shall be stopped, detained, or taken by any Police Officer or Peace Officer, or any other Person, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or under or by virtue of any other Authority whatsoever, shall be conveyed, and the same it and are hereby directed and required to be forthwith conveyed to and deposited and lodged in the Chief Office of Excise, if the same shall have been stopped, detained, or taken within the Limits of the Chief Office, or in the nearest Office of Excise if in any other Part of the United Kingdom, in order that all such Goods or Commodities as aforesaid, and the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession the same were found, may be prosecuted or proceeded against in the Nature of the Case shall or may require; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

CXIV. Provided always, That in case any such Goods or Commodities as aforesaid shall be stopped, detained, or taken by any Police Officer or Peace Officer, or any other Person, on Suspicion of the same having been feloniously stolen or taken or received, it shall be lawful to and for such Police Officer or Peace Officer, or other Person so stopping, detaining, or taking the same, to convey to, deposit, and lodge forthwith all such Goods and Commodities as aforesaid in the Office of the Police Officer nearest to the Place where the same shall have been so stopped, detained, or taken as aforesaid, or any other convenient Place directed by the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the same shall be carried, there to remain in order to be produced as the Trial of any Person or Persons who shall be charged with feloniously stealing, taking, or receiving the same; and every such Police Officer or Peace Officer, or other Person who shall so stop, detain, or take any such Goods or Commodities as aforesaid, after he shall have stopped, detained, or taken the same as aforesaid, shall forthwith give Notice thereof in Writing as the Chief Office of Excise, if the same shall have been stopped, detained, or taken within the Limits thereof; and if the same shall have been stopped, detained, or taken in any other Part of the United Kingdom, then at the Office of Excise nearest to the Place where the same shall have been so stopped, detained, or taken; and any Officer of Excise shall thereupon be permitted to examine and take account of the same.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That when and as soon as any Person or Persons charged with feloniously stealing, taking, or receiving any such Goods or Commodities as aforesaid shall have been tried for such Offence, all such Goods and Commodities respectively as aforesaid shall immediately be conveyed to and deposited in the Chief Office of Excise, or other Office of Excise as aforesaid, in order that Prosecution or Proceedings may be had for the Commutation of such Goods or Commodities for such Cases or Causes of Forfeiture as the same shall be liable to, or that the same may be returned upon Payment of such Duty or Duties as may be due in respect thereof, or upon such Conditions as the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, shall think fit, to such Person or Persons as shall be proved to be the legal Proprietor or Proprietors thereof respectively, or for the Purpose of being otherwise dealt with according to Law.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Goods or Commodities which shall be so stopped, detained, or taken, shall not be conveyed to and deposited in the Chief Office of Excise, or other Office of Excise, in the Manner by this Act directed, all such Goods or Commodities which shall not be so conveyed to and actually deposited in the Chief Office of Excise, or other Office of Excise as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and the Person or Persons in whose Care, Custody, or Possession the same shall be, and who shall neglect or refuse so to convey to and deposit the same as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Excise, and the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, shall, and they are hereby respectively authorised and required to keep a separate and distinct Account of the Surplus (after Deduction of all Costs and Expenses) of the Money received on behalf of His Majesty from any Penalties and Forfeitures incurred under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, and to account for the same in such Manner as the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, shall direct: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed or construed to extend to affect or alter the hereditary Revenue of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, in Scotland, or other Revenues there granted to His late Majesty King George the Second during his Life, and reserved to His present Majesty during his Life by an Act made in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, but the same shall continue to be paid over in like Manner as heretofore; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXVIII. And be it further enacted, That for the necessary Subsistence of any poor Person who shall be confined under or by virtue of any Exchequer Process for the Recovery of any Duties or Penalties under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, or who shall be confined under or by virtue of any Warrant granted by the Commissioners of Excise, or any Justice

Such Goods, if removed without Permit, shall be forfeited.

Seizure of Excisable Commodities by Police or Peace Officers, to be lodged in the Chief or other Office of Excise.

Stopped on Suspicion of Felony, to be lodged in the Police Office, and Notice thereof given to the proper Officer of Excise, who shall be permitted to examine them.

After Trial, the Goods to be immediately deposited in the Chief Office, so be dealt with according to Law.

Goods not so deposited shall be forfeited.

Penalty making Defaults for this Act.

His Majesty's Share of Penalties to be accounted for to the Treasury.

Nothing herein to affect the hereditary Revenue in Scotland.

Allowance to Excise Prisoners.

Justices of the Peace within the United Kingdom under or by virtue of this Act, or the said other Acts, or any of them, or who shall be confined under or by virtue of any Writ of Extent for the Recovery of any Debt due to His Majesty, prosecuted under or by virtue of any Order of the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, to cause, at their Discretion, an Allowance not exceeding the Sum of Eight Pence per Day to be made to such poor Persons out of any Money in their Hands respectively arising from the Revenue of Excise.

No Action against any Officer of Excise without a Writ of Habeas Corpus, expressing the Names and Places of Abode of the Plaintiff and his Attorney.

Limitation of Action against Officers.

Verdict.
General Issues.
† See.

Tender Costs.
Tender of Amounts may be made within One Month after Notice given, and awarded to the Defendant if not accepted.

In case of Damages, &c., Costs may be awarded.

If Verdict for Plaintiff, Damages and Costs may be given.

Defendant may pay Money into Court before Issue joined.

No Evidence to be given of a Cause of action not in ground on the Notice.

On Trial for Damages, if the Judge shall so certify previously

CXLV. And be it further enacted, That no Writ, Summons, or Process shall be used not against or served upon, nor shall any Action be brought, raised, or prosecuted against any Officer of Excise, or any Person employed in the Revenue of Excise, or any Person acting in the Aid and Assistance of any such Officer or Person so employed as aforesaid, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, until after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after Notice in Writing shall have been delivered to such Officer or Person as aforesaid, or left at the usual Place of his Abode, by the Attorney or Agent for the Person or Persons who shall intend to sue out such Writ or Process, or to bring, raise, or prosecute such Action as aforesaid, in which Notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained and set forth the Cause of such Action, the Time when and the Place where such Cause of Action arose, the Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons in whose Name or Names such Action or Suit is intended to be brought, and the Name and Place of Abode of the said Attorney or Agent; and that a Fee of Twenty Shillings, and no more, shall be paid for the preparing and serving of every such Notice.

CXLVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought, raised, or commenced against any Officer of Excise, or any Person employed in the Revenue of Excise, or any Person acting in the Aid and Assistance of such Officer or Person so employed as aforesaid, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within the Space of Three Calendar Month next after the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and shall be had and prosecuted in the proper County or Place wherein the same arose; and the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence thereunder at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be acquitted, or shall discontinue such Action or Suit, or if Judgment shall be given against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer or otherwise, then and in every such Case such Defendant or Defendants shall have Tender Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CXLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for any Officer of Excise, or any Person employed in the Revenue of Excise, or any Person acting in the Aid and Assistance of such Officer or Person so employed as aforesaid, to whom such Notice shall be given as aforesaid, at any Time within One Calendar Month next after such Notice shall have been given, to tender Amounts to the Person or Persons in whose Name or Names such Action or Suit shall be brought, raised, or commenced, or to the Agent or Attorney of such Person or Persons; and in case such Amounts shall not be accepted, it shall be lawful for any such Officer or Person to plead such Tender in bar to such Action or Suit, together with the Plea of Not Guilty, and any other Plea or Pleas, with Leave of the Court in which such Action or Suit shall be brought; and if upon Issue joined thereon the Jury shall find the Amounts so tendered to have been sufficient, they shall give a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or in case the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be acquitted, or shall discontinue such Action or Suit, or in case Judgment shall be given against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer or otherwise, then and in every such Case the same Costs shall be awarded to such Defendant or Defendants as if the General Issue only had been pleaded, and if, upon Issue so joined, the Jury shall find that no Amounts were tendered, or that the same were not sufficient, and also against the Defendant or Defendants, on such other Plea or Pleas as aforesaid, such Jury shall give a Verdict for such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, with such Damages as they shall think proper, together with Costs of Suit.

CXLVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Officer of Excise, or any Person employed in the Revenue of Excise, or any Person acting in the Aid and Assistance of such Officer or Person so employed as aforesaid, shall neglect to tender Amounts, or shall have tendered insufficient Amounts before Action or Suit brought, raised, or commenced, it shall be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants, by Leave of the Court in which such Action or Suit shall be brought, raised, or commenced, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as such Defendant or Defendants shall think fit, whereupon such Proceedings, Orders, and Judgments shall be had, made, and given in and by such Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

CXLIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall, on the Trial of any such Action or Suit, be permitted to produce any Evidence of any Cause of Action, except such as shall be contained and set forth in such Notice as aforesaid, nor shall recover any Verdict against any such Officer or Person as aforesaid, unless it shall be proved on the Trial of such Action or Suit that such Notice was given; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall in default of such Proof recover a Verdict with such Costs as aforesaid.

CXLX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Information shall be commenced and brought to Trial or Hearing for the Commissions of any Goods, Commodities, or Chattels moved as aforesaid under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, wherein

wherein a Verdict or Decision shall be given or made for the Claimant or Claimants thereof, and it shall appear to the Judge or Court before whom the same shall be tried or heard that there was a probable Cause of Seizure, such Judge or Court shall certify upon the Record or other written Proceedings on such Information, that there was a probable Cause for making such Seizure, and in such Case the Officer of Excise, or Person who made or assisted in making such Seizure, shall not be liable to any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution on account of such Seizure, or of the Detention of any such Goods, Commodities, or Chattels: and in case any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution shall be brought to Trial or Hearing against any Officer of Excise or Person, on account of the seizing of any such Goods, Commodities, or Chattels, or of the Detention thereof (whether any Information shall have been or shall be brought to Trial or Hearing for the Conviction of the same or not), and a Verdict or Sentence shall be given thereupon against the Defendant or Defendants therein, if the Court or Judge before whom such Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution shall be tried or heard, shall certify in the Minutes so aforesaid that there was probable Cause for such Seizure, then and in such Case the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein, besides the Goods, Commodities, and Chattels respectively so seized or the Value thereof, shall not be entitled to more than Two Pence Damages, nor to any Costs of Suit, and the Defendant or Defendants therein shall not be imprisoned, nor be fined more than One Shilling thereon.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or any Three or more of them, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise, and for any Two or more of the Justices of the Peace in any other Part of the United Kingdom within whose Jurisdiction respectively any Person or Persons chargeable with any Duty of Excise shall have been charged therewith, upon Complaint to them respectively made by any such Person or Persons, of any Overcharge in that Behalf made by any Officer of Excise, within Twelve Calendar Months next after the making of such Charge, and such Commissioners and Justices are hereby respectively authorized and required to hear, adjudge, and determine such Complaint, and to examine the Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, who shall be thereupon produced, as well on the Behalf of the Person or Persons making such Complaint as on the Behalf of His Majesty, and of all Parties therein concerned, and shall thereupon, by Warrant under their Hands, discharge or acquit such Person or Persons of so much of such Charge as shall be made out and proved before such Commissioners of Excise or Justices of the Peace respectively, to have been overcharged; and if such Person or Persons shall, before such Acquittal, have paid any Money upon or in respect of such Overcharge, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise or the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, and they are hereby respectively required upon such Acquittal as aforesaid, to repay to such Person or Persons out of the public Monies in their Hands, or at their Discretion, so allow out of the said Duties becoming payable by such Person or Persons, as much Money as shall have been so paid as aforesaid; any thing to this Act or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that no such Complaint shall be heard before the said Commissioners of Excise, unless the same shall be entered by or on behalf of the Complainant in a Book to be kept for that Purpose in the Office of the Solicitor of Excise, for the summary Jurisdiction at the Chief Office of Excise, making the Particulars thereof, and the Name and Place of Residence of every such Complainant; and upon entry such Complaint being so entered, a Notice shall be given by the said Commissioners of the Time and Place by them appointed for the Hearing of such Complaint; and if such Complaint shall not appear at the Time and Place appointed for the Hearing of any such Complaint, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, to dismiss such Complaint, upon Proof of Notice of the Time and Place appointed for the Hearing of such Complaint having been given to such Complainant, or left at the Place mentioned in such Complaint Book as aforesaid, to be the Place of the Residence of such Complainant; and that no such Complaint shall be heard before any Justice of the Peace, unless a Notice in Writing of the Time and Place of hearing thereof (which Notice shall contain and set forth the Ground and Substance of such Complaint) shall be given to the Collector of Excise in whose Collection, or to the Supervisor of Excise in whose District such Overcharge shall have been made, within Eight Days at the least before the Time appointed for the Hearing of such Complaint; and provided always, that the Payment of any Duty with which any such Complainant as aforesaid shall have been charged, or any Proceedings for the Recovery of such Duty, shall not be delayed or suspended by reason of the making of any such Complaint, or of the same being depending.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Salary or Sum of Money granted or allowed to any Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners, Officer, or other Person appointed or to be appointed to any Office, or employed or to be employed in or about the Collection, Receipt, or Management of the Revenue of Excise, or as or by way of Compensation for past Services, upon the Superannuation or Retirement of such Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Officer, or other Person, or otherwise, shall, after the Commencement of this Act, be wholly or in part assignable or transferable by any such Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Officer, or other Person in Manner whatsoever, or subject or liable to be seized or taken under or by virtue of any Writ of Attachment or Execution, or any other Process whatsoever, before the same shall have been actually paid by the Commissioners of Excise, or the Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, or by the Person or Persons employed or directed by them respectively for that Purpose, to or for the Use of such Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Officer, or other Person, to whom the same shall have been

Case of Seizure, the Officer shall not be liable to Action.

In Actions against Officers, if the Judge shall certify, Plaintiff shall not be entitled to more than 2d. Damages.

Complaints of Overcharge may be heard and determined by any Three Commissioners or Justices, in their respective Jurisdictions, within 12 Months after.

No Complaint shall be heard in London unless Entry thereof be made in the Chief Office, or, if in the Country, unless Notice be given to the Excise Officer.

Not to suspend the Payment of Duty or any Proceedings.

Salaries and Superannuations shall not be assignable or transferable, or subject or liable to be taken in Execution.

granted or allowed; any thing in this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, with the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, to contract for or purchase in trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Use and Service of the Revenue of Excise, any Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, either in Fee Simple or for any other or lesser Estate or Interest therein, which they the said Commissioners of Excise may deem desirable to be contracted for or purchased for the Use and Service of the Revenue of Excise; and that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise to pay the Consideration Money agreed to be paid or given for the Estate or Interest so contracted for or purchased out of any Money arising from the Revenue of Excise which shall be in their Hands; and that the several Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which at any Time or Times hereafter may be so contracted for or purchased, with all the Rights, Members, Easements, and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging, shall be conveyed and secured to and vested in the Secretary of His Majesty's Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, and in his Successors in such Office in perpetual Succession, according to the respective Natures and Quality of the said Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and the Estate and Interest therein so contracted for or purchased in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Use and Service of the Revenue of Excise.

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the present Secretary, or of any future Secretary of the Commissioners of Excise in England, Scotland, or Ireland respectively, all Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which have been heretofore purchased or otherwise acquired or taken by or in the Name or Names of the present or any former Secretary or Secretaries of the Commissioners of Excise in England, Scotland, or Ireland respectively, in trust for His Majesty or His Royal Predecessors, for the Use and Service of the Revenue of Excise, and which are still held in such Trust, by whosoever Mode or Conveyance the same may have been purchased or otherwise acquired and taken, either in Fee or for any other or lesser Estate or Interest (whether such Trust shall or shall not be expressed on the Face of the Conveyance or Assurance of such Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments), and all Erections and Buildings which are or which shall or may be hereafter erected and built on any such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, together with the Rights, Members, Easements, and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging (other than and except such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments as may be of Copyhold Tenure), shall be and become and remain and continue vested in the Secretary of His Majesty's Commissioners of Excise in England for the Time being, and in his Successors in such Office, in perpetual Succession, according to the respective Natures and Quality of the said Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and the several Estate and Interest of and in the same respectively, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Use and Service of the Revenue of Excise.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary for the Time being of His Majesty's Commissioners of Excise in England, by and under the Authority and Direction of such Commissioners (justified by Writing under their Hands and Seals, or the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of them), to sell, exchange, or in any Manner dispose of, or to let, set, or demise, either by public Auction or private Contract, the Freehold and Leasehold Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments respectively, which shall for the Time being be vested in such Secretary as aforesaid, under and by virtue of this Act, with their respective Appurtenances, to any Body or Bodies Corporate, or any Person or Persons who may be willing to purchase or take the same; and it shall be lawful for such Secretary, under such Authority and Direction as aforesaid, for that Purpose to make and execute all such Conveyances, Assurances, and Agreements as may be thought proper, and also to do any other Act, Matter, or Thing in relation to any such Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as shall by the said Commissioners be deemed beneficial for the Revenue of Excise, or for the better Management thereof, and which might be done by any Person or Persons having a like Interest in any such Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Money arising and produced by the Sale or Exchange of any of the said Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which under the Provisions of this Act shall be paid by the respective Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or the Body or Bodies Corporate, or Person or Persons making such Exchange, shall be paid unto the Receiver General of Excise, or to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Two or more of them, shall direct or appoint to receive the same, in trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; which Money shall be accounted for by the Commissioners of Excise as Part of the Revenue of Excise; and the Receipt of the said Receiver General, or of such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, for such Money (which Receipt shall be indorsed on the Conveyance or Assignment of the said Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments), shall be a complete Discharge to the Purchaser or Purchasers, or Body or Bodies Corporate, or Person or Persons by whom or on whose Account such Money shall have been paid.

CXXVI. And be it further enacted, That from and immediately after the Payment of such Purchase Money as aforesaid, and the Execution of every such Conveyance and Assignment as aforesaid, the Purchaser or Purchasers, or Body or Bodies Corporate, or Person or Persons making such Exchange as aforesaid therein named, shall be deemed and adjudged to stand seized and possessed of the Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments which shall be so purchased by, and conveyed, assigned,

Commissioners of Excise, with Consent of the Treasury, may purchase Lands, &c. for their Use, to be conveyed to their Secretary, in trust for His Majesty.

Lands and Buildings already purchased or taken in the Name of any Secretary of the Commissioners in trust in the Secretary for the Time being.

The Secretary, under the Authority of the Commissioners, may sell or let Lands vested in him as aforesaid mentioned.

The Money produced by the Sale of any such Lands to be paid to Receiver General of Excise.

Purchasers of such Lands, &c. shall stand possessed thereof discharged of all prior Claims.

or made over to such Purchaser or Purchasers, or Body or Bodies Corporate, or Person or Persons making such Exchange as aforesaid respectively, freed and absolutely discharged of and from all Manner of prior Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Charges, Incumbrances, and Demands whatsoever, which can or may be had, made, set up, in, to, out of, or upon or in respect of the same Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, by, from, or under or in trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or any Ancestors whatsoever, save and except such Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Charges, Incumbrances, Claims, and Demands, if any, as in any such Conveyance or Assignment shall be specially excepted.

CXXVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, all Laws, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Exemptions, Privileges, Chances, Matters, and Things, provided for or contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at and immediately before the Commencement of this Act, relating to the Revenue of Excise in any Part of the United Kingdom, or to any Matter or Thing, expressly provided for by this Act, which are repugnant to or inconsistent with the several Matters, Chances, Privileges, and Regulations of this Act, or any of them, shall be and the same are hereby respectively repealed, and shall no longer be put in force or observed in any Part of the United Kingdom; save and except so far as the same repeat or repeal any former Act or Acts, or any Part or Parts of any former Act or Acts of Parliament; and save and except so far as the same, or any of them, relate or relate to the recovery, suing for, remitting, keeping, or paying any Duty, or any Arrear thereof, charged or chargeable, or any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred for any Offence against any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, which shall have been or shall be committed, and for the Recovery of which Duty or Arrear thereof, Penalty or Forfeiture, Proceedings shall have been commenced before and shall be depending at the Time of the Commencement of this Act; and save and except also as to any Duty or Arrear thereof charged or chargeable, and Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been incurred, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, by this Act repealed as aforesaid, for which no Proceedings for the Recovery thereof shall have been commenced before, and shall be depending at the Commencement of this Act.

CXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Sub-Commissioners and Commissioners of Appeal in Ireland, who at any Time before the Commencement of this Act shall have been appointed under the Laws relating to the Revenue of Excise in Ireland, shall respectively continue to execute and perform the several Duties of their respective Offices until all Proceedings which shall have been or shall be begun before and be depending at the Commencement of this Act before them judicially shall be completed or ended; and that it shall be lawful for such several Sub-Commissioners and Commissioners of Appeal respectively in Ireland, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required to continue to act in the Performance of their several judicial Duties pursuant to the Laws in force at and immediately before the passing of this Act, for the Purpose of, and until all such Proceedings shall be completed or ended; and that nothing in this Act shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to repeal, amend, or make void any Law or Part of any Law, or any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Part thereof, relating to such Proceedings, or any of them, or any then commenced, or all such Proceedings which are completed or ended: Provided always, that all Penalties and Forfeitures which shall have been or shall be incurred under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise before the Commencement of this Act, for the Recovery of which no Proceedings shall have been commenced before and be depending at the Commencement of this Act, and all Penalties and Forfeitures which shall be incurred under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise after the Commencement of this Act, shall be recovered and applied in such Manner and by such Form or Forms and Ways of Proceeding as are by this Act directed and provided; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

CXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight.

CXXX. And be it further enacted, That the Act or any of the Provisions thereof may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. LIV.

An Act to carry into Effect the Treaty with Sweden relative to the Slave Trade.

[20 July 1827.]

WHEREAS a Treaty was made between His Majesty and the King of Sweden and Norway, for preventing their Subjects from engaging in any Traffic in Slaves, and agreed at Stockholm on the Sixth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four: And Whereas by the First Article of said Treaty, whereas it is recited that the Laws of Sweden and Norway, from the remotest Time, never have recognized the Existence of Slavery under any Form whatever; and that the Laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland prohibit to the Subjects of His Britannic Majesty, under the several Penalties, any Participation whatever in a Commerce derogating to Humanity and unworthy of a civilized Age; His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway engages Himself, in consequence, to reiterate within the Space of Six Months after the Ratification of the said Treaty, or sooner if possible, to all His Subjects, in the most explicit Manner, the Prohibition then already existing, that they should take any Part in the Traffic of Slaves; and by the said First Article, in order to render more effective the Measures to which His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway

7 & 8 Geo. IV.

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therein is
Right of His
Majesty.

Former Regu-
lations which
are inconsistent
with this Act,
declared to be
repealed.

Sub-Commis-
sioners and
Commissioners
of Appeal in
Ireland con-
tinued to per-
form their Pro-
ceedings.

All Duties and
Penalties shall,
after the Com-
mencement of
this Act, be
recovered as
directed by this
Act.

Commence-
ment of this
Act.
Act may be al-
tered in this
Session.

Treaty, dated
6th Nov 1824.

And
by the said
First Article.

pledges

pledges himself by the said Treaty for the Suppression of the said Traffic, and with a View of annihilating them more nearly to those already adopted by Great Britain, His said Majesty engages to add to them as soon as possible, with the Concurrence of the States General of the Kingdom of Sweden, and of the Sterling of the Kingdom of Norway, penal Laws according to the Spirit of the Legislation of such of the said Countries, which Laws shall visit with a Punishment proportionate to the Magnitude of the Crime, any Participation whatever by Swedish or Norwegian Subjects in the Slave Trade, and in the navigation and send these subsequent Arrangements could be put in force, the Tenth of the Royal Ordinance of the Seventh Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, of which a Copy is annexed to the said Treaty, marked with the Letter A., is formally maintained and confirmed by the said First Article (And Whereas by the Second Article of the said Treaty, in order more completely to prevent all Infringement of the Spirit of the said First Article, His Majesty and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway do declare, that the Vessels belonging to their respective Subjects, which contrary to all Expectation may be found employed in the said forbidden Traffic, shall by that Act lose all Right to claim the Protection of their Flag, and His Majesty and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway mutually consent, that the Ships of their royal Navies, which shall be provided with special Instructions for this Purpose as hereinafter mentioned, shall visit such Merchant Vessels of the Two Nations as may be suspected on reasonable Grounds of being concerned in the Traffic of Slaves contrary to the Provisions of the said Treaty, and in case thereof, may detain and bring away such Vessels, in order that they may be brought to Trial in the Manner stipulated in the Fourth Article of the said Treaty: And Whereas by the Third Article of the said Treaty, in order to explain the Mode of Execution of the preceding Article, it is agreed, First, that such reciprocal Right of Visit and Detention shall not be exercised within the Mediterranean Sea, nor within the European Seas lying without the Straits of Gibraltar, or the Northwest of the Thirty seventh Degree of North Latitude, and within and to the Eastward of the Meridian of Ferro; Secondly, that all Ships of the Royal Navies of the Two Nations, which shall be thereto employed to prevent the Traffic in Slaves, shall be furnished by their respective Governments with a Copy in the English, Swedish, and Norwegian Languages of the Instructions annexed to the said Treaty, and which Instructions shall be considered as an integral Part thereof, provided that they shall not be altered or modified but with the consent of His Majesty and of His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway; Thirdly, that the Names of the several Vessels furnished with such Instructions, the Force of each, and the Names of their several Commanders, shall be from time to time communicated mutually by the Power issuing the same to the other High Contracting Party; Fourthly, that the Ships of each of the Royal Navies authorised to make such Visit as aforesaid shall not exceed the Number of Twelve belonging to either of the High Contracting Parties, without the previous Consent of the other High Contracting Party; Fifthly, that the Right of Visit, such as thus reciprocally agreed on by His Majesty and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, shall not be directly exercised upon Merchant Vessels sailing under the Canvas of one or more Ships of War of either His Majesty or His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway; but that if, contrary to all Expectation, the Commander of a Ship of War of either of the Two Governments employed in the Suppression of the Slave Trade, should have reasonable Grounds for suspecting that a Ship under Canvas of the other Government should in fact have on board Slaves destined for Sale, or be otherwise engaged in the Traffic of Slaves contrary to the Provisions of the said Treaty, the Commander of such Ship of War as aforesaid shall address himself to the Commander of the Convoy, in order to communicate his Suspicion, and the latter shall then proceed to visit the suspected Ship, accompanied by either the Commander of the Convoy himself, or any Officer whom the latter may designate his Representative; and it is agreed that the Commander of the Convoy shall afford all the Aid and Assistance possible to the Visit of the suspected Ship, and in case eventual Detention, according to the Spirit and true Sense of the said Treaty; And Whereas it is by the Fourth Article of the said Treaty agreed, in order to bring to Adjudication, with the least Delay and Inconvenience, the Ships of the Two Nations which may be detained for being engaged in a Traffic of Slaves, contrary to the Provisions of the said Treaty, that mixed Courts of Justice shall be formed, of an equal Number of Individuals to be named for this Purpose by their respective Sovereigns, and that One of the said Courts shall be established in One of the Possessions of His Britannic Majesty on the Coast of Africa, which shall be named at the Exchange of the Ratification of the said Treaty, and the other in the Island of Saint Bartholomew in the West Indies, belonging to His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, each of them said Majesties reserving to himself the Right of changing at his Pleasure the Place of Residence of the Court within his Dominions; and it is also thereby provided, that in the Event of the Absence, on account of Illness or any other unavoidable Cause, of One or more of the Commissioners, Judges, or Arbiters under the said Treaty, or in case of their Absence on Leave from their Government, duly notified to the Board of Commissioners sitting under the said Treaty, their Place shall be supplied in the same Manner in which, by the Ninth Article of the Regulations for the Mixed Commissions, those Vacancies are to be supplied which may occur by the Death of One or more of the Commissioners aforesaid; and it is thereby also agreed, that such Governments shall name, to sit in each of these Courts, a Judge and an Arbitrator, reserving, however, to itself, according to Circumstances and as it shall think proper, the Power either of naming for that Purpose permanent or retired Officers, or of occasionally appointing duly qualified Individuals on the Spot, who shall, when the Case occurs, assemble in the Quality of Judges and Arbiters; and it is provided, nevertheless, that after the Term fixed for the Meeting of the said Commissioners, their Proceedings in Execu-

ation and Adjudication shall not be delayed by reason of the Absence of any Judge or Assessor to be appointed under the Provisions of the said Treaty, but that the same shall be had and determined by such Commissioners as shall or may be assembled, observing in all Things, as nearly as may be, the several Provisions of the said Treaty: And Whereas, by the Fifth Article of the said Treaty, His Majesty and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway each engage to make good to the Subjects of the other any Losses which their respective Cruisers may cause them to experience by the signal or arbitrary Detention of their Vessels; and it is hereby declared to be understood, that the Viol and Detention shall not extend any Protest whatsoever be effected but by Ships which form a Part of the Two Royal Navies of their said Majesties, and which shall be provided with the special Instructions annexed to the said Treaty, and in pursuance to the Provisions thereof: And Whereas by the Sixth Article of the said Treaty it is agreed, that in case the Officers commanding Vessels employed for the Suppression of the Slave Trade shall desist in any respect whatever from the Stipulations of the said Treaty, the Government which shall consider itself to be wronged by such Conduct shall have the Right to demand Reparation, and in such Case the Government to which the said Commanding Officers shall belong binds itself to cause Enquiry to be made into the Subject of the Complaint, and to inflict, should such Complaint be grounded, Punishment proportioned to the Transgression which may have been committed: And Whereas by the Seventh Article of the said Treaty it is agreed, that in case of clear and undeniable Proof that during the immediate Voyage of a Vessel to visited as aforesaid, one or more Slaves shall, for the Purpose of Traffic, have been embarked on board of such Vessel, then and in such Case the Vessel in question shall be detained and brought to Trial in the Manner therein above mentioned in the Second Article of the said Treaty; and it is hereby further mutually agreed, that all Merchant Vessels which shall be found hovering or sailing near the Coasts of Africa, within One Degree to the Westward of the said Coasts, between the Twentieth Degree of North Latitude and the same Degree of South Latitude, or at anchor within any of the Rivers, Gulfs, or Creeks of those Coasts within the Limits herein above established, or at anchor in any Port within the said Limits, may be lawfully detained and brought before the established Tribunals, provided that in her Equipage there shall be found any of the Particulars hereinafter mentioned; namely, First, that her Hatchies be fitted with open Gratings instead of close Hatchies, as usual in Merchants Vessels; Secondly, that there are more Decks or Bulk Heads in her Hull, or on her Deck, than are necessary for Trading Vessels; Thirdly, that on board of her there is spare Plank either actually fitted in that Shape, or so for readily laying a Second or removable Deck, or Slave Deck; Fourthly, that on board of her there are Shackles, Bolts, and Handcuffs; Fifthly, that on board of her there is an unreasonable Quantity of Water in Casks or in Tanks, more than sufficient for the Consumption of her Crew as a Merchant Vessel; Sixthly, that on board of her there is an unreasonable Number of Water Casks or other Vessels for holding Water, unless the Master shall produce a Certificate from the Custom House from the Place from which he cleared Outwards, stating that a sufficient Security had been given by the Owners of such Vessel that such extra Quantity of Casks or other Vessels should only be used for the Reception of Palm Oil or other lawful Commerce; Seventhly, that on board of her there is a greater Quantity of Iron Tools or Kils than is requisite for the Use of the Crew as a Merchant Vessel; Eighthly, that on board of her there are Two or more Copper Bells, or even that there is One of an unreasonable Size, larger than is requisite for the Use of her Crew as a Merchant Vessel; Ninthly, that on board of her there is an unreasonable Quantity of Rice or Farina, Flour of the Maries of Brazil or Canada, or Maize, or Indian Corn, beyond any probable requisite Provision for the Use of the Crew, and such Rice, Flour, Maize, or Indian Corn not being entered on the Manifest as Part of the Cargo for Trade; and it is further mutually agreed, that the Proof of these or of any one or more of these several Indications shall be considered as *prima facie* Evidence of her actual Employment in the Slave Trade, and unless rebutted by satisfactory Evidence upon the Part of the Master or Owners, that such Ship or Vessel was otherwise legally employed at the Time of her Detention and Capture, the Ship or Vessel shall thereupon be condemned and declared lawful Prize: And Whereas it is also in the Eighth Article of the said Treaty agreed, that the Acts or Instruments of which Mention is made in the said Treaty, and which being annexed thereto form an integral Part of it, are the following; the Proclamation of His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, which forbids now to his Subjects the Slave Trade; an Extract of a Royal Norwegian Proclamation, dated the Sixteenth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and sixty two, Paragraphs the First and Sixth; Instructions for the Vessels of the Royal Navies of Great Britain, and of Sweden and Norway, employed in preventing the Slave Trade; and Regulation for the Mixed Courts of Justice: And Whereas the said Proclamation, to which the Words " Annex A." are prefixed, is as follows:

* Proclamation.

" WE, Charles John, by the Grace of God King of Sweden and Norway, and of the Goths and Vandals, do hereby make known, That desiring sincerely to maintain the Principles manifested by Our well-beloved Father His Majesty the King Charles the XIII. of glorious Memory, concerning the Slave Trade, which Principles perfectly coincide with Our own Sentiments, We have declared and do hereby declare—

" That any Swedish and Norwegian Ship, which against all Expectation shall be found employed to the Slave Trade, shall be deemed in consequence of that Transgression to have lost all Right to our Protection, or to that of Our Successors

* That We shall learn with Satisfaction the Discovery and the Punishment of all Abuse of the Swedish and Norwegian Flag in a Traffic to Africa; and that accordingly We have admitted, that every Ship bearing the Swedish or Norwegian Flag, which shall be found employed in the Slave Trade, shall be considered as if it did not bear the above-mentioned Flag.

* All those whom it may concern shall regulate themselves according to the premises.

* In Witness whereof We have signed it with Our own Hand, and have caused it to be affixed thereto Our Royal Seal.

* Done at the Castle of Stockholm, the Seventh Day of February 1825.

(L.S.)

(Signed)
(Counter-signed)

Charles John.

Regent.

* And Whereas the said Extract of a Royal Norwegian Proclamation, to which the Words " Annex B." are prefixed, is as follows:

* *Extract of a Royal Proclamation, dated the 16th of March 1799, Paragraphs 1st and 6th.*

* 1st.—From the beginning of the Year 1803, all Traffic in Negroes, for the Subjects of the King, is to be abolished on the Coast of Africa, and wherever it may be practised out of the Royal Possessions in the West India, so that after that Period no Negro nor Negress shall be bought, either on the Coast or elsewhere, on account of or by any of the Subject of the King, nor be transported in Vessels belonging to Subjects of the King, nor be imported into the Possessions of the West India for Sale there; and that all Sale in Contravention of the Proclamation shall be regarded as illegal. *

* 6th.—The Exportation of Negroes and Negresses from the Islands of the West India is forbidden from this Day, very severely, and those are only excepted from the Effect of this Prohibition whom the Laws permit to go out of the Country, and those to whom the Governor General and the Regency in the West India Islands, may grant a similar Permission, according to Circumstances, and in particular Cases:

* And Whereas by the First Article of the said Instructions before referred to, and made an integral Part of the said Treaty, it is provided, First, that Every Ship of the Royal Navy of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or of Sweden and Norway, which, furnished with the said Instructions, shall, in conformity with the Second and Seventh Articles of the said Treaty, have a Right to visit the Merchant Ships of either of the Two Powers actually engaged or suspected to be engaged in the Slave Trade, may, except in the Case excepted by the Third Article of the said Treaty, proceed to such Vessels, and should any Slaves be found on board, brought there for the express Purpose of the Traffic, or that the Ship was in general be included in the Cases provided against in the said Second and Seventh Articles, the Commander of the said Ship of the Royal Navy may detain it, and having detained it, he is to bring it as soon as possible for Judgment to the Place stipulated by the Fourth Article of the said Treaty; and that Ships on board of which no Slaves shall be found intended for Purpose of Traffic, shall not be detained on any Account or Pretence whatever; and that Negro Servants or Sailors that may be found on board the said Vessels cannot in any Case be deemed a sufficient Cause for Detention: And Whereas by the Second Article of the said Instructions it is provided, that whenever a Ship of either of the Royal Navies, so commissioned, shall meet a Merchantman liable to be searched, it shall be done to the middle Harbor, and with every Attention which is due between allied and friendly Navies, and in no Case shall the Search be made by an Officer holding a Rank inferior to that of Lieutenant of the Navy: And Whereas by the Third Article of the said Instructions it is provided, that the Ships of either of the Royal Navies, so commissioned, which may detain any Merchant Ship in pursuance of the Tenth of the present Instructions, shall leave on board all the Cargo as well as the Master and a Part at least of the Crew of the above-mentioned Ship; and that the Captain shall draw up in Writing an authentic Declaration, which shall explain the State in which he found the detained Ship, and the Changes which may have taken place in it, and that he shall deliver to the Master of the detained Ship a signed Certificate of the Papers found on board the said Vessel, as well as of the Number of Slaves found on board at the Moment of Detention, and that the Negroes shall not be disembarked till after the Vessels which contain them shall be arrived at the Place where the Legality of the Capture is to be tried; but that, however, if urgent Natives, deduced from the Length of the Voyage, the State of Health of the Negroes, or other Causes, require that they should be disembarked entirely or in part, the Commander of the capturing Ship may take on himself the Responsibility of such Disembarkation, provided that the Necessity be stated in a Certificate in proper Form: And Whereas, by the First Article of the Regulations for the Mixed Courts of Justice, and which Regulations are annexed to the said Treaty, and form an integral Part thereof, it is provided, that the said Mixed Courts of Justice to be established by the said Treaty are appointed to decide upon the Legality of the Detention of such Vessels as the Commanders of both Nations shall detain in pursuance of the said Treaty; and that the above-mentioned Courts shall judge definitively and without Appeal, according to the said Treaty; and that the Proceedings shall take place as summarily as possible; and the said Courts are required to decide (as far as they shall find it practicable) within the Space of Twenty Days, to be dated from that on which every detained Vessel shall have been brought into the Port where they shall reside, First, upon the Legality of the Capture; Secondly, in the Cases in which the captured Vessel shall have been liberated, as to the Indemnification which the said Vessel is to receive; and that in an

* Case

* Can shall the said Sentence be delayed on account of the Absence of Witnesses, or for Want of other
 * Proofs, beyond the Period of Two Months, except upon the Application of any of the Parties inter-
 * ested, when, upon their giving satisfactory Security to charge themselves with the Expense and Risk
 * of the Delay, the Courts may at their Discretion grant an additional Delay, not exceeding Four
 * Months: And Whereas by the Second Article of the said Regulations it is provided, that each of the
 * * and Mixed Courts shall be composed in the following Manner: that is to say, His Majesty and His
 * Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway shall each of them name a Judge and an Arbitrer, who shall
 * * be authorized to hear and decide without Appeal all Cases of Capture of Vessels, which in pursuance
 * of the stipulations of the said Treaty shall be brought before them; and that all the essential Parts of
 * the Proceedings carried on before the said Mixed Courts shall be written down either in English or in
 * Swedish or Norwegian; and that the Judges and the Arbitrers shall make Oath to judge fairly and faith-
 * fully, to have no Preference either for the Claimants or the Captors, and to act in all their Decisions
 * in pursuance of the stipulations of the said Treaty; and that there shall be attached to each Court
 * * when assembled a Secretary or Registrar, who shall register all its Acts, and who, previous to his taking
 * Charge of his Post, shall make Oath before the Court to conduct himself with Respect for their Au-
 * thority, and to act with Fidelity in all the Affairs which may belong to his Charge; and that in the
 * Case contemplated by the Fourth Article of the said Treaty the permanent or temporary Salaries of
 * the Members of the Mixed Courts shall be paid by their respective Sovereigns, those of the Secretary
 * or Registrar of the Court to be established on the Coast of Africa shall be paid by His Britannic Ma-
 * jesty, and those of the Secretary of the Court to be established in the West Indies by His Majesty the
 * King of Sweden and Norway: And Whereas, in regard to the incidental Expenses of the said Courts,
 * it is by the said Second Article of the said Regulations provided, that each Government shall defray
 * the Half, and that the Expenses carried to Account by the Officer charged with the Reception and
 * Care of the detained Ships, as well as with the Execution of the Sentence (Martial of the Court), and
 * any other Disbursement occasioned by the bringing a Vessel to Judgment, shall be defrayed from the
 * * Funds arising from the Sale of the Vessel, in case of Condemnation, and by the Captor if the detained
 * Vessel should be released: And Whereas by the Third Article of the said Regulations it is provided,
 * that the Form of the Process shall be as follows: that is to say, the Judges of the Two Nations shall
 * in the first Place proceed to the Examination of the Papers of the Vessel, and to receive the Depositions
 * of the Captain, who, if he should so wish, shall be allowed to employ Counsel to conduct his Defence,
 * and of Two or Three at least of the principal Individuals on board of the detained Vessel, as well as
 * the Declaration on Oath of the Captor, should it appear necessary in order to be enabled to judge and
 * to pronounce whether the said Vessel has been justly detained or not, according to the stipulations of
 * the said Treaty, and in order that according to the said Judgment it may be condemned or liberated:
 * and in the Event of the Two Judges not appearing in the Sentence they ought to pronounce, whether
 * as to the Legality of the Detention or the Indemnification to be allowed, or any other Question which
 * might result from the stipulations of the said Treaty, they shall draw by Lot the Name of One of the
 * Two Arbitrers, who, after having considered the Documents of the Process, shall consult with the above-
 * mentioned Judges on the Case in Question, and the final Sentence shall be pronounced conformably
 * to the Opinion of the Majority of the above-mentioned Judges and of the above-mentioned Arbitrer:
 * And Whereas by the Fourth Article of the said Regulations it is provided, that in the authenticated
 * Declaration which the Captor shall make before the Court, as well as in the Certificate of the Papers
 * seized, which shall be delivered to the Captain of the captured Vessel at the Time of Detention, the
 * above-mentioned Captor shall be bound to declare his Name and the Name of his Vessel, as well as the
 * Latitude and Longitude of the Place where the Detention shall have taken place, and the Number of
 * Slaves found on board of the Ship at the Time of the Detention: And Whereas by a Fifth Article of
 * the said Regulations it is provided, that as soon as Sentence shall have been pronounced which shall
 * be duly founded, the detained Vessel, if liberated, and the Cargo in the State in which it shall then be
 * found, shall be restored to the Master or the Person who represents him, who may before the said
 * Court claim a Valuation of the Damages which they may have a Right to demand, and that the Captor
 * himself, and in his Default his Government, shall remain responsible for the above-mentioned Damages:
 * And whereas by the said Fifth Article of the said Regulations, His Majesty and His Majesty the King
 * of Sweden and Norway bind themselves to pay within the Term of a Year from the Date of the Sentence
 * the Costs and Damages which may be granted by the above-named Court, it being understood that such
 * Costs and Damages shall be at the Expense of the Power of which the Captor shall be a Subject: And
 * Whereas by the Sixth Article of the said Regulations it is provided, that in case of the Condemnation
 * of a Vessel, she shall be declared lawful Prize, as well as her Cargo, or whatever Description it may be,
 * with the Exception of the Slaves who may be on board as Objects of Commerce; and that the said
 * Vessel, as well as her Cargo, shall be sold by public Sale for the Profit of the Two Governments; and as
 * to the Slaves, they shall receive from the Mixed Courts a Certificate of Emancipation, and shall be
 * delivered over to the Government to which the Captor belongs, to be employed as Servants or free
 * Labourers; and each of the Two Governments binds itself to guarantee the Liberty of such Portion of
 * those Individuals as shall be respectively assigned to it: And Whereas it is thereby also provided,
 * that the Expenses for supporting the Slaves between the Time of their Capture and the Condemnation
 * shall be levied on the Fund arising from the Sale of the condemned Vessel, but afterwards those Ex-
 * penses shall be charged to the Government of the Country which is to enjoy the Advantage of their
 * Labour; and that the Charges incurred for the Support and the Return of the Crew of the condemned

* Vessels

to Adjudication all Ships, Vessels, and Carbons by the said Treaty made subject to Detention and Condemnation, according to the Provisions of the said Treaty, and the Instructions and Regulations aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Ships and Vessels, belonging wholly or in part to any Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, which shall be suspected, upon reasonable Grounds, of being concerned in the Traffic of Slaves contrary to the Provisions of the said Treaty, shall be and are hereby declared and made, according to the said Treaty, Instructions, and Regulations aforesaid, subject to the Visitations of British or Swedish Vessels of War, duly authorized for that Purpose according to the Provisions of the said Treaty before recited: and that all Ships and Vessels, belonging wholly or in part to any Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, which shall be found being concerned in the Traffic of Slaves, contrary to the Provisions of the said Treaty, Instructions, and Regulations as recited as aforesaid, and all Boats, Apparel, Furniture, and Stores belonging to such Ships or Vessels, and all Slaves and Carbons therein, shall be and are hereby declared to be and made subject to the Visit and Detention of British and Swedish Vessels of War, duly authorized for that Purpose according to the stipulations of the said Treaty, and to Torture according to the Provisions of the said Treaty, and the Instructions and Regulations thereto annexed, and for that Purpose shall be and are hereby made subject to the Adjudication of, and to Condemnation or other Judgment by the Judges and Arbiters to be appointed according to the Provisions of the said Treaty, and to the Instructions and Regulations annexed thereto and recited as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to appoint such Judges and Arbiters as are in and by the said Treaty, and the Regulations therein annexed, intended to be appointed by His Majesty, and from time to time to supply any Vacancies which may arise in such Offices, by appointing other Persons therein; and to grant to such Judges and Arbiters as aforesaid Salaries, not exceeding such Annual Sums as His Majesty shall from time to time direct: and such Judges and Arbiters are hereby authorized and empowered to examine and decide all such Cases of Detention, Capture, and Seizure of Vessels and their Carbons as aforesaid, detained, seized, taken, or captured under the said Treaty, Instructions, and Regulations, as are by the said Treaty, Instructions, and Regulations, and by this Act, made subject to their Jurisdiction; and to proceed therein, and give such Judgments, and make such Orders thereon, and to do all other Acts, Matters, and Things appertaining therein, appertaining to the Provisions of the said Treaty, and the Instructions and Regulations annexed therein, and recited as aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if special Powers and Authorities for that Purpose were specifically and particularly inserted and given in relation thereto in this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being, to nominate and appoint a Secretary or Registrar to the Court which shall be established in His Majesty's Colonies, and from time to time to supply, by other Appointments, any Vacancy which may thereafter occur in such Office, and to grant a Salary to such Secretary or Registrar not exceeding such Annual Sum as His Majesty shall from time to time direct; and such Secretary or Registrar is hereby respectively authorized and empowered to do, perform, and execute all the Duties of such Office as are forth and described in the said Treaty, Instructions, and Regulations respectively heretofore recited as aforesaid, and to do, perform, and execute all such Acts, Matters, and Things, as may be necessary for the due Discharge of the Duties of his Office, according to the Provisions of the said Treaty and Instructions and Regulations as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or Principal Magistrate of the Colony or Settlement in which such Court shall sit, within the Possession of His Britannic Majesty, to fill up every Vacancy which shall arise in such Court, either of Judge, Arbitrator, or any Officer thereof appointed by His Majesty as aforesaid, according to the Provisions contained in the before-recited Regulations annexed to the said Treaty as aforesaid, *ad interim*, until such Vacancy or Vacancies shall be thereafter filled by some Person or Persons appointed by His Majesty for that Purpose.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Judge and Arbitrator appointed by His Majesty, or *ad interim* as aforesaid, shall, before he shall enter upon the Execution of any of the Duties of such his Office, take an Oath in the Presence of the Principal Magistrate then residing and acting in the Colony, Settlement, or Place in which the Court shall be appointed to reside: which Oath every Magistrate in any Colony, Settlement, or Place belonging to His Majesty, in which such Court shall be appointed, is hereby authorized to administer in the Form following: (That is to say).

I, A. B. do solemnly swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, act in the Execution of my Office as
 1. faithfully, impartially, fairly, and without Partiality
 2. as Justice, either for Claimants or Captors, or any other Person; and that I will, to the best of my
 3. Judgment and Power, act in pursuance of and according to the stipulations, Regulations, and In-
 4. structions contained in the Treaty between His Majesty and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway,
 5. signed at Stockholm on the Sixth Day of November in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hun-
 6. dred and twenty-four.

And every Secretary or Registrar appointed by His Majesty, or *ad interim* as aforesaid, under the Provisions of the said Treaty, Instructions, and Regulations, and of this Act, shall, before he enters on his Duties

British Vessels
travelling for
Slaves subject
to Detention by
British or Swe-
dish Vessels,
and to Con-
demnation by
the Judges ap-
pointed accord-
ing to the
Treaty.

For appointing
British Judges
and Arbiters
according to the
Treaty.
Salaries.

Appointment
of Secretary or
Registrar.

Filling up Va-
cancies
interim.

Judges and
Arbiters to be
sworn.

Secretary or
Registrar to be
sworn.

Duties of his said Office, take an Oath before the British Consular Judge as aforesaid, who is hereby empowered to administer the same, in the Form following, (that is to say),

I, *A. B.* do solemnly swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, act in the Execution of my Office; and that I will conduct myself with due Respect to the Authority of the Judges and Arbiters of the Commissions to which I am attached, and will act with Fidelity in all the Affairs which may belong to my Charge, and without Preference or Partiality, either for Claimants or Captives, or any other Persons.

So help me GOD.

Sworn may be administered to Persons, &c. by the Court, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Judges or either of them, or for any such Secretary or Registrar, and they are hereby respectively empowered, to administer Oaths, to take the Depositions of all Persons, Witnesses, and other Persons who may come or be brought before them to be examined, or for the Purpose of deposing in the Course of any Proceeding before the said Judges, or before the said Judges and Arbiters, in the Cases in which such Arbiters shall act with the said Judges under the said Treaty, Instructions, and Regulations, or this Act; and it shall also be lawful for the said Judges, or for the said Judges and Arbiters, in the Cases aforesaid, to summon before them all Persons whom they may deem it necessary or proper to examine in relation to any Suit, Proceeding, or Matter or Thing under their Cognizance, and to send for and issue Process for the producing of all such Papers as may relate to the Matters in question before them, and to enforce all such Summons, Orders, and Process, by such and the like Means, Powers, and Authorities, as any Court of Vice Admiralty may do.

Perjury Perjury is guilty of Perjury

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence in any Examination or Deposition or Affidavit had or taken upon, or in any Proceeding before the said Judges, or Judges and Arbiters, under the said Treaty, Instructions, and Regulations, or this Act, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and being thereof convicted, shall be subject and liable to all the Punishments, Fines, and Penalties to which Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are liable; and every such Person may be tried for any such Perjury, either in the Place in which the Offence was committed, or in any Colony or Settlement of His Majesty near thereto, in which there is a Court of competent Jurisdiction to try any such Offence, or in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in England; and that in case of any Prosecution for such Offence in His Majesty's said Court of King's Bench, the Venue may be laid in the County of Middlesex.

No Claims or Suits for Ships captured, &c. to be brought, except before Mixed Courts appointed pursuant to Treaty.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Person to commence, prosecute, or proceed in any Claim, Action, or Suit whatsoever in the High Court of Admiralty, or in any other Court, or before any Judges or Persons whomsoever, other than the several Mixed Courts of Justice appointed under and by virtue of the said Treaty and this Act, for the Compensation or Restitution of any Ship or Cargo or Suma, or for any Compensation or Indemnification, or for any Loss or Damage, or for any Injury sustained by such Ship, Cargo, or Suma, or by any Persons on board any such Ship, in consequence of any Capture, Seizure, or Detention under the Authority or in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Treaty, or of the Instructions and Regulations thereto annexed, or of this Act; and that the Pendency of any Claim, Suit, or Proceeding instituted, or which may be instituted before any of the said Mixed Courts so to be appointed under the Authority of the said Treaty and this Act, for the Compensation or Restitution of any Ship or Cargo or Suma taken, seized, or detained by virtue of the said Treaty, or of the Instructions and Regulations thereto annexed, or for any Compensation or Indemnification for any Loss or Damage in consequence of the taking, seizing, or detaining any such Ship, or the Seal Adjudication, Compensation, Judgment, or Determination of any such Mixed Court, as the Case shall require, may be pleaded in Bar or given in Evidence under the General Issue, or in case of such Claim, Suit, or Proceeding shall have been instituted before any such Mixed Court, then the said Treaty, Instructions, and Regulations, and this Act, may in like Manner be pleaded in Bar, or given in Evidence under the General Issue; and every such Plea in Bar, or Evidence so given under the General Issue, shall be deemed and adjudged to be a good and complete Bar to any such Claim, Action, Suit, or Proceeding in the said High Court of Admiralty, or in any Court or Place other than such Mixed Courts; any thing in any Act or Acts, or Law or Laws, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

This Act not to affect any thing in any Act for Suppression of the Slave Trade.

X. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed or construed in anywise to alter, suspend, affect, or repeal any of the Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, or Punishments contained and enacted in any Act or Acts made for the Suppression or Prevention of the Slave Trade; but that all such Acts, and all Clauses, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments therein respectively contained, shall remain in full Force and Virtue, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

General Issue may be pleaded.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced, either in Great Britain or elsewhere, against any Person or Persons, for any thing done in pursuance of the said Treaty, or the Instructions or Regulations thereto annexed, or of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of the said Treaty, Instructions, or Regulations, or of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be necessitated, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

CAP. LV.

An Act to consolidate the Boards of Stamps in Great Britain and Ireland. [2d July 1827.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to unite and consolidate into One Fund all the Public Revenues of* 502. 2. c. 29.
Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Application thereof to the general Service of the United Kingdom, the several Funds called the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, and the Consolidated Fund of Ireland, respectively, were consolidated, and made to constitute One general Fund, called 'The Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland': And Whereas, for the promoting the Object of the said Act, an Act was passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to consolidate the several Boards of Customs, and also the several Boards of Excise, of Great Britain and Ireland: And Whereas, for further promoting the Object of the said first-mentioned Act, it is expedient that the several Duties now under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps for Great Britain and Ireland respectively should be under the Management and Control of One Board of Commissioners, and that for that Purpose the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain should be by this Act constituted Commissioners of a Board of Stamps for the Management of the said Duties in the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: Be it therefore enacted by His Majesty's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of October, One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, the Persons respectively being on that Day Commissioners of Stamps for Ireland shall cease to be such Commissioners, and that all Powers and Authorities at that Time vested in them shall no longer be vested in or exercised by them; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of October the Persons respectively being on that Day Commissioners of Stamps for Great Britain shall, without any further Commission or other Authority than this Act, be and become Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Collection and Management of the Revenue respectively arising in and throughout the whole of the said United Kingdom from Stamps, or from any other Duties which by any Act or Acts shall on the said Fifth Day of October be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain and Ireland respectively; and that the said Duties shall thenceforth be collected by and paid to the said Commissioners of Stamps for the said United Kingdom, in the same Manner as such Duties shall therefore have been collected by and paid to the Commissioners of Stamps for Great Britain and the Commissioners of Stamps for Ireland respectively.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from time to time, from and after the said Fifth Day of October, to appoint, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, such Persons as he shall think fit to be Commissioners of Stamps for the said United Kingdom; and that as well the said Commissioners to be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as aforesaid, as the said Commissioners by this Act constituted Commissioners of Stamps for the said United Kingdom, shall respectively be and remain Commissioners of Stamps during His Majesty's Pleasure.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any Act or Acts, or any Provision in any Act or Acts in force, relating or having reference to any Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, at or immediately before the passing of this Act, except so far as such Act or Acts, or any Provision therein, are expressly repealed or altered by this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any Three or more of such Commissioners of Stamps shall constitute a Board of Commissioners of Stamps for the whole of the United Kingdom; and that such Board shall have, use, and exercise, throughout the United Kingdom, all and every such Powers and Authorities as are now given to or vested in, or as might be used and exercised by the whole of such Commissioners of Stamps, or by any Number of them, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, and all such Powers and Authorities shall be and are hereby given to and vested in such Board of Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom for the Time being, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if such Powers and Authorities, and all Clauses, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures in any Act or Acts relating thereto respectively, were severally and respectively repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and made Part thereof; and all Rules, Orders, Regulations, Acts, Statutes, and Things, which shall be made, directed, and done by such Board of Commissioners, in any way concerning any Duties or Revenue under the Control and Management of the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, or relating to the Collection or Management of such Duties and Revenue respectively, and which by any Act or Acts, Laws, Usage, or Custom, in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, are or were authorized or required to be made or done, or which might be made or done, by the Commissioners of Stamps in and for Great Britain or Ireland respectively, in relation to the said Duties or Revenue respectively, shall be and be deemed to be so good, valid, and effectual as the Law, to all Intents and Purposes, as if made or done under any such Act or Acts by the Commissioners heretofore separately acting for Great Britain or Ireland respectively, or any Number of them; and all Persons whatsoever, in any and every Part of the United Kingdom, shall be subject and liable to the same Penalties and Forfeitures for doing, or omitting

From 2d Oct. 1827, the Powers of the Commissioners of Stamps in Ireland shall cease, and the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain shall for the United Kingdom.

The Majesty to appoint such Persons as he shall think fit to be Commissioners.

Nothing herein to repeal or alter any Act, except so far as authorized.

All Powers vested in Commissioners generally may be exercised by any Three or more of them.

Power vested in any stated Number of Commissioners may be exercised by such Member.

All Orders, &c. in force at the passing of this Act to continue in force.

Commissioners may direct their Powers to be exercised by Deputy in Ireland.

Proof that Commissioners or Officers did act as such shall be sufficient, without producing Commission or Authority.

Affirmation of certain Proceedings relating to Stamps shall be such direct Evidence of the Fact that such Proceedings were taken.

to do, any Act, Matter, or Thing relating to or in anywise concerning any of such Duties or Revenues respectively, contrary to any Orders or Directions, Rules or Regulations, of such Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom, as such Persons respectively would have been subject and liable to for doing, or omitting to do, the same Acts and Matters or Things respectively, contrary to any Order or Direction of the Commissioners of Stamps for Great Britain or Ireland respectively, by virtue of any Act or Acts in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act: Provided always, that in all Cases where by any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain and Ireland at or immediately before the passing of this Act, any Act, Matter, or Thing is expressly authorized or required to be done by any particular or described Number of Commissioners of Stamps less than Three, all such Acts, Matters, and Things being done by such lesser Number of Commissioners shall be good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes: Provided also, that all Orders, Directions, Rules, and Regulations in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, which are not altered or varied by this Act, or contrary to any of the Provisions thereof, shall remain in full Force and Effect until the same shall be abrogated, rescinded, altered, or varied by the Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom under this Act.

V. And, for facilitating the Execution of the Powers hereby vested in the said Commissioners, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom, under the Authority in Writing of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of them, and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Provisions as the said Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury shall from time to time direct, to delegate to any Officer or Officers or other Person or Persons in Ireland, by any Writing under their Hands, all or any of the Powers and Authorities hereby vested in the said Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom, for the Collection and Control of the said Revenue in Ireland, or in anywise relating thereto, and to authorize, direct, and empower every such Officer or Person to do and execute all and whatever they the said Commissioners, or any of them, might themselves do and execute in pursuance of this Act; and all Matters and Things whosoever which shall be done by any such Officer or Person, in pursuance of such Delegation or Direction, shall be as effectual to all Intents as if the same had been done by the said Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if, in any Court whatever, upon any Indictment, Information, Trial, Proceeding, or Question whatever, and whoever shall be Parties therein, any Question shall arise concerning any Commissioner of Stamps, or concerning any Officer or Person acting or employed under the Authority of any Act relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, or by or under the Authority or Orders of such Commissioners, or concerning the Right or Title of any such Commissioner, Officer, or Person respectively, to hold, exercise, enjoy, execute, or perform any such Office, Duty, or Employment, then and in every such Case it shall be sufficient to prove that any such Commissioner or Officer or Person respectively was reputed to be, and did act as, and did in fact execute the Office of Employment of such Commissioner, Officer, or Person respectively, at the respective Times or Times when the Matters in controversy shall happen to have been done or committed, or omitted or neglected to have been done or performed; and in every such Case such Proof shall be deemed and taken to be good and legal Evidence, without producing or proving the particular Patent, Appointment, Commission, Deputation, Authority, or Order whereby any such Commissioner, Officer, or other Person was constituted, appointed, or employed, and without any Evidence being given that such Commissioner, Officer, or other Person had performed or obtained the several Requisites or Authorizations, or any of them, prescribed by Law, for the enabling or authorizing such Commissioner, Officer, or other Person respectively, to execute such Office, Duty, or Employment respectively, unless by other Evidence the contrary be made to appear: any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever, in any Proceeding by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information in any of His Majesty's superior Courts of Record in any Part of the United Kingdom, or by Civil Bill in any Court of any Recorder, Chairman, or Assistant Recorder in Ireland, or by Information or Complaint before any Justice or Justices of the Peace in any Part of the United Kingdom, for the Recovery of any Stamp Duty or Duties, or Part of any Stamp Duty or Duties, remaining due and unpaid, or for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture incurred under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force relating to any Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, any Statement, Allegation, or Averment shall be made, that any Act, Matter, or Thing had been or was done, or that any Proceeding had been or was taken, or that any License, Warrant, Instrument, or Authority was granted or signed, or that any Notice was signed by the Commissioners of Stamps, or by any subordinate Officer of Stamps, or by any Person or Persons, under and in pursuance of any Act or Acts in anywise relating to any Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, or that any Act, Matter, or Thing had been or was done, or that any Proceeding whatsoever had been or was taken, by any such subordinate Officer of Stamps, or by any other Person or Persons, under and in obedience to the Orders and Directions of the Commissioners of Stamps, or that any Proceeding for the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture was commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed by or by the Order of any Officer or Person thereby authorized by Law, every and any such Statement, Allegation, or Averment shall be and shall be deemed and taken to be sufficient Evidence of any and every Fact so stated, alleged, and covered, without any other or further Evidence of any such Fact, unless by other Evidence the contrary shall be made to appear: any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VIII. And

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Commissions, Deputations, and Appointments granted to any Officers of the Commissioners of Stamps in *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, at any Time before the passing of this Act, and in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, shall remain in full Force and Effect until the same shall be revoked or recalled; and all such Officers respectively shall continue to hold such respective Commissions, Deputations, and Appointments; and all such Commissions, Deputations, and Appointments shall be deemed, construed, and taken to be good, valid, and effectual, and as if the Persons holding the same had been appointed by the said Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom; and the Persons holding the same shall have full Power and Authority to execute the Duties of their respective Offices and Appointments, and to enforce all Laws, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures relating to the Duties and Revenues, for which they shall have been appointed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had been appointed by the said Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom; and all Bonds and Securities to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or to the Commissioners of Stamps in *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, or any Officer or Person in their Employment, which shall have been given by any Officer of Stamps, or by any other Person or Persons, and their Sureties respectively, for the securing the Payment of any Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps in *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, or for the due accounting for such Duties, or for the good Conduct of any such Officer or Person, or for any other Purpose whatsoever, relating to the said Duties or any of them, shall remain in full Force and Effect until the Conditions of such Bonds or Securities shall have been duly performed and fulfilled, as if the same had been given to the said Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom; and all Officers of Stamps shall hold their respective Offices during the Will and Pleasure of the Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom, in all Cases in which they before held such Offices subject to the Will and Pleasure of the existing Boards of Stamps in *Great Britain and Ireland* respectively; and all such Officers shall be under the Control and Authority of the Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom, and shall be liable to the same Fines, Penalties, and Punishments, to be inflicted by the said Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom, as might heretofore have been inflicted upon them by the Commissioners by whom they were originally appointed.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in anywise extend or be construed to extend to invalidate or in any way to affect any Bonds, Covenants, Deeds, or Engagements, which any Commissioners, or Secretary or Secretaries, or other Officer or Officers of the respective Boards of Stamps in *Great Britain or Ireland*, may have entered into or been concerned in on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, relating to the Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, at any Time before the passing of this Act, but that all such Bonds, Covenants, Deeds, and Engagements shall remain in full Force and Effect; and such Commissioners for the United Kingdom, and their Secretaries or Officers, may use and be used as the Commissioners of Stamps for *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively for the Time being might have been if this Act had not been made.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom shall in all respects be subject to the like Liabilities, Restrictions, Duties, Obligations, and Disabilities respectively, to which Commissioners of Stamps respectively in *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively are by Law respectively subject at the Time of the passing of this Act, and to the Orders and Control of the said Lord High Treasurer or of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and shall be subject and liable to all such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments as Commissioners of Stamps respectively for *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively are or would be subject or liable to under or by virtue of any Act or Acts, or of any Law, Usage, or Custom in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act.

C A P. LVI.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Customs.

[Ed July 1827.]

WHEREAS several Acts were passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for consolidating the Laws of the Customs, and it has been found necessary to make certain Alterations and Amendments therein: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, the several Enactments hereinafter contained shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation for all the Purposes mentioned therein.

II. And Whereas by One of the said Acts, intitled *An Act for the General Regulation of the Customs*, it is enacted, that no Entry, nor any Warrant for the taking of any Goods out of any Warehouse, shall be valid, unless made in Manner therein directed; and that any Goods taken or delivered out of any Warehouse by virtue of any Entry not so made shall be deemed to be Goods taken without due Entry thereat; and Doubts have arisen whether such Goods can be deemed to be taken or delivered until they be actually removed away from the Warehouse, and out of the Custody of the Officers of the Customs; be it therefore enacted, That when Demand shall have been made for the Delivery or for any Order for the Delivery of any Goods in virtue of any such Entry, such Goods shall be deemed to have been taken and delivered within the Meaning of the said Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said last-mentioned Act as prohibits the Importation of Beef or Pork salted, not being Beef or Pork commonly called Cured Beef or Pork, and

All Commissions, Deputations, Appointments, and Securities, to remain in Force.

Act not to affect Commissions made by Commissioners, Secretaries, &c. of Boards, on behalf of the Crown.

Commissioners to be under Control of the Treasury, and to be subject to Penalties in Services.

Act to amend Statute 6 July 1827.

Regulations.

§ 6. 4. s. 107.

Demanded for Delivery of Goods from Warehouse to be deemed a Delivery.

Prohibition of Beef and Pork salted, and of

Cattle from the
Isle of Man,
registered.

Smuggling.

§ 4. c. 10.
Smugglers pro-
secuted in
Bancro, and
proving not fit
for the Naval Ser-
vice.

Spirits or To-
bacco, remain-
ing without a
Permit, to be
deemed un-
lawful.

How Value of
Goods for Pen-
alties is to be
ascertained.

One Justice
may issue Pro-
cess for the
Appearance of
the Party in-
fraz Two Jus-
tices.

One Justice
may enforce
Compan.

Seizures left
at the House
of the Party
to be deemed
good Service.

Persons escap-
ing from For-
eign Vessels to
be deemed British
Subjects.

Magistrate in
adjacent
County to have
Jurisdiction.

Penalties re-
covered in the
County to be
paid to Com-
missioners of
the Customs of
Excise.

also as much of the said Act as prohibits the Importation of Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Lamb, Mutton, or Pork, from the Isle of Man, being the Produce of that Island, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

IV. And Whereas another Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the Prevention of Smuggling*; and it is expedient to alter and amend the same in Manner hereinafter provided: Be it therefore enacted, That if any Person shall be proceeded against under the said last in part recited Act, or this or any other Act now in force or hereafter to be made for the Prevention of Smuggling, or relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, and the Information exhibited against such Person shall charge him as being a Seaman, and fit and able to serve His Majesty in His Naval Service, and it shall appear to the Justices before whom such Person is brought, that he is guilty of the Offence with which he is charged, but that he is not fit for His Majesty's Naval Service, that then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Justices, and they are hereby required to award such Information accordingly, and to commit such Person in the Custody of One hundred Pounds, or if proceeded against as not being a Seaman or fit for His Majesty's Naval Service.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Spirits or Tobacco which shall be found being removed or carried without a legal Permit for the same, shall be deemed to be Spirits or Tobacco respectively unshipped without Payment of Duty, unless the Party in whose Possession the same shall be found or seized shall prove to the contrary.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared, That in all Cases where any Penalty, the Amount of which is at any Time to be determined by the Value of any Goods, is directed to be paid for under any Law now in force or hereafter to be made for the Prevention of Smuggling, or relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, such Value shall be deemed and taken to be according to the Rate and Price which Goods of the like Sort or Description, and of the best Quality, bear at such Time in London, and upon which the Duties due upon Importation have been paid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Information is exhibited for any Offences against the said last-mentioned Act, or this or any other Act now in force or hereafter to be made for the Prevention of Smuggling, or relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, such Information may be received by One Justice of the Peace, and such Justice may issue a Subpoena for the Appearance of the Party against whom such Information is exhibited before any Two Justices of the Peace; and after the Hearing and Conviction before any Two Justices of the Peace, any One of the said Justices, or any other Justice of the Peace, may issue his Warrant to enforce the Conviction, and such Warrant shall and may be executed in any County in England; and where, in default of Payment of the Penalty sought for, the Imprisonment of the Party takes place for the Space of Six Months, such Time of Imprisonment shall be reckoned from the Time of the Commencement of such Imprisonment.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Information shall be exhibited before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, for any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture under any Act now in force or hereafter to be made for the Prevention of Smuggling, or relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, and it is necessary to summon the Party against whom such Information is exhibited, it shall be deemed a good and sufficient Service of such Summons if the same be left at the House or usual Place of Residence of the said Party, and directed to such Party.

IX. And Whereas by the said Act for the Prevention of Smuggling, Foreign Vessels laden with Spirits in Casks of less Content than Forty Gallons, or with certain other Goods, in which there shall be a certain Proportion of British Subjects, are liable to Seizure if found within certain Distances of the Coast: And Whereas it frequently happens, that during Clime, and previously to such Vessels being taken Possession of, certain Persons, who are believed to be British Subjects, but of which there is no legal Proof, quit such Vessels, leaving only Foreigners on board, by which the Law is evaded, and the Vessels and Cargoes escape Confiscation, although the Carpent may be evidently intended to be smuggled into the United Kingdom: Be it therefore enacted, That in all such Cases where any Person shall escape from any such Vessel or Boat before Possession is taken of it, every such Person so escaping shall be deemed to be a Subject of His Majesty, within the Meaning of the said last-mentioned Act, unless it shall be proved to the contrary.

X. And Whereas in Proceedings under the said last-mentioned Act Difficulties frequently arise in procuring the Attendance of Two Magistrates who have Jurisdiction in the County where the Offence has been committed, and Delay is thereby occasioned: Be it enacted, That where the Attendance of Two Magistrates having Jurisdiction in the County where the Offence is committed cannot be conveniently obtained, it shall be lawful for a Magistrate of any adjoining County, with One Magistrate of the County in which the Offence was committed, to hear and determine any Information exhibited before them, and to have the same Powers and Authorities in all respects as in any Proceeding had under the said last-mentioned or any other Act for the Prevention of Smuggling, or relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, as if they were both Magistrates for the County in which the Offence was committed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures which may be recovered before any Justice of the Peace under the said last-mentioned Act, or this or any other Act for the Prevention of Smuggling, or relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, on any Prosecution by Order of the Commissioners of Customs, shall be paid to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, and on any Prosecution by Order of the Commissioners of Excise shall be paid to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Excise,

Excise, or to the Person appointed by them respectively to receive the same; and such Penalties and Forfeitures shall be applied by the said Commissioners respectively in such Manner as the Law directs.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods which are subject to any Duty or Restriction in respect of Importation shall be found on Examination of any Package to be concealed in double Sides or false Bottoms, or in any other secret or disguised Place in such Package, or among any other Things in such Package, that then and in such Case not only all such Goods, but also all other Goods found in the said Package, shall be forfeited.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, by an Order made for that Purpose under their Hands, to direct any Vessel, Boat, or Goods seized under any Act made for the Prevention of Smuggling, or relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, or to the Trade or Navigation of the United Kingdom, or of any of His Majesty's Possessions Abroad, to be delivered to the Owner or Owners, whether the same shall have been seized in the United Kingdom or Abroad, and whether the Commission has taken place or not, upon such Conditions as they may deem expedient, and which shall be mentioned in the said Order; any thing in any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That where any Person shall be arrested by virtue of a Warrant issued under the said Act for the Prevention of Smuggling, and shall enter into a Recognizance, and appear in the said Court at the Return of the said Recognizance, but shall not afterwards plead to the Information or Indictment, it shall and may be lawful for the Prosecutor of such Information or Indictment to cause a Copy thereof to be delivered to such Person, or to his or her Attorney or Agent, or to be left at his or her last Place of Abode, with a Notice thereon endorsed, that unless such Person shall, within Eight Days from the Time of such Delivery of a Copy of the Information or Indictment as aforesaid, cause a Plea to be entered in the said Court to such Information or Indictment, that the Prosecutor of such Information or Indictment will enter into a Plea of Not Guilty on his or her Behalf; and that upon Affidavit being made and filed in the Court, of the Delivery of a Copy of such Information or Indictment, with such Notice endorsed thereon as aforesaid, to such Person, or to his or her Attorney or Agent, or at his or her last Place of Abode, as the Case may be, it shall be lawful for the Prosecutor of such Information or Indictment to cause the Plea of Not Guilty to be entered in the said Court to such Information or Indictment for such Person, and such Proceedings shall be had thereupon as if the Defendant in such Information or Indictment had pleaded according to the usual Course of the said Court.

XV. And for the Purpose of enabling the Mayor and Corporation and Citizens of the City of London, and their Successors, to ascertain and collect the Amount of the Dues payable to them upon the several Articles hereinafter mentioned, imported Consigns into the Port of London, be it enacted, That if all or any of the Goods of the Description hereinafter mentioned, (that is to say) Fruits of Butter, Tens of Cheese, Fish, Eggs, Salt, Frail, Hozes casible, and Oases, brought Consigns into the Port of the said City, and which are liable to the said Dues, shall be landed or unshipped at or in the said Port, before a proper Certificate of the Payment of the said Dues shall have been obtained, such Goods shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Customs empowered to seize any Goods landed without due Entry thereof; and such Forfeiture may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in the Name of the Chamberlain of the said City, on behalf of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens.

XVI. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the Encouragement of British Shipping and Navigation*, it is enacted, that certain Sorts of Goods therein enumerated, being the Produce of Europe, shall not be imported into the United Kingdom to be used therein, except in British Ships, or in Ships of the Country of which the Goods are the Produce, or in Ships of the Country from which the Goods are imported; and it is expedient to discontinue such Restrictions in respect of some of the Sorts of Goods as aforesaid, and to extend such Restriction to certain other Sorts of Goods hereinafter enumerated; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, so much of the said Act as restricts, in manner before mentioned, the Importations of Bees, Pitch, Vinegar, Sugar, Potashes, and Salt, being the Produce of Europe, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and that in lieu thereof the several Sorts of Goods hereinafter enumerated, (that is to say) Wax, Shonae, Modiers, Madder Hozes, Barilla, Brimstone, Bark of Oak, Cork, Oranges, Lemons, Livers, Baye Seed, and Cloves Seed, being the Produce of Europe, shall not be imported into the United Kingdom to be used therein, except in British Ships, or in Ships of the Country of which the Goods are the Produce, or in Ships of the Country from which the Goods are imported; and that this Restriction shall be complied with and enforced in like Manner as if the same were contained in the said Act.

XVII. And for the greater Encouragement of Navigation, be it further enacted, That no higher Duty of Stamps than Two Shillings shall be charged upon the Indenture of any Apprentice bound to serve at Sea in the Merchant Service, nor upon any Memorandum or Agreement made between the Master and Mariners of any Ship or Vessel, or Wages or Service on any Voyage in such Ship or Vessel; any thing in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And Whereas by another Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the regulation of British Vessels*, it is enacted, that no Ship or Vessel shall be registered at Malta or Gibraltar, except such as are wholly of the Built of those Places respectively; and that such Ships shall not be registered elsewhere, and that such Ships or Vessels shall not be entitled to the Privileges and Advantages of British Ships in any Trade between the United Kingdom

Smuggling.

Goods found concealed in double Sides, or false Bottoms.

Treasury may restore Recognizances.

Persons entering upon Apprehensions, and neglecting to plead, Prosecutor may enter the Plea of Not Guilty, and proceed to Trial.

For obtaining Dues payable on certain Goods brought Consigns.

Navigation. c. 6. s. 108.

List of the enumerated Articles from Europe repealed and altered.

Stamps on Sea Indentures, &c. reduced.

Register. c. 6. s. 110.

Registry.

British Ships may be registered at Malta and Gibraltar. Vessel Trade not allowed.

Ships for which Mediterranean Passes may be issued at Malta or Gibraltar.

Proceedings against Persons detaining Registers of Ships.

Duties.

§ 28. 4. c. 111.

New Duties.

And any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in America to His Majesty belonging: And Whereas it is expedient to permit all British Ships to be registered at Malta or Gibraltar in the like Manner and upon the same Terms and Conditions as Ships which are of the Built of those Places respectively (in it is therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act as prohibits the registering at Malta or Gibraltar, of any Ship or Vessel other than such as are of the Built of those Places, shall be and the same is hereby repealed: Provided always, that no Ship or Vessel which shall have been registered at Malta or Gibraltar shall afterwards be registered elsewhere; and that no such Ship or Vessel shall be entitled to the Privileges or Advantages of British Ships in any Trade between the United Kingdom and any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in America to His Majesty belonging.

XIX. And he it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, no Mediterranean Pass shall be issued for the Use of any Ship, as being a Ship belonging to Malta or Gibraltar, except such as are duly registered at those Places respectively, or such as, not being entitled to be so registered, shall have wholly belonged, before the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and shall have continued wholly to belong, to Persons actually residing at those Places respectively, as Inhabitants thereof, and entitled to be Owners of British Ships there registered, or who, not being so entitled, shall have so resided upwards of Five Years.

XX. And Whereas if any Person shall wilfully detain the Certificate of Registry of any Ship or Vessel, and refuse to deliver up the same to the proper Officer of the Customs, for the Purpose of such Ship or Vessel, as Occasion shall require, such Person may be proceeded against in Manner provided by the said last-mentioned Act; and Doubts have arisen whether such Proceedings may be had, unless the Certificate of Registry shall have been first demanded of such Person by the proper Officer of the Customs; and it is expedient to remove such Doubts; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justice, or other Person having Jurisdiction in the Matter, and he is hereby required to receive Proof on Oath from the Person making Complaint to him of such Detainer and Refusal, that such Occasion has arisen, although the Certificates shall not have been demanded by any Officer of the Customs, and the inmaking of any Transfer of Property, or of the Name of any new Master, upon the Certificate of Registry, by the Officers of the Customs, shall be deemed to be Purposes for which there is Occasion to deliver the Certificate of Registry to the Officers of the Customs; and if any Person who is not in actual Possession of a Ship or Vessel shall detain the Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel, from some Person who is in actual Possession of such Ship or Vessel as ostensible Owner thereof, or who has the actual Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel as ostensible Master thereof, then and in such Case Occasion shall be deemed to have arisen for delivering of such Certificate to the Officers of the Customs at the Port where such Ship shall then be, in order that such Certificate may be given to some Person who is in actual Possession of such Ship or Vessel as such ostensible Owner or Master.

XXI. And Whereas another Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act for granting Duties of Customs*; and it is expedient to alter and amend the same in Manner hereinafter provided; Be it therefore enacted, That instead of the Duties imposed by the said last-mentioned Act upon the several Articles mentioned in the Tables to this Act annexed, disseminated respectively "Table of New Duties Inwards, 1827," and "Table of Duties Outwards, 1827," the several Duties set forth in Figures in the said Tables shall, in respect of such Goods as are mentioned therein, be raised, varied, and collected, and paid unto His Majesty, in like Manner as such Duties had been imposed in and by the said last-mentioned Act, and had been set forth in the Tables thereto annexed; that is to say,

TABLE OF NEW DUTIES INWARDS, 1827.

	ad. s. d.
Beef, salted	the cwt. 0 12 0
British, viz.	
— rough and in the Tubs, and not in any way sorted	the lb. 0 0 2½
— in any way sorted, or arranged in Casks, and not entirely rough and in the Tubs	the lb. 0 0 2½
If any Port of the British is a Package be such as be subject to the higher Duty, the whole Contents of the Package shall be subject to the higher Duty.	
Pork, salted (not being Ham or Bacon)	the cwt. 0 12 0
Rice, the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession, viz.	
— not being rough or in the Husk	the cwt. 0 4 0
— rough, and in the Husk or Paddy	the bushel 0 0 3
Seed, viz.	
— Caster Seed	the lb. 0 0 1
Staves, viz.	
— imported from any Foreign Country in America, or from the Indian Islands, to be charged with the same Duty as the like Staves are charged with when imported from other Foreign Countries.	
Taro, viz.	
— Waxed Yarn of all Sorts	the lb. 0 0 6

TABLE

TABLE OF DUTIES COASTWISE, 1827.

Duties.

States, viz.	£ s. d.
the Produce of Scotland, brought Coastwise from one Port to another Port in Great Britain	0 7 6
— or, and at the Option of the Importer, the Duties payable under the Act 5 Geo. 4. c. 2.	
Ships in Staves or Blocks, not fit to be converted into Ships	Duty-free.

XXII. And he it further enacted, That Spirits or Strong Waters imported into the United Kingdom, mixed with any Ingredient, and although thereby coming under some other Denomination, shall nevertheless be deemed to be Spirits or Strong Waters within the Meaning of the said last-mentioned Act, and be subject to Duty as such.

XXIII. And Whereas it is expedient to permit Copper Ore warehoused to be taken out of Warehouse without Payment of Duty, for the Purpose of being smelted, and of re-warehousing the Copper produced from the same: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Importer or Proprietor of any Copper Ore warehoused to give Notice to the proper Officers of the Customs of his Intention to take such Ore out of Warehouse to be smelted, making in such Notice the Quantity of Copper computed to be contained in such Ore, and delivering to such Officers sufficient Samples or Specimens for ascertaining by proper Assays, at the Expense of the Proprietor, such Quantity of Copper, and giving sufficient Security by Bond for returning such Quantity of Copper into the Warehouse; and if such Officers shall be satisfied of the Fairness of the Samples or Specimens of such Ore, and of the Assays made of the same, and of the Security given, they shall deliver such Ore for the Purpose of being smelted as aforesaid: Provided always, that if any Copper Ore intended to be so smelted shall be imported into any Port where such Ore or where Copper cannot be warehoused, the same may be ordered as being to be warehoused at the Port at which the Copper after smelting is to be warehoused, and such Ore shall thereupon be taken account of and delivered for the Purpose aforesaid, in like Manner as if the same had been warehoused: Provided also, that all Copper so produced by smelting shall be deemed to be Copper imported, and shall be warehoused as such.

XXIV. And he it further enacted, That upon the Entry Outwards of any Salted Beef or Salted Pork to be exported from the Warehouse to Ports beyond the Seas, and before Coastlet be granted, the Person in whose Name the same be entered shall give Security by Bond to Troble the Value of the Goods, with Two sufficient Sureties, of whom the Master of the exporting Ship shall be one, that such Beef or Pork shall be duly shipped and exported, and that no Part thereof shall be consumed on board such Ship, and that the same shall be landed at the Place for which it be entered Outwards; and that a Certificate of such Landing shall be produced within a reasonable Time, according to the Voyage, to be filed by the Commissioners of the Customs, and mentioned in the Bond, such Certificate to be signed by the Officers of the Customs or other British Officer, if the Goods be landed at a Place in the British Dominions, or by the British Consul, if the Goods be landed at a Place not in the British Dominions, or that such Goods shall be otherwise accounted for to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners; and such Master shall make Oath that such Beef or Pork is to be had on board such Ship as Merchandise to be carried to and landed at Ports beyond the Seas, and not as Stores for the said Ship; and if such Ship shall not have on board at the Time of Clearance Outwards a reasonable Supply or Stock of Beef or Pork according to the intended Voyage home upon the Vernaling Bill, the Master of such Ship shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXV. And Whereas another Act was passed in the said Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions Abroad*, and it is expedient to alter and amend the same in Manner hereinafter provided: Be it therefore enacted, That Goods the Produce of Places within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter shall be subject to the like Duty as Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, not being of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the British Possessions in America, are subject to, under the said last-mentioned Act, so Imported into any of the British Possessions in America, unless such Goods shall be Imported from some Place within those Limits, or from the United Kingdom, or from some Place in the British Dominions.

XXVI. And he it further enacted, That in all Trade with the British Possessions in America, the Cape of Good Hope, and the Territories and Dependencies thereof, shall be deemed to be within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter.

XXVII. And he it further enacted, That no Goods shall, upon Importation into any of the British Possessions in America, be deemed to be of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any British Possession in America, unless Imported from the United Kingdom, or from some British Possession in America.

XXVIII. And he it further enacted, That so much of the said last-mentioned Act as prohibits the importing or bringing into any of the British Possessions in America, of Beef, Pork, or Cacao Nuts, and also so much of the said Act as prohibits the Importation of Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, or Rum, into any of the

Spirits, Strong Waters, or such, to pay Duty as such.

Warehouses.

Copper Ore may be taken out of Warehouse to be smelted.

Beef and Pork exported from Warehouse not to be used as Stores.

Beef and Pork exported from Warehouse not to be used as Stores.

Possessions Abroad.

5 Geo. 4. c. 24.
East India Goods not free of Importation from Foreign Places.

Cape of Good Hope to be in the Limits of the Charter.

Goods not deemed the Produce of the United Kingdom, &c. unless Imported from.

Prohibition of Beef and Pork imported.

*Possessions
Abroad.*
—
New Duties.

the Free Warehousing Ports in any of the said Possessions, for the Purpose of being warehoused for Exportation only, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That instead of the Duties imposed by the said last-mentioned Act, and set forth in a Table therein contained, denominated "Table of Duties," the several Duties set forth in Figures in the Table hereinafter contained, and denominated "Table of New Duties, 1827," shall, in respect of such Goods as are therein mentioned, be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, in like Manner as if such Duties had been imposed in the said last-mentioned Act, and had been set forth in the said Table therein contained.

TABLE OF NEW DUTIES, 1827.

	<i>℥</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Silk Manufactures, for every 100 <i>℔</i> of the Value	50	0	0
Cotton Manufactures, for every 100 <i>℔</i> of the Value	100	0	0
Salted Beef and Salted Pork, except into <i>Newfoundland</i> , and all Salted Beef and Salted Pork imported from <i>Newfoundland</i> , whether of Foreign Production or not, the rest.	0	12	0
Spirits, not otherwise charged with Duty, for every Gallon	0	1	0

*Spirits of the
West Indies
from one Co-
lony to North
America be
without
Duty in Casks
from Gardens
Wine in Bot-
tles from
United King-
dom.*

*All Fish Oil to
be without Duty.*

*Manilla, from
Canada derived
Product of
Canada.*

*Wine, Im-
ported by
Land, Duty-
free.*

*Exemption is
extended only to
Duties by Act
of Parliament.*

*Kington and
Montreal in
Canada to be
Warehousing
Ports in certain
Cases.*

*Goods passed
on from Ports
in Warehouse
Ports.*

*Warehousing
Goods removed
to another
Port.*

*Small Vessels
importing re-
stricted Goods
forbidd.*

XXX. And be it further enacted, That Spirits the Produce of any of the British Possessions in South America or the West Indies, imported into any of the British Possessions in North America, from some other British Possession in North America, shall not be subject to any higher Duty than would have been payable if such Spirits had been imported from some British Possession in South America or the West Indies; and that Wine in Casks imported into the British Possessions in North America, from Gibraltar or Malta, shall not be subject to any higher Duty than would have been payable if such Wine had been imported from the United Kingdom; and that Wine in Bottles, having been bottled in the United Kingdom, imported into any of the British Possessions in America, from the United Kingdom, shall not be subject to any higher Duty than would have been payable if such Wine had been imported in Casks; and that no Duty shall be charged upon the Bottles containing such Wine.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Oil made from Fish, or Crustacea living in the Sea, shall be subject to the Prohibitions and Regulations of the said last-mentioned Act in respect of Tallow Oil.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Masts, Timber, Staves, Wood Hoops, Shingles, Lathwood, and Cordwood for Fuel, imported from the *Canadas* into any other British Possession in America, or into the United Kingdom, shall be deemed to be the Produce of the *Canadas*; and that Wood of all Sorts which shall have been warehoused at any Warehousing Port in any of the British Possessions in North America, and exported from the Warehouse, shall upon Importation into any other British Possession in America be subject only to One Fourth Part of such Duty as would otherwise be charged thereon.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That Masts, Timber, Staves, Wood Hoops, Shingles, Lathwood, Cordwood for Fuel, saw Blades, Tallow, Adzes, Fresh Hides, Fresh Fats, and Hides, Carriages, and Equipages of Travellers, being brought by Land or Inland Navigation into the British Possessions in America, shall be so brought Duty-free.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That no Exemption from Duty in any of the British Possessions Abroad, contained in any Act of Parliament, does or shall extend to any Duty not imposed by Act of Parliament, unless and so far only as any other Duty is or shall be expressly mentioned in such Exemption.

XXXV. And Whereas it is expedient to appoint the Ports of Kington and Montreal in the *Canadas* to be Warehousing Ports for the warehousing of Goods in certain Cases; Be it therefore enacted, That the said Ports of Kington and Montreal shall be and are hereby appointed Warehousing Ports for the warehousing of Goods brought by Land or Inland Navigation, and of Goods imported by Sea in British Ships, in like Manner as if the said Ports had been so appointed by the said last-mentioned Act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That upon the Arrival of any Goods at any Frontier Port in the *Canadas*, such Goods may be entered with the proper Officer of the Customs at such Port, to be warehoused at some Warehousing Port in the *Canadas*, and may be delivered by such Officer to be passed on to such Warehousing Port, under Bond, to the Satisfaction of such Officer, for the due Arrival and Warehousing of such Goods at such Port.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That Goods warehoused at any Warehousing Port in any of the British Possessions in America, being first duly entered, may be delivered under the Authority of the proper Officer of the Customs, without Payment of any Duty, except for any Delinquency thereof, for the Purpose of Removal to another Warehousing Port in the same Possession, under Bond, to the Satisfaction of such Officer, for the due Arrival and Re-warehousing of such Goods at such other Port.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods which are prohibited to be imported into any Port or Place in the British Possessions in America, shall be imported, contrary to such Prohibition, in any Ship or Vessel which is of less Burthen than Seventy Tons, such Ship or Vessel shall be Seized; and that the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel shall be ascertained in the same Manner as the Tonnage of British registered Ships is ascertained.

XXXIX. And

XXXIX. And be it further enacted and declared, That nothing contained in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to alter and amend the several Laws relating to the Customs*, did, does, or shall extend to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act passed in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the Trade to be carried on with the British Possessions in India by Ships of Nations in Amity with His Majesty*, nor to revoke, alter, or affect any Regulations formed under the Authority of that Act, which were in Force at the Time of the Commencement of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament.

XI. And Whereas by the said Act for regulating the Trade of the British Possessions Abroad, certain Persons therein described, Subjects of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, being Proprietors of Estates, or Holders of Mortgage of Estates in the Colonies of *Bourbon* and *Reunions* and of *Senegal*, are discriminated and deemed to be Dutch Proprietors in the said Colonies, for certain Purposes in the said Act mentioned; and it is expedient to permit any of such Persons, at their Option, to relinquish such Character of Dutch Proprietors: Be it therefore enacted, That if any such Person shall make and sign a Declaration in Writing, attested by Two credible Witnesses, setting forth that he is desirous and has elected not to be deemed to be a Dutch Proprietor within the Meaning of the said Act, in respect of any such Estate or Mortgage to be mentioned and named in such Declaration, and shall cause such Declaration to be delivered to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, such Person shall thenceforth be no longer nor again deemed a Dutch Proprietor within the Meaning of the said Act, in respect of the Estate or Mortgage so mentioned in such Declaration as aforesaid, and such Declaration shall have effect in respect of any Goods the Produce of any such Estate of which such Person, so far as relates to those Goods, was a Dutch Proprietor, although such Goods may have been exported from the Colony before the delivering of such Declaration as aforesaid.

XII. And Whereas by the said Act for regulating the Trade of the British Possessions Abroad it is amongst other Things recited, that by the Law of Navigation Foreign Ships are permitted to import into any of the British Possessions Abroad, from the Countries to which they belong, Goods the Produce of those Countries, and to export Goods from such Possessions, to be carried to any Foreign Country; and that it is expedient that such Permission should be subject to certain Conditions; and it is therefore by the said Act enacted, that the Privileges thereby granted to Foreign Ships shall be limited to the Ships of those Countries which, having Colonial Possessions, shall grant the like Privileges of Trading with those Possessions to British Ships, or which, not having Colonial Possessions, shall place the Commerce and Navigation of this Country, and of its Possessions Abroad, upon the Footing of the most favoured Nation, unless His Majesty by His Order in Council shall in any Case deem it expedient to grant the whole or any of such Privileges to the Ships of any Foreign Country, although the Conditions aforesaid shall not in all respects be fulfilled by such Foreign Country: And Whereas, unless some Period be limited for the Fulfilment by Foreign Countries of the Conditions mentioned and referred to in the said recited Act, the Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom and of the British Possessions Abroad cannot be regulated by fixed and certain Rules, but will continue subject to Changes dependent upon the Laws from time to time made in such Foreign Countries: Be it therefore enacted, That no Foreign Country shall hereafter be deemed to have fulfilled the Conditions so prescribed as aforesaid in and by the said Act, as to be entitled to the Privileges therein mentioned, unless such Foreign Country had in all respects fulfilled those Conditions within Twelve Months next after the passing of the said Act, that is to say, on or before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six.

XIII. And for the better ascertaining what particular Foreign Countries are permitted by Law to exercise and enjoy the said Privileges, be it further enacted, That no Foreign Country shall hereafter be deemed to have fulfilled the before-mentioned Conditions, or to be entitled to the Privileges aforesaid, unless and until His Majesty shall, by some Order or Order to be by Him made by the Advice of His Privy Council, have declared that such Foreign Country hath so fulfilled the said Conditions, and is entitled to the said Privileges.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained extends or shall be construed to extend to make void or annul any Order or Orders in Council heretofore issued under the Authority or in pursuance of the said recited Act, or to take away or abridge the Powers vested in His Majesty in and by the said Act, or any of those Powers; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. LVII.

An Act to permit, until the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, certain Corn, Meal, and Flour to be entered for Home Consumption. [2d July 1827.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to permit, for a Spiced Year, certain Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour to be entered for Home Consumption, upon Payment of the respective Duties hereinafter mentioned, although such Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour may not, at the Time of such Entry, be admissible for Home Consumption under the Provisions of the Laws now in Force for regulating the Importation of Corn, or may be admissible only on Payment of higher Duties: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from the Time of the passing of this Act, until the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and

7 & 8 Geo. IV.

F 4

twenty

Parliament
abroad.Provisions of
7 U. 4. c. 48.
and 36 Geo. 3.
1795. c. 2. 117Certain Pos-
sessions may cease
to be deemed
Dutch Proprie-
tors in Dutch
 Colonies, &c.Limiting the
Period for Ful-
filment of the
Conditions as
to the Impor-
tation of For-
eign Ships
with the British
 Possessions
 Abroad.For ascertaining
when Foreign
 Countries are
 to be deemed
 entitled to the
 Privileges of
 British Ships,
 Act not to
 affect Orders in
 Council issued
 under Authority
 of former
 Acts.Corn ware-
houseed on 1st
 July 1827, may

to entered for Home Consumption until the 1st May 1828, upon Payment of the Duty specified in the Table.

Duties to be levied on other Sorts of Commodities.

1828-29.

Exchanges to be computed according to the said Memoirs.

§ 2. c. 4. 74.

§ 2. c. 4. 12.

Measure of computing the Averages for the first Five Weeks.

Declaration of the Collector for the Port of Customs of any British Possession.

twenty eight, it shall be liable for the Importer or Proprietor of any Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour, imported from any Foreign Country, which had either been warehouseed, or separated inwards to be warehouseed, on or before the First Day of July (and thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and also for the Importer or Proprietor of any Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour, imported before the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight from any British Possession in North America, or elsewhere out of Europe, to enter the same for Home Consumption, under the Conditions and Regulations hereinafter proposed, and on Payment of the respective Duties specified and set forth in the Tables annexed to this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Duties imposed by this Act shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid unto His Majesty in like Manner as any Duties of Customs are or can be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid: Provided always, that nothing contained in this Act shall extend to the charging at any Time of any higher Duty upon any Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour, than would have been payable at such Time on the same if this Act had not been passed: Provided also, that nothing contained in the Act shall extend to admit for Home Consumption any Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour prohibited to be entered for Home Consumption, either on account of the Sort or Description of the same, or on account of the Ship in which or of the Place from whence the same had been imported.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Average Prices of Corn, by which the Rate and Amount of the Duties imposed by this Act shall be regulated, shall be made up and computed on Thursday in each and every Week, in Manner following; that is to say, the Receiver of Corn Returns shall, on such Thursday in each Week, from the Returns received by him during the Week next preceding, ending on and including the Saturday in such Week, add together the Total Quantities of each Sort of Corn respectively appearing by such Returns to have been sold, and the Total Prices for which the same shall thereby appear to have been sold, and shall divide the Amount of such Total Prices respectively by the Amount of such Total Quantities of each Sort of Corn respectively, and the Sum produced thereby shall be added to the Same in the Manner produced in the Five Weeks immediately preceding the same, and the Amount of such Sums so added shall be divided by Six, and the Sum thereby given shall be deemed and taken to be the aggregate Average Price of each such Sort of Corn respectively, for the Purpose of regulating and ascertaining the Rate and Amount of the said Duties, and the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall issue each aggregate Weekly Averages to be published in the next succeeding Gazette, and shall, on Thursday in each Week, transmit a Certificate of such aggregate Average Prices of each Sort of Corn to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at each of the several Ports of the United Kingdom; and the Rate and Amount of the Duties to be paid under the Provisions of this Act shall from time to time be regulated and got-trued at each of the Ports of the United Kingdom respectively by the aggregate Average Prices of Corn at the Time of the Entry for Home Consumption of any Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour, chargeable with any such Duty, in such aggregate Average Prices shall appear and be stated in the last of such Certificates as aforesaid which shall have been transmitted as aforesaid, and received by the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs of each Port.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in the Returns to be made to the Receiver of Corn Returns, and in the Publications as to be made from time to time in the London Gazette, and in the Certificates as to be transmitted by the said Receiver of Corn Returns to such Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Customs as aforesaid, the Quantities of each Sort of Corn respectively shall be computed and set forth by, according, and with reference to the Imperial Standard Ounce, as the same is declared and established by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled *An Act for ascertaining and establishing Uniformity of Weights and Measures*, as the said Act is amended by another Act, passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled *An Act to give effect to the Provision of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for ascertaining and establishing Uniformity of Weights and Measures*, and to amend the said Act.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in each of the five successive Weeks which shall elapse next after the passing of this Act, the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall make up and compute such aggregate Weekly Averages as aforesaid, by adding to the aggregate Average Price of each such Sort of Corn respectively, for each such successive Week, the aggregate Average Prices for the Five Weeks next immediately preceding, as the same shall have been published in the successive Gazettes of each Five preceding Weeks.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour shall be shipped from any Port in any British Possession out of Europe as being the Produce of any such Possession, until the Owner or Proprietor or Shipper thereof shall have made and subscribed, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs at the Port of Shipment, a Declaration in Writing, specifying the Quantity of each Sort of such Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour, and that the same was the Produce of some British Possession out of Europe, to be named in such Declaration, and shall have obtained from the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the said Port, a Certificate, under his Signature, of the Quantity of Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour as declared to be shipped (and before any Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour shall be entered at any Port or Place in the United Kingdom as being the Produce of any British Possession out of Europe, the Master of the Ship importing the same shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs of the Port or Place of Importation, a Copy of such Declaration, certified to be a true and accurate Copy thereof, under the Hand of the Collector and other Chief Officer of Customs at the Port of Shipment before where the same was made, together with the Certificate, signed by the said Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, of the Quantity of Corn

so declared to be shipped; and such Master shall also make and subscribe, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs at the Port or Place of Importation, a Declaration in Writing, that the several Quantities of Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour on board such Ship, and proposed to be entered under the Authority of such Declaration, are the same that were mentioned and referred to in the Declaration and Certificate as produced by him, without any Addition or Addition; and if any Person shall, in any such Declaration, affidavit, and correctly make any false Statement respecting the Place of which any such Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour was the Produce, or respecting the Identity of any such Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour, such Person shall forfeit and become liable to pay to His Majesty the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and the Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour on board any such Ship shall also be forfeited; Provided also, that the Declarations aforesaid shall not be required in respect of any Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour which shall have been shipped within Three Months next after the passing of this Act.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, cause to be published in the *London Gazette* an Account of the Total Quantity of Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour, distinguishing the Produce of His Majesty's Possessions out of Europe from the Produce of Foreign Countries, which shall be in Warehouse on the First of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and shall also in each succeeding Calendar Month cause to be so published an Account of all Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour, distinguishing the Produce as aforesaid, which shall in the Month next proceeding have paid the Duties established by this Act, together with an Account of the Total Quantity of each Sort of the said Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour respectively, as aforesaid, remaining in Warehouse at the End of each next preceding Calendar Month.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight.

Accounts of the Quantity of Corn in Warehouse to be published.

Continuation of Act.

TABLES to which this Act refers.

A TABLE of the TEMPORARY DUTIES payable upon CORN, GRAIN, MEAL, or FLOUR imported from any Foreign Country, and warehoused or reported to be warehoused in the United Kingdom, prior to the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

WHEAT:—	£	s.	d.
Whenever the Average Price of Wheat, made up and published in manner required by Law, shall be sixty two Shillings and under sixty three Shillings the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	1	0	8
And in respect of every integral Shilling by which such Price shall be above sixty two Shillings, such Duty shall be decreased by Two Shillings, until such Price shall be Seventy two Shillings.			
Whenever such Price shall be at or above Seventy two Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	1	0
Whenever such Price shall be under Seventy two Shillings and not under sixty one Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	1	2	8
And in respect of each integral Shilling, or any Part of each integral Shilling, by which such Price shall be under Seventy one Shillings, such Duty shall be increased by Two Shillings.			
BARLEY:—			
Whenever the Average Price of Barley, made up and published in manner required by Law shall be Thirty three Shillings and under Thirty four Shillings the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	12	4
And in respect of every integral Shilling by which such Price shall be above Thirty three Shillings, such Duty shall be decreased by One Shilling and Sixpence, until such Price shall be Forty one Shillings.			
Whenever such Price shall be at or above Forty one Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	1	0
Whenever such Price shall be under Forty one Shillings and not under Thirty two Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	12	10
And in respect of each integral Shilling, or any Part of each integral Shilling, by which such Price shall be under Thirty two Shillings, such Duty shall be increased by One Shilling and Sixpence.			
OATS:—			
Whenever the Average Price of Oats, made up and published in manner required by Law, shall be Twenty five Shillings and under Twenty six Shillings the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	8	3
And in respect of every integral Shilling by which such Price shall be above Twenty five Shillings, such Duty shall be decreased by One Shilling and Sixpence, until such Price shall be Thirty one Shillings.			
Whenever such Price shall be at or above Thirty one Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	1	0

DUTY:—continued.		£	s.	d.
—	Whenever such Price shall be under Twenty five Shillings and not under Twenty four Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	10	0
...	And in respect of each integral Shilling, or any Part of each integral Shilling, by which such Price shall be under Twenty four Shillings, such Duty shall be increased by One Shilling and Sixpence.			
RYE, PEASE, AND BEANS:—				
—	Whenever the Average Price of Rye, or of Pease, or of Beans, made up and published in manner required by Law, shall be Thirty six Shillings and under Thirty seven Shillings, the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	15	0
...	And in respect of every integral Shilling by which such Price shall be above Thirty six Shillings, such Duty shall be decreased by One Shilling and Sixpence, until such Price shall be Forty six Shillings.			
—	Whenever such Price shall be at or above Forty six Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	1	0
—	Whenever such Price shall be under Thirty six Shillings and not under Thirty-five Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	15	0
...	And in respect of each integral Shilling, or any Part of each integral Shilling, by which such Price shall be under Thirty five Shillings, such Duty shall be increased by One Shilling and Sixpence.			
WHEAT MEAL AND FLOUR:—				
—	For every Barrel, being One hundred and ninety six Pounds, a Duty equal in Amount to the Duty payable on Thirty eight and a half Gallons of Wheat.			
OATMEAL:—				
—	For every Quantity of One hundred and eighty one and a half Pounds, a Duty equal in Amount to the Duty payable on a Quarter of Oats.			
MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN, BUCK WHEAT, BEER OR BUCK:—				
—	For every Quarter, a Duty equal in Amount to the Duty payable on a Quarter of Barley.			

A TABLE OF THE TEMPORARY DUTIES payable upon CORN, GRAIN, MEAL, or FLOUR, the Produce of any British Possession in North America, or elsewhere out of Europe, and imported from thence before the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight.

WHEAT:—		£	s.	d.
—	For every Quarter	0	5	0
...	Until the Price of British Wheat, made up and published in manner required by Law, shall be Sixty seven Shillings per Quarter.			
—	Whenever such Price shall be at or above Sixty seven Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	0	6
BARLEY:—				
—	For every Quarter	0	2	6
...	Until the Price of British Barley, made up and published in manner required by Law, shall be Thirty four Shillings per Quarter.			
—	Whenever such Price shall be at or above Thirty four Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	0	6
OATS:—				
—	For every Quarter	0	2	0
...	Until the Price of British Oats, made up and published in manner required by Law, shall be Twenty five Shillings per Quarter.			
—	Whenever such Price shall be at or above Twenty five Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	0	6
RYE, PEASE, AND BEANS:—				
—	For every Quarter	0	5	0
...	Until the Price of British Rye, or of Pease, or of Beans, made up and published in manner required by Law, shall be Forty one Shillings.			
—	Whenever such Price shall be at or above Forty one Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	0	6
WHEAT MEAL AND FLOUR:—				
—	For every Barrel, being One hundred and ninety six Pounds, a Duty equal in Amount to the Duty payable on Thirty eight and a half Gallons of Wheat.			
OATMEAL:—				
—	For every Quantity of One hundred and eighty one and a half Pounds, a Duty equal in Amount to the Duty payable on a Quarter of Oats.			
MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN, BUCK WHEAT, BEER OR BUCK:—				
—	For every Quarter, a Duty equal in Amount to the Duty payable on a Quarter of Barley.			

C A P. LVIII.

An Act to make Provision for ascertaining from time to time the Average Prices of British Corn.

[24 July 1827.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the First and Second Year of His present Majesty's Reiga, intitled *An Act to repeal certain Acts passed in the Thirty first, Thirty third, Forty fourth, and Forty fifth Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour into and from Great Britain; and to make further Provisions in Law thereof: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Act; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the First and Second Year of His present Majesty's Reiga shall be and the same is hereby repealed: Provided always, that all Acts and Parts of Acts which were repealed by or by virtue of the said Act shall continue and shall be deemed and taken to be repealed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the present Act had not been made.*

II. And Whereas, for duly regulating the Importation of Foreign Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour into the United Kingdom for Consumption, it is necessary that effectual Provision should be made for ascertaining from time to time the Average Prices of British Corn; Be it therefore enacted, That Weekly Returns of the Purchases and Sales of British Corn shall be made in the Manner hereinafter directed in the following Cities and Towns; that is to say, London, Chelmsford, Colchester, Banford, Malden, Canterbury, Dordford, Chichester, Lewes, Rye, Ipswich, Woodbridge, Sudbury, Hadleigh, Scammarke, Bury Saint Edmunds, Bredon, Basing, Lamsbury, Cambridge, Ely, Wisbeach, Norwich, Yarmouth, Lynn, Thetford, Walsow, Bury, East Dereham, Haverham, Holt, Aylsham, Fakenham, Northampton, Lincoln, Gainsborough, Gloucestershire, Louth, Boston, Stamford, Spalding, York, Briggington, Beverley, Hudders, Hull, Whitby, New Malton, Darham, Stockton, Darlington, Sunderland, Barnard Castle, Walsingham, Belford, Harton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Mowbray, Alnwick, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Carlisle, Whitehaven, Cockermouth, Penrith, Egremond, Appleby, Kirkcubright, Liverpool, Ulverston, Lancaster, Preston, Wigan, Warrington, Manchester, Bolton, Chester, Nantwich, Macclesfield, Four Lane Ends, Halgates, Mould, Denbigh, Brecknock, Llanrwst, Ruthin, Beaumaris, Llanwrthwl, Llangollen, Carnarvon, Pwllheli, Conway, Bala, Corwen, Dolgelly, Cardigan, Lampeter, Aberystwyth, Penrhydy, Rhyl, Bangor, Harford, Carmarthen, Llanelli, Llanelli, Swansea, North, Cambridge, Cardiff, Gloucester, Gloucester, Tisbury, Stonehouse, Wotton, Tewkesbury, Bristol, Tavistock, Wells, Bridgwater, Frome, Chard, Monmouth, Aberystwyth, Chepstow, Port-y-Pool, Exeter, Barnstaple, Plymouth, Taiton, Tavistock, Kingsbridge, Truro, Bodmin, Looe, Looe, Redruth, Helston, St. Austell, Blandford, Bournemouth, Dorchester, Sherborne, Shaftesbury, Wareham, Wimborne, Andover, Salisbury, Farnham, Haslemere, Newmarket, Basingstoke, Southampton, and Portsmouth: And for the Purpose of duly collecting and transmitting such Weekly Returns as aforesaid, there shall be appointed in each of the said Cities and Towns, in manner hereinafter directed, a fit and proper Person to be Inspector of Corn Returns.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint a fit and proper Person to be Comptroller of Corn Returns, for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned, and to grant to such Comptroller of Corn Returns such Salary and Allowances as to His Majesty shall seem meet: Provided always, that such Person shall be appointed to and shall hold such his Office during His Majesty's Pleasure, and not otherwise, and shall at all Times conform to and obey such lawful Instructions touching the Execution of the Duties of such his Office, as shall from time to time be given to him by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council, appointed for the Consideration of all Matters relating to Trade and Foreign Relations.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Comptroller of Corn Returns, before he enters on the Execution of such his Office, shall, before some or one of the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, or before one of His Masters in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery, take and subscribe an Oath in the following Words; that is to say,

I A. B. do swear, That I will, to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the Office of Comptroller of Corn Returns, according to the Provision of an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reiga of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled [here set forth the Title of the Act.]

So help me GOD.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Comptroller of Corn Returns shall at all Times execute the Duties of such his Office in Person, and not by Deputy: But that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty to appoint a fit and proper Person who shall act as Deputy Comptroller of Corn Returns in case of the Sickness or other Incapacity of the said Comptroller, or in case he is absent from London; and with the Permission of the Lords of the said Committee of Privy Council, be absent from London; and all and every the Powers hereby vested in the said Comptroller of Corn Returns, and all and every the Acts, Matters, and Things hereby directed to be done and performed by him, shall be vested in and shall and may be done and performed by any such Deputy as aforesaid, during the Continuance of any such Sickness, Incapacity, or Absence as aforesaid of the said Comptroller of Corn Returns, and such Deputy shall hold such his Office during His Majesty's Pleasure, and not otherwise, and shall receive and be paid such Salary and Allowances as to His Majesty shall seem meet.

VI. And

1827.4.277.

Enacted Act repealed.
Provisions in Act repealed by recited Act.

Weekly Returns of Corn to be made in the Places herein mentioned by Inspectors in the apportioned for that Purpose.

Comptroller.

Oath of Comptroller.

Comptroller may have a Deputy, in case of Sickness.

Comptroller to
and in-
volve Letters
free of Postage.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Comptroller of Corn Returns to send by the Post to any Part of the United Kingdom, and to receive by the Post from any Place whatever, any Letters or Packets relating exclusively to the Duties of such his Office, free from all Duties of Postage; provided that the Words - On His Majesty's Service" shall be written or printed on the Outside of each of the said Letters or Packets so sent by the said Comptroller of Corn Returns; and that such Wards shall be subscribed with the Name of the said Comptroller of Corn Returns in his Handwriting, and also provided that it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General, or for his Secretary or other Officer authorized by him in that Behalf, to examine and search all such Letters and Packets, and to charge against the Person or Persons sending the same Treble Postage on any Letter or Packet which may be so sent to or by the said Comptroller of Corn Returns contrary to the Provisions of this Act.

Appointment
of an Inspector
for London.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, at a Court to be holden for that Purpose, and they, or the Majority of them present at such Court, are hereby authorized and required to nominate and appoint some fit and proper Person to be Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, and it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen, from time to time as Occasion may require, upon any Misbehaviour or Neglect of Duty of any such Inspector, to remove him from such his Office by any Order to be by them made at a Court to be specially convened and holden for that Purpose, and upon the Death, Resignation, permanent Incapacity, or Removal of any such Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen, at a Court to be holden for that Purpose, and they, or a Majority of them present at any such Court, are hereby authorized and required to nominate and appoint some fit and proper Person to succeed to the said Office.

Appointment
of a Deputy
Inspector for
London.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspectors of Corn Returns for the City of London shall at all Times execute the Duties of such his Office in Person and not by Deputy; but that in case of the Sickness or other temporary Incapacity of the said Inspector, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London to appoint some fit and proper Person to act as the Deputy of the said Inspector during the Continuance of any such Sickness or Incapacity as aforesaid of that Officer, and no longer; and all and every the Powers hereby vested in the said Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, and all and every the Acts, Matters, and Things hereby directed to be done and performed by him, shall and may be vested in and be done and performed by any such Deputy as aforesaid, during the Continuance of such his Appointment.

Inspector or
Deputy Inspector
for London not to
be a Miller,
Baker, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be eligible or shall be appointed to the Office of Inspector or Deputy Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, who within Six Months next preceding the Time of any such Appointment shall have been engaged in Trade or Business as a Miller, Master, or Corn Factor, or who during that Period shall, as a Merchant, Clerk, Agent, or otherwise, have bought Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt, or Bread made or to be made thereof; and if any Inspector or Deputy Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London shall, during his Continuance in such his Office, engage in Trade or Business as a Miller, Master, or Corn Factor, or shall, as a Merchant, Clerk, Agent, or otherwise, buy Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt, or Bread made or to be made thereof, he shall in manner aforesaid be removed from such his Office, and from and after the Time of such Removal shall become incapable of acting as Inspector of Corn Returns under this Act.

Inspector's
Oath.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Inspector or Deputy Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, shall, within One Week after such his Nomination and Appointment, take and subscribe, before the Lord Mayor or One of the Aldermen of the City of London, an Oath, which Oath the said Lord Mayor or Aldermen is hereby authorized and required to administer, in the following Words; (that is to say),

" I, A. B. do swear, That I will at all Times, as Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London [or, as Deputy Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, or the Case may be], make due and true Returns to the Comptroller of Corn Returns appointed by virtue of an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled [here set forth the Title of this Act]; and that I will in all Things, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, conform myself to the Directions of the said Act.

So help me GOD."

Appointment
of Inspector for
London to be
sworn.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Nomination and Appointment so to be made as aforesaid, of any Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, shall be executed at the next Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the said City, together with a Certificate of the Oath aforesaid having been taken, such Certificate being signed by the Lord Mayor or Aldermen before whom such Oath shall have been so taken; and the said Certificate, or a Copy thereof, certified under the Hand of the Clerk of the Peace for the said City to be a true Copy, shall, for all Intents and Purposes, be and be deemed and taken to be good and conclusive Evidence of any such Appointment as aforesaid having been duly made.

Corn Factors
in London to
make Declara-
tion to the
Lord Mayor
etc. before en-
tering on Trade.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall carry on Trade or Business in the City of London, or within Five Miles from the Royal Exchange in the said City, as a Corn Factor, or as an Agent employed in the Sale of Wheat Corn, and every Person who shall sell any Wheat Corn within the present Corn Exchange in Mark Lane in the said City, or within any other Building or Place which now is or may hereafter be used within the City of London, or within Five Miles from the Royal Exchange in the said City, for such and the like Purposes for which the said Corn Exchange in Mark Lane hath been and

is used, shall, before he or they shall carry on Trade or Business, or sell any Corn in manner aforesaid, make and deliver to the Lord Mayor, or One of the Aldermen of the City of London, a Declaration in the following Words; (that is to say),

‘ I, A. B. do declare, That the Returns to be by me made conformably to an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled *(There act, forth the Title of the Act)* of the Quantities and Prices of British Corn which hereafter shall be by or for me sold or delivered, shall, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, contain the whole Quantity, and the value of the Corn so sold, sold and delivered by or for me within the Periods to which such Returns respectively shall relate, with the Prices of such Corn, and the Names of the Buyers respectively, and of the Persons for whom such Corn shall have been sold, by me respectively: and to the best of my Judgment the said Returns shall in all respects be conformable to the Provisions of the said Act.’

Form of Declaration.

Which Declaration shall be in Writing, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of the Person so making the same; and the Lord Mayor, or such Aldermen as aforesaid of the City of London, for the Time being, shall and he is hereby required to deliver a Certificate thereof, under his Hand, to the Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, to be by him registered in a Book to be by him provided and kept for that Purpose.

Certificates of Declaration to be delivered to Inspector.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Corn Factor and other Person as aforesaid, who is heretofore required to make, and who shall have made such Declaration as aforesaid, shall, and he or she is hereby required to return or cause to be returned, on Wednesday in each and every Week, to the Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, an Account in Writing, signed with his or her own Name, or the Name of his or her Agent duly authorized in that Behalf, of the Quantities of each respective Sort of British Corn by him or her sold during the Week ending on and including the next preceding Tuesday, with the Prices thereof, and the Amount of every Parcel, with the total Quantity and Value of each Sort of Corn, and by what Measure or Weight the same was sold, and the Names of the Buyers thereof, and of the Persons for and on behalf of whom such Corn was sold; and it shall and may be lawful for any such Inspector of Corn Returns to deliver to any Person making or tendering any such Returns, a Notice in Writing, requiring him or her to declare and set forth therein where and to whom and in what Manner any such British Corn was delivered to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof; and every Person to whom any such Notice shall be so delivered shall, and he or she is hereby required to comply therewith, and to declare and set forth in such his or her Return the several Particulars aforesaid.

Corn Factors to deliver an Account to Lord Mayor.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for the several and respective Counties, Ridings, or Divisions thereof, in which the several Cities and Towns heretofore mentioned are situate, other than and except the City of London, shall and they are hereby authorized and required, at some Quarter Sessions held within or without to each of the said several Cities and Towns, to nominate and appoint some fit and proper Persons residing within or near each and every of the said Cities and Towns respectively, to be the Inspectors of Corn Returns for such City or Town, and from time to time, as Occasion may require, upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of any such Inspector of Corn Returns, to appoint a fit and proper Person to succeed to such his Office; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace, by any Order or Orders to be by them made for that Purpose at any such Quarter Sessions, or at any Adjournment thereof, upon any Neglect or Neglect of Duty of any such Inspector of Corn Returns as aforesaid, or for any other good and sufficient Cause to them appearing, to remove from such his Office any such Officer; and in case of the Absence, Absconder, or temporary Inequality of any such Inspector of Corn Returns, it shall be lawful for any Two or more of the said Justices, at any Petty Sessions of the Peace to be holden at such City or Town, or within the County, Riding, or Division thereof in which the same is situate, to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person to act as and be Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town until the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden as aforesaid, and no longer.

Appointing and removing of County Inspectors.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That within each and every of the Cities and Towns aforesaid (other than the City of London), being a County of itself, or having an exempt Jurisdiction, and not contributing to the Rates of the County, Riding, or Division in which the same is situate, the Mayor or other chief Officer, and the Justices of the Peace assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of any such City or Town, or at any Adjournment thereof, shall have, enjoy, and exercise all and every the Powers heretofore vested as aforesaid in the Justices of the Peace for the several and respective Counties, and Ridings or Divisions thereof, as aforesaid, assembled at their General Quarter Sessions; and such Mayor or other chief Officer shall, within such last-mentioned Cities and Towns, have, enjoy, and exercise the Powers heretofore vested as aforesaid in the Justices of the Peace for the said several and respective Counties, Ridings, or Divisions thereof, assembled at any Petty Sessions.

Inspectors for exempt Jurisdictions.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be eligible or shall be appointed to the Office of Inspector of Corn Returns under this Act, for any of the Cities and Towns aforesaid, who within Twelve Calendar Months next preceeding the Time of any such Appointment hath been engaged in Trade or Business as a Miller, Malster, or Corn Factor, or who during that Period hath, as a Merchant, Clerk, Agent, or otherwise, bought Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt, or Bread made or to be made thereof; and any Person, who shall in manner aforesaid be nominated and appointed to be the Inspector of Corn Returns for any such City or Town, shall during his Continuance in such Office engage in Trade or Business as a Miller, Malster, or Corn Factor, or shall, as a Merchant, Clerk, Agent,

Capacity to qualify, not to be Miller, Merchant, &c.

or otherwise, buy Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt, or Bread made or to be made thereof, he shall in manner aforesaid be removed from such his Office, and from and after the Time of such Removal shall become incapable of acting as an Inspector of Corn Returns under this Act.

County Inspectors to take an Oath.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person so appointed Inspector of Corn Returns for any City or Town other than the City of London, shall, before he enters on the Discharge of the Duties of such his Office, take and subscribe, before some One Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Town within which he shall reside, the Oath, or, being one of the People called Quakers, the Affirmation following (which Oath or Affirmation of such Justices are hereby authorized and required to administer); (that is to say),

Form of Oath.

‘ I, A. B. do swear [or affirm], That I will at all Times, as Inspector of Corn Returns for the City [or Town] of _____, make due and true Returns to the Comptroller of Corn Returns appointed by virtue of an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled [here set forth the Title of this Act] of the Quantities and Prices of British Corn in the said City [or Town] of _____ according to the Accounts to be delivered to me in pursuance of the said Act; and that I will in all Things, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, conform myself to the Directions of the said Act.’

County Inspector's Appointment, with the Oath and Certificate, to be enrolled.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Nomination and Appointment so to be made as aforesaid, of any Inspector of Corn Returns for any of the Cities and Towns aforesaid, other than the City of London, shall be enrolled at some Sessions of the Peace to be holden in such City and Town respectively, or in the respective Counties, Ridings, or Divisions thereof, in which such Towns are situate, or at some Adjournment of such Sessions, together with a Certificate of the Oath aforesaid having been taken by such Inspector of Corn Returns, such Certificate being signed by the Justice of the Peace before whom such Oath shall have been so taken; and the said Enrolment, or a Copy thereof certified under the Hand of the Clerk of the Peace for any such City or Town, County, Riding, or Division, shall for all Intents and Purposes be and be deemed and taken to be good and conclusive Evidence of any such Appointment as aforesaid having been duly made.

Corn Factors, Brewers, Carriers, &c. to be sworn on Trade in making the following Declaration.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall deal in British Corn at or within any such City or Town as aforesaid, or who shall at or within any such City or Town engage to or carry on the Trade or Business of a Corn Factor, Miller, Malster, Brewer, or Distiller, or who shall be the Owner or Proprietor, or Part Owner or Proprietor, of any Stage Coaches, Waggons, Carts, or other Carriages carrying Goods or Passengers for Hire, to and from any such City or Town, and such every Person who, as a Merchant, Clerk, Agent, or otherwise, shall purchase at any such City or Town any British Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt, or Bread made or to be made thereof, shall, before he or she shall so deal in British Corn at any such City or Town, or shall engage to or carry on any such Trade or Business as aforesaid, or shall purchase any British Corn for any such Purpose as aforesaid, at or within any such City or Town, make and deliver, in manner hereinafter mentioned, a Declaration in the following Words; (that is to say),

‘ I, A. B. do hereby declare, That the Returns to be by me made conformably to the Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled [here set forth the Title of this Act] of the Quantities and Prices of British Corn which hereafterward shall by or for me be bought, shall to the best of my Knowledge and Belief contain the whole Quantity, and no more, of the British Corn so bought by or for me within the Periods to which such Returns respectively shall refer, with the Prices of such Corn, and the Names of the Sellers respectively; and to the best of my Judgment the said Returns shall in all respects be conformable to the Provisions of the said Act.’

Magistrates to deliver Certificate on Oath to be taken by Inspectors.

Which Declaration shall be in Writing, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of the Person so making the same, and shall by him or her, or by him or her Agent, be delivered to the Mayor or Chief Magistrate, or to some Justice of the Peace for such City or Town, or for the County, Riding, or Division in which the same is situate, who are hereby required to deliver a Certificate thereof to the Inspector of Corn Returns for any such City or Town as aforesaid, to be by him registered in a Book to be by him provided and kept for that Purpose.

Inspectors empowered to require such Declarations.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, or for any such other City or Town as aforesaid, to serve upon and deliver to any Person buying or selling Corn in any such City or Town, and who is not within the Terms and Meaning of this present Act specially required to make any such Declaration as aforesaid, a Notice in Writing under the Hand of such Inspector, requiring him to make such Declaration as aforesaid; and any Person upon whom such Notice shall be served as aforesaid shall and he is hereby required to comply with such Notice, and to make such Declaration in such and the same Manner in all respects as if he or she had been specially required to make the same by the express Provisions of this present Act.

Penalty.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who are herebefore required to make, and who shall have made such Declaration as aforesaid, shall and they are hereby required, on the first Market Day which shall be holden in each and every Week within such and every such City or Town as aforesaid, at or within which they shall respectively deal in Corn, or engage to or carry on any such Trade or Business as aforesaid, or purchase any Corn for any such Purpose as aforesaid, to return or cause to be returned to the Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town an Account in Writing, signed with their Names respectively, of the Amount of such and every Parcel of such respective

Sort.

Sort of British Corn so by them respectively bought during the Week ending on and including the Day next preceding such first Market Day as aforesaid, with the Price thereof, and by what Weight or Measure the same was so bought by them, with the Names of the Sellers of each of the said Parcels respectively, with the Names of the Persons or Persons, if any, other than the Person making such Return, for or on account of whom the same was so bought and sold; and it shall and may be lawful for any such Inspector of Corn Returns to deliver to any Person making or tendering any such Return a Notice in Writing requiring him or her to declare and set forth therein where and by whom and in what Measure any such British Corn was delivered to him or her, and every Person to whom any such Notice shall be so delivered shall, he or she is hereby required to comply therewith, and to declare and set forth in such his or her Return, or in a separate Statement in Writing, the several Particulars aforesaid.

XXII. And he it further enacted, That no Inspector of Corn Returns in the City of London, nor in any of the Towns aforesaid, shall include in the Returns as to be made by them as aforesaid to the Comptroller of Corn Returns, any Account of Sales or Purchases of Corn, unless such Inspector shall have received satisfactory Proof that the Person or Persons tendering such Account hath made the Declaration heretofore required, and hath delivered the same to the Mayor or Chief Magistrate, or to some Justice of the Peace of the City or Town for which such Inspector shall be so appointed to act, or to some Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Division in which such City or Town is situate.

Inspector only to include such Returns by persons so sworn. Penalty for violation of

XXIII. And he it further enacted, That every such Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, and for the several other Cities and Towns aforesaid, shall duly and regularly enter in a Book to be by him provided and kept for that Purpose, the several Accounts of the Quantities and Prices of Corn returned to him by such Persons respectively as aforesaid; and every such Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, and for the several other Cities and Towns aforesaid, shall, in each and every Week, return to the Comptroller of Corn Returns an Account of the Weekly Quantities and Prices of the several Sorts of British Corn sold in the City or Town for which he is appointed Inspector, according to the Returns so made to him as aforesaid, and in such Form as shall be from time to time presented and directed by the said Comptroller of Corn Returns; and the said Returns shall be so made to the said Comptroller by the Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London on Saturday in each Week, and by the Inspector of Corn Returns for the several other Cities and Towns on aforesaid within Three Days next after the first Market Day holden in each and every Week in any such City or Town.

Inspector's Returns.

XXIV. And for the Purpose of ascertaining the aggregate Average Prices of British Corn by which the Admission of Foreign Corn for Home Consumption into the United Kingdom from Ports beyond the Seas is to be regulated, he it further enacted, That the Average Prices of all British Corn, by which the Importation of all Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour, for Home Consumption, shall in future be regulated, shall be made up and computed at Four Quarterly Periods in each and every Year, in manner following; that is to say, the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall, within Seven Days after the Fifteenth Day of February, the Fifteenth Day of May, the Fifteenth Day of August, and the Fifteenth Day of November, in each Year, add together the Total Quantities of each Sort of British Corn, and also the Total Prices for which the same were sold, as shall appear from the Returns received by the said Receiver of Corn Returns in the Six last Weeks immediately preceding the said Fifteenth Day of February, Fifteenth Day of May, Fifteenth Day of August, Fifteenth Day of November, in each Year, and shall divide the said Total Prices by the said Total Quantities of each respective Sort of Corn, and the Sum produced thereby shall be deemed and taken to be the aggregate Average Price of each such Sort of Corn in and for the Six Weeks immediately preceding the above-mentioned Periods respectively, by which the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, and Flour, for Home Consumption, or the taking out the same from the Warehouse, for Home Consumption, shall be governed and regulated in the United Kingdom.

Made up ascertaining Average Prices.

XXV. And he it further enacted, That the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall enter the said Accounts of the aggregate Average Prices of each Sort of British Corn in a Book, as soon as he shall have made up and computed the same in the Manner heretofore directed, and shall at the same Time cause the same to be published in the London Gazette, and shall transmit a Certificate thereof to the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs at each of the several Ports of Great Britain, and to the Commissioners of Customs in Ireland, who are hereby required, forthwith to transmit Copies thereof to the Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Customs in the several Ports in Ireland; and the Importation of each Sort of Foreign Corn, Meal, and Flour, for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom, and the taking the same out of Warehouses for the Purpose of being so consumed, shall be governed and regulated by the said aggregate Average Prices, until new Average Prices shall, under the Provisions of the said above-recited Act of the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty, or under the Provisions of this Act, be made up and computed, and a Certificate thereof be received by each Collector or other Chief Officer.

Average Prices to be published in Gazette and transmitted to Officers of Customs.

XXVI. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That for the Space of Two Weeks next after the passing of this present Act the Amount of the Duties payable to His Majesty upon Corn Imported into the United Kingdom from Ports beyond the Seas shall be regulated by the last aggregate Average Price of British Corn which shall have been made up and published under and in pursuance of the Act so passed as aforesaid in the First and Second Year of His Majesty's reign.

For Two Weeks after the passing of this Act the Duties shall be regulated according to aforesaid Act.

XXVII. And Whereas some Time must necessarily elapse after this Act shall have come into operation before Importations of Corn Returns for the City of London, and the several other Cities and Towns aforesaid, can be appointed by virtue of this Act; He it further enacted, That each and every

The present Inspector, &c. to perform their Duties until Appointment under this Act.

Proviso for Inspector for London.

Duty of Comptroller as to several Returns.

Inspector of Corn Returns, or other Person who, at or immediately before the Time when this Act shall come into operation, shall hold an Appointment as Inspector of Corn Returns, or any other Appointment under and by virtue of the Act as passed as aforesaid in the First and Second Year of His Majesty's Reign, or who shall be discharging any Duties required of him by such last-mentioned Act, shall and he is hereby authorized and required forthwith to act as Inspector of Corn Returns under and by virtue of this present Act, and to discharge the several Duties of and belonging to such his former Appointment, in such and the same Manner, and as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if he had been appointed to be such Inspector of Corn Returns, as had held any such other Appointment as aforesaid under and by virtue of this present Act, until a new Inspector of Corn Returns shall be appointed, and until he or some other Person shall be designated under this present Act to perform and discharge the Duties theretofore performed and discharged by him: Provided always, that the Person appointed to act as Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, by virtue of the Act as passed as aforesaid in the First and Second Year of His Majesty's Reign, shall, without further Appointment, continue to act as such Inspector under this Act until he shall die, or resign such his Office, or be removed therefrom by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, in manner aforesaid.

XXVIII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That if the said Comptroller of Corn Returns shall at any Time see Cause to believe that any Return as to be made as aforesaid to any such Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, or for any other such City or Town as aforesaid, is fraudulent or untrue, the said Comptroller shall and he is hereby required, with all convenient Expedition, to lay before the Lords of the said Committee of Privy Council a Statement of the Grounds of such his Belief; and if, upon Consideration of any such Statement, the said Lords of the said Committee shall direct the said Comptroller to omit any such Return in the Computation of such aggregate Weekly Average Price as aforesaid, then and in that Case, but not otherwise, the said Comptroller of Corn Returns shall and he is hereby authorized to omit any such Return in the Computation of such aggregate Weekly Average Price.

XXIX. And Whereas some Time must necessarily elapse after this Act shall come into Operation before such Corn Factors, Dealers, and other Persons as aforesaid, can make the several Declarations hereinbefore required to be made by them: Be it therefore enacted, That any Corn Factor, Dealer, or other Person, who, at or previously to the Time when this present Act shall come into Operation, shall have made the Declarations required of him as and by the said Act as passed as aforesaid in the First and Second Year of His Majesty's Reign, shall and he or she is hereby required forthwith to make all such Returns to such several Inspectors of Corn Returns as aforesaid, and to perform and do all such Acts, Matters, and Things, and to comply with and observe all such Rules and Regulations as are hereby required or directed of or in regard to Persons who have made any Declaration required of them in and by the present Act, although he or she may not have actually made such last-mentioned Declaration.

XXX. And he it further enacted, That the Comptroller of Corn Returns shall and he is hereby authorized from time to time, in pursuance of any Instructions which he shall receive in that Behalf from the Lords of the said Committee of Privy Council, to issue to the several Inspectors of Corn Returns any general or special Directions respecting the Inspection by any Person or Persons of the Books as directed as aforesaid to be kept by every such Inspector of Corn Returns; and as such Inspector as aforesaid shall permit or suffer any Person to inspect any such Book, or to peruse or transcribe any Entry therein, except in compliance with some such general or special Directions from the said Comptroller of Corn Returns as aforesaid.

XXXI. And he it further enacted, That each and every Inspector of Corn Returns shall and he is hereby required on each and every Market Day to put up or cause to be put up in the Market Place of the City or Town for which he shall be appointed Inspector, or if there shall be no Market Place in such City or Town, then in some other conspicuous Place therein, a Copy of the last Return made by him to the Comptroller of Corn Returns, omitting the Names of the Parties who may have sold and bought the said Corn, and every such Inspector shall also again put up such Account on the Market Day immediately following that on which it shall first have been put up, in case the same shall from Accident or any other Cause have been removed, and shall take due Care that the same shall remain up for Public Inspection until a new Account for the ensuing Week shall have been prepared and set up.

XXXII. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by any Warrant or Warrants to be for that Purpose from time to time made and issued, to settle and allow such reasonable and moderate Salaries as shall be paid and payable to the said several Inspectors of Corn Returns for the City of London, and for the several other Cities and Towns aforesaid, for and in consideration of the Duties as to be performed by them: provided that the Salary as to be allowed to the Inspector of Corn Returns in and for the City of London shall not in any One Year exceed the Sum of Three hundred Pounds, in consideration of which Salary he shall and is hereby required to keep and maintain a proper and convenient Apartment or Place of Business or so near to the said Corn Exchange in Abchurch Lane, for transacting the Duties of such his Office, and to defray all incidental Charges and Expenses of and attendant upon such his Office: Provided also, that the Salary to be granted to any Inspector of Corn Returns of any other of the Cities and Towns aforesaid shall not exceed Fifty Pounds in any One Year for such Inspector.

XXXIII. And he it further enacted, That the Salaries aforesaid shall be paid by the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs or of the Excise in or for the City or Town for which each and every of the said

Corn Factors who have made former Declarations to comply with Provisions of this Act.

Inspector's Books to be examined by Order of the Privy Council, but not otherwise.

A Copy of the Inspector's Returns to be put up in the Market Place.

Salaries of Inspectors.

Regulations as to Payment of Salaries.

said Inspectors respectively may be so appointed, by Four equal quarterly Payments; provided that no such quarterly Payments aforesaid shall be made, unless the Inspector of Corn Returns claiming the same shall first produce and deliver to such Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs or Excise, a Certificate under the Hand of the Comptroller of Corn Returns, certifying that such Inspector hath duly made the Returns required of him by this present Act, during the Period in respect of which any such Payment is to be made, and which Certificate such Comptroller is hereby required, on the Application of any such Inspector as aforesaid, to grant, unless any such Inspector shall, without good and sufficient Cause, have neglected or omitted to make such Returns as aforesaid, or some of them: Provided also, that if the Duties of the said Office of Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London shall, during any such Quarter of a Year as aforesaid, have been discharged wholly or in part by a Deputy, the Comptroller of Corn Returns shall, in such Certificate as aforesaid, specify the Length of Time during which such Deputy hath so acted, and the Whole, or a proportionate Part, as the Case may be, of any such quarterly Payment shall in that Case be paid to the said Deputy; and if the Duties of Inspector of Corn Returns for any other of the Cities and Towns aforesaid shall during any such Quarter of a Year be performed successively by Two or more Persons, the Comptroller of Corn Returns shall in like Manner specify the Length of Time during which each such Person hath so performed the said Duties, and a proportionate Part of any such quarterly Payment shall in that case be paid to the several Persons respectively performing the said Duties.

XXXIV. And he it further enacted, That if any Person who is hereby required to make and deliver the Declaration hereinafore particularly mentioned and set forth, or either of them, shall not make and deliver such Declaration or Declarations at the Time, and in the Form and Manner, and to the Person or Persons hereinafore directed and prescribed in that Behalf, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds for each and every Calendar Month during which he shall neglect or delay to make and deliver any such Declaration; and if any Person who is hereby so required to make any Returns to any such Inspector of Corn Returns as aforesaid, shall not make such Returns to such Inspector at the Time and in the Form and Manner hereinafore directed and prescribed, every such Offender shall, for such his Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Thirty Pounds; and if any Person shall make any false and fraudulent Statement in any such Return, or shall include or procure or cause to be included in any such Return any British Corn which was not truly and lawfully sold and delivered, or bought and delivered to, by, or on behalf of the Person or Persons in any such Return mentioned in that Behalf, in the Quantity and for the Price therein stated and set forth, every such Offender shall for such his Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not less than Fifty Pounds nor more than Five hundred Pounds.

XXXV. And he it further enacted, That all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures aforesaid shall and may be prosecuted, used for, recovered, and applied by such Persons, and in such and the same Manner in all respects as any Penalties or Forfeitures incurred, or which may be incurred, under a certain Act passed in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Beign, intitled *An Act for the general Regulation of the Customs*.

XXXVI. And he it further enacted, That all and every the Penalties aforesaid, not exceeding the Sum of Fifty Pounds, shall and may be prosecuted, used for, and recovered by and to the Use of any Person who will sue for the same, before any Two Justices of the Peace sitting in and for the City, Town, County, Riding, or Division within which the Offence shall have been committed; and upon Conviction of any such Offender before any such Justices of the Peace, either by the Confession of the Party offending, or by the Oath of any credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath such Justices are in every such Case hereby fully authorized to administer), the Amount of such Penalties and Forfeitures shall be levied, together with the Costs attending the Information and Conviction, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party or Parties offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice (which Warrant such Justice is hereby empowered and required to grant); and the Overplus (if any), after such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale, are deducted, shall be returned upon Demand unto the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels; and in case such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Justice to order the Offender or Offenders so convicted to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, for his or their Appearance before such Justice on each Day or Day's as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, such Day or Days not being more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security the said Justice is hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had thereupon, then it shall be lawful for any such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized and required, by Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the City, Town, County, Riding, or Division where the Offender shall be or reside, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines, and all reasonable Charges attending the same, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, if he or they shall think proper, to mitigate or reduce the Penalty incurred by such Person, as in such Mitigation

Penalties.

Penalties above mentioned may be sued for as this Statute is under C. 4 c. 131.

Recovery of Penalties made by 20

Mitigation of Penalties.

Junction or Migration do not exceed Two Thirds of the Penalty to which such Person would be liable under this Act.

Compelling the Attendance of Witnesses.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be summoned as a Witness to give Evidence before any Justice of the Peace touching any Matter of Fact contained in any Information or Complaint for any Offence against this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor or of the Person or Persons accused, shall, after a reasonable Sum of Money for his or her Charges and Expenses shall have been paid or been tendered to him or her, refuse or neglect to appear at the Time and Place for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for his, her, or their Neglect, or appearing shall refuse to be examined on Oath and give Evidence before such Justice of the Peace, then and in either of such Cases such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be recovered in the Manner hereinbefore provided for the Recovery of the several Penalties aforesaid.

Corn to be measured on board.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend so alter the present Practice of measuring Corn, or any of the Articles aforesaid, to be shipped from or to be landed in the Port of London, but that the same shall be measured by the sworn Masters appointed for that Purpose, by whose Certificates the Searchers or other Proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs are hereby empowered and required to certify the Quantity of Corn or other Articles as aforesaid as shipped or landed; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to lessen or take away the Rights and Privileges of, or the Tolls or Quotas due and payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or to the Mayor of the said City for the Tonnage, or to take away the Privileges of any Persons lawfully deriving Title from or under them.

Proviso for Rights of the City of London.

Limitation of Actions.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing by him, her, or them done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County, and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

What shall be deemed British Corn.

XLI. Provided always, That all Corn or Grain, the Produce of the United Kingdom, shall be deemed and taken to be British Corn for the Purpose of this Act.

Provisions of this Act, as to making Weekly Returns, may be applied to any Town in the United Kingdom. Proviso.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of ascertaining the Average Price of Corn and Grain sold within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order or Order to be by him made by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to direct that the Provisions of this Act, so far as regards the Appointment of Inspectors and the making of Weekly Returns, shall be applicable to any Cities or Towns within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland which shall be named in any such Order or Orders in Council: Provided always, that the Returns as required from such Towns shall not be admitted into the Averages made up for the Purpose of regulating the bringing into Home Consumption Foreign Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour.

C & P. LIX.

An Act for further amending the Laws for the Recovery of Small Debts, and the Proceedings for that Purpose, in the Manor Courts in Ireland. [21 July 1827.]

1 G. 4. c. 41. Where the Debt exceeds 100, but does not exceed 1000, the Summons shall be served Seven Days before the Day of Appearance, and Fourteen Days if the Debt exceeds 1000.

Appearance.

Service of Summons.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws for the Recovery of Small Debts, and the Proceedings for that Purpose, in the Manor Courts of Ireland*; and it is expedient that the said Act should be amended and rendered more effectual: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where the Sum sought to be recovered under the said Act shall exceed Ten Pounds, and shall not exceed the Sum of One hundred Pounds, the Summons or Process which shall be issued in the Name of the Steward or Seneschal of the Manor Court, to the Person or Persons complained against, shall be served upon such Person or Persons upon some Day not less than Seven Days before the Day appointed for the Appearance of such Person or Persons; and that in all Cases where the Sum sought to be recovered shall exceed One hundred Pounds, every such Summons or Process shall be served upon the Person or Persons complained against, upon some Day not less than Fourteen Days before the Day appointed for the Appearance of such Person or Persons; and that in either of such Cases any Person or Persons so complained against shall and may be required by such Summons to appear at any Court to be holden by such Seneschal or Steward within such Manor on any such Day, to be named in such Summons, as shall be at a sufficient Distance from the Date of such Summons to enable for such Service; and every such Summons shall be signed by the Deliverer of such Summons to the Person or Persons summoned, or by leaving such Summons at the usual Place of Abode of such Person or Persons; and if any such Summons shall not in the several Cases be served according to the Directions of this Act, the same shall be and become null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Where Sum recovered shall not exceed 40s.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Sum sued for, or for which a Verdict shall be given in any Manor Court, shall not exceed the Sum of Forty Shillings, it shall and may be lawful for the

the Court and Jury to examine the Plaintiff and Defendant, or either of them, upon Oath, if they shall think proper so to do; and it shall also be lawful for the Jury in and by their Verdict to direct that Payment of the Sum for which their Verdict shall be given, shall be made by the Defendant with or without the Costs, by such weekly or monthly Instalments, or in such Proportions, and within such Time, not exceeding Three Calendar Months, as such Jury shall think fitting and convenient; and in such Cases it shall be lawful for the Seneschal or Steward of any such Court to stay the issuing of the Decree for any Space of Time not more than Three Calendar Months, provided the Defendant shall undertake to pay the Amount of the Sum for which such Verdict shall be given, with the Costs (if any), by such Instalments or in such Proportions as shall be directed by the Verdict of such Jury; and such Decree shall be stayed accordingly, until Defaulc be made by the Defendant in the Payment of some One Instalment, and shall then only issue for the Balance due, with such Costs as such Seneschal or Steward shall think fit.

III. And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the more speedy and easy Recovery of Small Debts in the Manor Courts in Ireland, it is amongst other Things enacted, that the Seneschal or Steward of any such Court shall issue Execution on Verdicts and Decrees in such Courts returnable on the next Court Day; and that no Renewal of any Execution shall be granted in any Case where an Execution shall be obtained, and not executed, unless it shall first appear to such Seneschal or Steward, on Oath, that the Party applying for such Renewal had really and truly used legal and necessary Diligence in order to have such former Execution executed; Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the Seneschal or Steward of any such Court to issue Execution on any Verdict or Decree, returnable on any Court Day after the Verdict or Decree given or made; and also to issue or grant any Renewal of any Execution, in any Case where such Renewal shall appear to such Seneschal or Steward to be requisite for obtaining Justice to the Party on whose Behalf such Renewal shall be applied for.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Seneschal or Steward of any Manor Court, upon Application of either of the Parties in any Action, to postpone or defer the Trial of the Cause until the next or any subsequent Court Day after such Application shall be made, if he shall think fit in his Discretion so to do; and that in all Cases where the Sum sued for shall exceed Ten Pounds, the Trial shall not take place until the Court Day next after the Court Day appointed for the Appearance of the Defendant upon the original Summons in such Action.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the several Fees and Sums following shall and may be paid by and taken from any Person suing or being sued in any Manor Court in Ireland having Jurisdiction to hold Places to the Amount of Thirty Pounds or upwards in addition to the Fees specified in the said recited Act of the Twenty fifth Year of His late Majesty, that is to say, To the Registrar of any Manor Court, where such Officer is created by the Charter of such Manors respectively, on the taking out of any Summons, where the Sum in demand shall not exceed Ten Pounds, the Sum of One Shilling; where such Sum shall exceed Ten Pounds and shall not exceed One hundred Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings; and where such Sum shall exceed One hundred Pounds, the Sum of Three Shillings, and no more: To the Seneschal or Steward of any Manor Court, upon the making of any Decree, where the Sum recovered shall not exceed Ten Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings; where such Sum shall exceed Ten Pounds and shall not exceed One hundred Pounds, the Sum of Three Shillings; and where such Sum shall exceed One hundred Pounds, the Sum of Four Shillings, and no more.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in Cases where the Jurisdiction of any Manor Court or Courts, with respect to the Recovery of any Sum or Sums of Money, shall not be limited to any specific Amount by the Grants or Charters or other Authority under which any such Court or Courts may be respectively held, it shall and may be lawful for such Court or Courts, and for the Seneschal, Steward, and Registrar of any such Court or Courts, to proceed for the Recovery of any Sum or Sums of Money exceeding Ten Pounds, in such Manner and Method, and by such Process, as such Court, or the Seneschal or Steward or Registrar and other Officers of such Court, might have done at any Time before the passing of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament; and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Seneschal or Steward and for the Registrar of such Court to receive and take such Fees as were lawfully payable under such Grants or Charters, or otherwise, at any Time before the passing of the said Act; any Thing to the said Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Person shall be confined or detained in any Prison at the Suit of any Creditor or Creditors in any Manor Court for any Debt less than the Sum of Ten Pounds, it shall be lawful for the Seneschal or Steward of such Court, on the Application of such Debtor, in case such Seneschal or Steward shall think right under the Circumstances of the Case so to do, to order that the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Debtor shall be confined or imprisoned shall pay to such Debtor such Sum or Sums, not exceeding the Rate of Two Shillings and Sixpence by the Week, in the whole, or such Times and in such Manner as such Seneschal or Steward shall direct; and that on failure of Payment thereof, as directed by such Seneschal or Steward, such Debtor shall be forthwith discharged from Custody at the Suit of the Creditor or Creditors failing to pay the same.

Jury may examine the Parties, and upon the Payment by Instalments.

Execution may be issued on Verdicts returnable on any Court Day, and may be renewed if requisite. Trial may be deferred.

Trials in Cases above 10*l*.

Fees to Registrar on Summons.

and in Steward on Decree.

Manor Courts having unlimited Jurisdiction as to Debts, may proceed in Cases exceeding 10*l* as under their ancient Jurisdiction.

Weekly Payments, not to exceed 2*s*. 6*d*. to be paid by Debtors on Custody for less than 10*l*.

CAP. LX.

An Act to amend the Acts for the establishing of Compositions for Tithes in Ireland.

[23d July 1827.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to provide for the establishing of Compositions for Tithes in Ireland for a limited Time*, and which was amended by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and the said Acts required to be further amended in certain Particulars: And Whereas by the said first-mentioned Act it is among other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for any Person aggrieved by or dissatisfied with the Rate or Sum at which any Land shall be assessed in any Assessment or Appraisal in any Parish under the said Act, as compared with the Rate or Amount payable in respect of any other Land in the same Parish under such Assessment or Appraisal, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace as the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Manner in the said Act mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every such Appeal shall be made to the Justices of the Peace at their General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County or Place in which such Parish shall be situate, or any Adjournment thereof, to be holden next after the Completion of such Appraisal, if there be sufficient Time to give such Notice as is required by the said Act in Cases of such Appeal; and for want of sufficient Time for giving such Notice previous to the Quarter Sessions next after the Completion of such Appraisal, then such Appeal (after such Notice and under such Reconsideration as in and by the said Act are required) may be made at the Second General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for each County or Place next after the Completion of such Appraisal; and such Appeal against such Assessment or Appraisal shall not be made at any other subsequent Sessions, any thing in the said recited Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign it is among other Things provided and enacted, that an Appeal may be made to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland in Council, against the Certificate of any Commissioners or Umpire under the said recited Act; and that it shall be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, to hear and determine such Appeal in the Cases and in Manner in the said Act mentioned: And Whereas such Appeals do often involve the Rights or Title of Parties to the Possession or Occupation of Lands and Tenements, and Doubts have arisen whether the Decision of the Lord Lieutenant or Council on such Appeal is not to all Intents and Purposes conclusive as to such Rights or Title; Be it therefore enacted, That in every Case of Appeal in which the Rights or Title of any Party to the Possession or Occupation of any Lands or Tenements shall be involved, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, to decide and determine upon such Appeal, and to ascertain and determine the Rights or Title of any such Party, so far only as may relate to the Payment of any Composition for Tithes for the Term of Twenty one Years under the said recited Acts, or under such Right of Property shall be determined by any competent Tribunal or Court of Justice, but not any further, nor to any other Persons, or it shall be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to direct an Issue to be tried in any One of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin, for the Ascertainment of the Right or Title of any such Party to any Lands or Tenements as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That on the Hearing and Decision of any Appeal against the Certificate of any Commissioners or Umpire under the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, it shall be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to adjudge and direct the Payment of any Costs to or by any of the Parties appealing or appealed against, in such Manner and to such Amount as shall seem fitting and expedient to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council.

IV. And Whereas in and by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign it is among other Things enacted, that in the Assessment and Appraisal of any Composition for Tithes on Public Road or Highway, or any Canal or Inland Navigation, or any waste or unencultivated Land on the Sides of any such Road, Highway, Canal, or Inland Navigation, shall be assessed or charged to the relief of any Part of the Sum or Rents to be raised by such Assessment or Appraisal; and that if any Assessment or Appraisal had been made at any Time before the said Act, whereby any such Road, Highway, Canal, or Navigation, or any such waste or unencultivated Land, had been assessed or charged to any such Composition, such Assessment and Appraisal should, as to such Road, Highway, Canal, or Navigation, and waste or unencultivated Land, cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable; and it is expedient that further Provision should be made relating to such Assessments and Appraisals: Be it enacted, That every such Assessment or Appraisal, which shall have been made at any Time before the passing of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year aforesaid, shall remain good, valid, and effectual; and that every Road, Highway, or Canal, or Inland Navigation, and all waste or unencultivated Land on the Sides of any such Road, Highway, Canal, or Inland Navigation, which shall have been subjected to such Assessment or Appraisal before the passing of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year aforesaid, shall remain and continue liable to such Assessment and Appraisal until a new or additional Assessment

§ 4. s. 10.
amended by
§ 4. s. 23.
+ Sec.

Appraisals in
Assessments or
Appraisals shall be made
at the next
Quarter Sessions
after the
Appraisal, if
Time for No-
tice, or other-
wise to the
Second Quarter
Sessions.

On Appeal to
Privy Council,
they may
decide on
Right of Prop-
erty, make an
Issue to the
Exchequer for 21
Years, or direct
an Issue for as-
certaining the
Title.

On Decision of
Privy Council
they direct the
Payment of
Costs.

Rents, &c. assessed before
the passing of
Act shall continue
as with
new Assess-
ment shall be
made under
this Act.

Assessment and Apportionment shall be made within each Parish, pursuant to the Directions hereinafter contained, any thing in the said recited Act of the said Fifth Year to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Assessment and Apportionment of any Composition for Tithes shall have been made at any Time before the passing of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year aforesaid, whereby any such Road, Highway, Canal, or Navigation, or any such waste or unencultivated Land as aforesaid, shall have been assessed or charged to any Composition for Tithes, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons interested in any such Road, Highway, Canal, or Navigation, or in any other waste or unencultivated Land, or for any Incumbent or other Person entitled to such Composition, to apply to the Assistant Barrister at any Sessions to be holden for the County in which the Parish shall be situate in which such Assessment and Apportionment shall be made, to revise such Assessment and Apportionment, and to make a Re-assessment and Apportionment of such Composition, in manner hereinafter mentioned; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Assistant Barrister to call for the Book in which such Assessment and Apportionment shall be entered, and such Book shall be produced to such Assistant Barrister by the Person or Persons in whose Custody the same shall be; and it shall be lawful for such Assistant Barrister to allow and amend the Assessment and Apportionment contained in such Book, by striking out any Assessment and Apportionment made in respect of any such Road, Highway, Canal, or Navigation, or any such waste or unencultivated Land as aforesaid, and by adding to the Amount of the several Assessments and Apportionments made in respect of the other Lands within the said Parish, according to their several Proportions, so much as shall be sufficient to make both Assessment and Apportionment equal to the full Amount of the whole Composition to be payable within the said Parish according to the original Certificate of such Amount; and such Book so altered as aforesaid shall be signed by such Assistant Barrister with his Name and the Date when such Alteration shall be made; and such Book so altered and certified shall thenceforth be Evidence of the just and true Amount of Composition to be paid for Tithes within the said Parish by the Holders of any Portion of Land within the same.

Where Book, as here before named, has been entered may apply to Assistant Bar- rister at Sessions, who may alter the Assessment

C. A. P. LXL

An Act to amend the Laws for the Regulation of the Butcher Trade in Ireland. [21 July 1827.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifth second Year of the Reign of the late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Butcher Trade in Ireland*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that Public Weighmasters, or Joint Public Weighmasters and Tasters of Butcher, shall, in manner therein mentioned, be appointed in and for every City, Town Corporate, Place of Export, or Market Town in Ireland, from which Butcher is commonly shipped for Exportation, or wherein Butcher is brought or sold, or exposed to Sale, for the Purpose of Trade; and that all and every Cask or Casks of Butcher which shall be brought into any City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Sea-port or Place of Export, or Market Town, for Sale or for Exportation, shall, before the time is said or exposed to Sale in or exported from such City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Sea-port or Place of Export, or Market Town, be brought to some One of the Weighmasters in the said Act mentioned, there to be taxed, weighed, and proved, in manner required by the said Act, by the said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, Taster or Tasters of such City, Town Corporate, Sea-port or Place of Export, or Market Town, in the Case may happen to be, but if their Deputy or Deputies, who is and are by the said Act required strictly, according to their respective Offices, to inspect the same, and before he or they mark, or brand or approve the same, to see that such Butcher be merchantable; And Whereas it is expedient to alter and amend the said Act in manner hereinafter provided: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act as relates to the Appointment of Tasters of Butcher to any City, Town Corporate, or Market Town in Ireland, not being a Sea-port or Place of Export, and as relates to the Duties to be performed by such Tasters of Butcher in any such City, Town Corporate, or Market Town, not being a Sea-port or Place of Export, and as relates to the taxing and proving Casks of Butcher within any such City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town as aforesaid, not being a Sea-port or Place of Export, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act (or in any former Act) contained shall extend to oblige the Proprietor of any Butcher conveyed to the City of Dublin for Shipment there, to subject such Butcher to Inspection and Branding in the City of Dublin, unless such Butcher be sold or exposed for Sale in the said City.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or alter, or cause to be counterfeited or altered, any Brands or Marks directed or allowed to be branded or made on any Cask or Casks, or any Cask, or Casks of Butcher, and if any Person shall wilfully erase, efface, or obliterate, or cause to be erased, effaced, or obliterated, any Brand or Mark by the said recited Act, or by any other Act in force in Ireland for regulating the Butcher Trade, directed or allowed to be branded or marked on any such Cask or Casks of Butcher, he or they shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds one less than Five Pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Weighmaster or Inspector, or any Deputy Weighmaster or Deputy Inspector, who has been or who shall hereafter be appointed under the Authority of the said recited Act, or of any other Act in force in Ireland for regulating the Butcher Trade, shall do any Act,

§ 2. C. 60, 61.

So much of recited Act as relates to the taxing of Butcher in any City or Town, not being a Sea-port, repealed. Butcher brought to Dublin for Shipment.

Penalty on shooting, counterfeiting, or erasing Mark or Brand.

Penalty on Weighmaster or Inspector who shall do any Act, or

or shall require the Buyers or Sellers of Batten to do any thing contrary to the Provisions of any of the said Acts, or shall demand any Fee or any greater Fee than such Fees as are provided to be paid by the said Acts, he or they shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That all or any of the Powers or Remedies by the said Act or Acts given or provided for the Recovery of any Penalty imposed by the said Act or Acts, shall and may be used and applied for the Recovery of any Penalty by this Act imposed, as fully and effectually, to all intents and Purposes, as if the Penalties hereby imposed had been imposed by the said Act or Acts.

C A P. LXII.

An Act to authorize the Sale of a Part of the Clergy Reserves in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.

[2d July 1827.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act to repeal certain Parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province, it is amongst other Things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, to authorize the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of each of the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively, or the Persons administering the Government therein, to make, from and out of the Lands of the Crown within such Provinces, such Allotment and Appropriation of Lands as therein mentioned, for the Support and Maintenance of a Protestant Clergy within the same; and it was further enacted, that all and every the Rents, Profits, or Emoluments which might at any Time arise from such Lands so allotted and appropriated as aforesaid, should be applicable solely for the Maintenance and Support of a Protestant Clergy, within the Province in which the same should be situated, and to no other Purpose whatsoever: And Whereas in pursuance of the said Act such Allotments and Appropriation of Land as aforesaid have from time to time been reserved for the Purpose therein mentioned; which Lands are known within the said Provinces by the Name of The Clergy Reserves: And Whereas the said Clergy Reserves have in great Part remained waste and unproductive, and from the Want of Capital to be employed in the Cultivation thereof; and it is expedient to authorize the Sale of certain Parts of such Clergy Reserves, to the intent that the Monies arising from such Sale may be employed in the Improvement of the remaining Part of the said Clergy Reserves, or otherwise, for the Purposes for which the said Lands are so reserved as aforesaid: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, or Officer administering the Government of the said Provinces, or either of them, with the Consent of the Executive Council appointed within such Province for the Affairs thereof, in pursuance of any Instructions which may be issued to such Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or other Officer as aforesaid, by His Majesty, through One of His Principal Secretaries of State, to sell, alienate, and convey, in Fee Simple, or for any less Estate or Interest, a Part of the said Clergy Reserves in each of the said Provinces (not exceeding in either Province One fourth of the Reserves within such Province), upon, under, and subject to such Conditions, Provisions, and Regulations as His Majesty, by any such Instructions as aforesaid, shall be pleased so direct and appoint: Provided nevertheless, that the Quantity of the said Clergy Reserves as to be sold as aforesaid in any One Year, in either of the said Provinces, shall not in the whole exceed One hundred thousand Acres: Provided also, that the Monies to arise by or to be produced from any such Sale or Sales shall be paid over to such Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue within the said Provinces respectively as His Majesty shall be pleased to appoint to receive the same, and shall by such Officer or Officers be invested in the Public Funds of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in such Manner and Form as His Majesty shall from time to time be pleased so direct: Provided also, that the Dividends and Interest accruing from such Public Funds, so to be purchased, shall be appropriated, applied, and disposed of for the Improvement of the remaining Part of the said Clergy Reserves, or otherwise, for the Purposes for which the said Lands were so reserved as aforesaid, and for no other Purpose whatsoever; save only so far as it may be necessary to apply the same, or any Part thereof, in or towards defraying the Expenses of or attendant upon any such Sale or Sales as aforesaid; and which Appropriations shall be so made in such Manner and Form, and for such special Purposes, as His Majesty from time to time shall approve and direct.*

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Officer administering the Government of the said Provinces, with the Consent of such Executive Council as aforesaid, in pursuance of any Instructions which may in Manner aforesaid be issued to him, to give and grant, in exchange for any Part of the said Clergy Reserves, any Lands of and belonging to His Majesty within the said Provinces of equal Value with such Clergy Reserves as to be taken in exchange, or to accept in exchange for any such Clergy Reserves, from any Person or Persons, any Lands of equal Value; and all Lands so taken in exchange for any such Clergy Reserves shall be held by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Trust for the several Purposes to which the said Clergy Reserves are appropriated by the said Act so passed in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, or by this present Act.

C A P.

Powers of former Acts to be used for recovering Penalties of this Act.

31 G. 3. c. 24.

Given under the Lieutenant Governor, &c. in pursuance of an Act of the Clergy Reserves in Canada.

Limiting the Quantity of Land to be sold in One Year. Money to be received in the Funds, and Dividends and Interest applied in improvement of the remaining Part.

Governor, &c. may give or accept Lands in exchange for Clergy Reserves.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act to explain so much of an Act of the present Session of Parliament, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, as relates to the Transportation of Offenders. [23 July 1827.]

“ WHEREAS by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarter*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that whenever His Majesty shall intend any Sentence of a Court-martial of Transportation to be carried into Execution, or shall be graciously pleased to extend His Mercy, upon Condition of Transportation, to any Offender liable to the Punishment of Death by the Sentence of a Court-martial, such Sentence, together with His Majesty's Pleasure upon the same, shall be notified in Writing by the Commander in Chief for the Time being of His Majesty's Forces in Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Absence of the Commander in Chief, then by the Adjutant General for the Time being, to any Justice of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Baron of the Exchequer of the Degree of the Court, in England, or to any Justice of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Baron of the Exchequer, in Ireland; and thereupon such Justice or Baron shall make an Order for the Transportation of such Offender, upon the Terms and for the Time which shall be specified in such Notification, and shall also make such other Order or Orders, and do all such other Acts consequent upon the same, as any such Justice or Baron is authorized to make or do by any Act or Acts in force at the Time of making any such Orders in relation to the Transportation of Offenders: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Adjutant General or Secretary at War is or are directly authorized to notify such Sentences, together with His Majesty's Pleasure upon the same, when those shall not be any Person appointed Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Great Britain and Ireland: And whereas it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed: Be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whenever there shall not be any Person appointed Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Great Britain and Ireland, the Notification of such Sentence, and of His Majesty's Pleasure thereupon, by the Secretary at War or his Deputy, shall be as good and effectual as if made in pursuance of the said Act or Acts in force at the Time when such Sentences shall have the same Force and Effect and be as valid and as effectual as if such Notification had been made by the Commander in Chief or the Adjutant General, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if all the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act were re-enacted as to all such Orders made by the Secretary at War or his Deputy.

7 & 8 G. 4. c. 6.

Sentence of Transportation may be notified by the Secretary at War or his Deputy when there shall be no Commander in Chief.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act to establish a Taxation of Costs on Private Bills in the House of Lords. [23 July 1827.]

“ WHEREAS it is expedient to establish a Taxation of the Costs, Charges, and Expenses charged by Parliamentary Agents, in respect of Bills subject to the Payment of Fees in Parliament, commonly called Private Bills, and incurred in complying with the Standing Orders of the House of Lords relative to such Bills, and in preparing, bringing in, and carrying the same through, or in opposing the same in the House of Lords: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Petitioner or Petitioners for or against a Private Bill brought into the House of Lords, or passed by the Common House of Parliament and carried up to the House of Lords, or the Agent or Agents of any such Petitioner or Petitioners, shall make Application to the Clerk of the Parliament, when discharging the Duties of his Office in Person, or in the Absence of the Clerk Assistant, complaining of the Amount of the Costs, Charges, and Expenses charged by any Parliamentary Agent, or if any Parliamentary Agent shall make Application to the Clerk of the Parliament, or Clerk Assistant as aforesaid, complaining that he is aggrieved by the Nonpayment of the Costs, Charges, and Expenses charged by him in respect of any such Private Bill or Petition as aforesaid; it shall be lawful for the Clerk of the Parliament, or Clerk Assistant as aforesaid, upon receiving any such Application, and he is hereby authorized and required, to direct that such Costs, Charges, and Expenses, so far as the same shall relate to the House of Lords, shall be taxed by such Person or Persons as he shall think proper to appoint; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons so appointed for the taxing such Costs, Charges, and Expenses, and he and they is and are hereby required to tax the same, and to report to the Clerk of the Parliament, or Clerk Assistant as aforesaid, the Amount of such Costs, Charges, and Expenses which such Person or Persons shall think fit to be allowed upon and after such Taxation; and the Clerk of the Parliament, or Clerk Assistant as aforesaid, shall, upon Application, deliver to the Person or Persons concerned therein and requiring the same, a Certificate, signed by himself, expressing the Amount of the Costs, Charges, and Expenses allowed in and by such Report; and it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons so appointed to tax such Costs, Charges, and Expenses, and he and they is and are hereby authorized respectively to demand and receive for such Taxation and Report such Fees as shall be from time to time fixed by any Resolution of the House of Lords, and for that Purpose to charge the Amount of such Fees at the Foot of such Report, either against the Party applying for such Taxation, or against any Party complained

On Applications made to the Clerk of the Parliament, as to the Costs and Expenses of Private Bills, he shall direct the same to be taxed by such Person as he shall appoint.

Fees to be allowed for such Taxation.

plained of, or in such Proportions against each of such Parties as such Person or Persons so taxing such Costs, Charges, and Expenses may think fit: and such Certificate, so signed by the Clerk of the Parliaments, or Clerk Assistant as aforesaid, shall be conclusive Evidence of all Demands therein certified; and the Party claiming under the same shall (upon receiving the Amount so certified) give a Receipt as the Post of such Certificate, and such Receipt shall be sufficient Discharge for such Costs, Charges, and Expenses.

In Actions against Persons liable to pay the Costs, the Certificate shall have the Effect of a Warrant to confer Judgment.

Taxation to be taken by the Parties, and to require Vouchers for all Monies charged by Parliamentary Agents.

Clerk of the Parliaments to prepare a List of Charges to be allowed to Parliamentary Agents.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Petitioner, Agent, or other Person liable to the Payment of such Costs, Charges, and Expenses, shall refuse to pay the Amount so certified by the Clerk of the Parliaments, or Clerk Assistant as aforesaid, in any Action which shall be commenced for the Recovery of such Costs, Charges, and Expenses, such Certificate so signed by him as aforesaid shall have the Force and Effect of a Warrant to confer Judgment, and the Court in which such Action shall be commenced shall, upon Motion and Production of such Certificate, order Judgment to be entered up for the Sum specified in such Certificate, in like Manner as if the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action had signed a Warrant to confer Judgment in such Action to that Amount.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Person or Persons so appointed as aforesaid for taxing such Costs, Charges, and Expenses shall be empowered, and he and they in and are hereby empowered, to administer an Oath to the Parties appearing before him or them in support of or in opposition to such Taxation, touching the Matters relating thereto; and to require the Production of proper Vouchers for all Monies charged as having been paid by any Parliamentary Agent in the Prosecution of or Opposition to such Private Bill as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Parliaments, or Clerk Assistant as aforesaid, shall, before the First Day of the next Session of Parliament, prepare a List of all Charges which shall appear to him to be justly due and payable to Parliamentary Agents, for their Sall, Taxes, and Labour bestowed by them in the Prosecution of or Opposition to such Private Bills in the House of Lords as aforesaid; and such List of Charges shall, if approved by the House of Lords, be binding and conclusive upon all Parties concerned therein.

C A P. LXV.

An Act to explain and remove Doubts touching the Admiralty.

[2d July 1827.]

WHEREAS Doubts may arise whether the Powers and Privileges given to, and the Duties imposed upon, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral by various Acts of Parliament, do extend and apply to the Lord High Admiral: And Whereas it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be declared and enacted, and be it declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Powers, Privileges, Authorities, Jurisdictions, and Exceptions given to, and all Duties and Obligations imposed upon, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, or any Two or more of them, or given to or imposed upon any other Person or Body Corporate in relation to the said Commissioners or any of them, by any Act of Parliament now in force, do extend and apply, and shall be deemed, taken, and adjudged to extend and apply, to the Lord High Admiral for the Time being, and to such Person or Body Corporate in relation to the Lord High Admiral for the Time being, in like Manner and to all Intents and Purposes as if the Lord High Admiral had been expressly named in such Acts of Parliament.

II. And be it further declared and enacted, That all Powers, Privileges, Authorities, Jurisdictions, and Exceptions given to, and Duties imposed upon, the First Commissioner of the Admiralty by any Act of Parliament now in force, shall extend and apply, and be deemed and taken to extend and apply, in like Manner, to the Lord High Admiral for the Time being.

III. And be it further declared and enacted, That in all Cases in which the Signatures of any Two or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral would be sufficient, if the said Office were executed by Commissioners, to give effect to any Commission, Warrant, Order, or other Document whatsoever, the Signature of any Two or more of the Council of the Lord High Admiral, attested by his Authority for that Purpose, shall be taken and adjudged to have the like Force and Efficacy.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Members of the Council of the Lord High Admiral shall, soon after the passing of this Act, be appointed by His Majesty, and be removable at His Majesty's Pleasure: Provided always, that no Person holding the Office of a Member of the Council shall, being a Member of the House of Commons at the Time of the passing of this Act, shall vacate his Seat by reason of being re-appointed to the same under the Provisions of this Act, or of his being made removable from the said Office at the Pleasure of His Majesty.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Members of the Council of the Lord High Admiral for the Time being shall not be deemed and taken to have or hold any new Office or Place of Profit within the Meaning of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, intitled An Act for the Security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line.

Admiralty Council

Powers and Privileges given by any Act to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to extend to the Lord High Admiral.

The Signatures of Two of the Council to have the same Effect as of Two Commissioners.

Appointment of Members of the Council. Proviso in respect Members.

Members of the Council not deemed to hold a new Office.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act to extend an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for enabling His Majesty to grant small Portions of Land as Sites for Public Buildings, or to be used as Cemeteries.

[2d July 1827.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend Two Acts made in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for opening a new convenient Communication from Mary-le-bone Park to Charing Cross, and for annexing the Streets to be made in Mary-le-bone Park, and to enable His Majesty to grant small Portions of Land as Sites for Public Buildings, or to be used as Cemeteries, within the Bills of Mortality, after reciting that many Bodies Corporate and other Public Bodies, and many Persons formed into Societies for the Promotion and Advancement of the Arts, or of Literature and Knowledge, or for charitable or other useful Purposes, were frequently desirous of erecting Buildings for the transacting and carrying on the several useful Purposes in which they were engaged, and were unable to obtain convenient Spots of Ground or Sites for such Buildings, or for Enclosures and Accommodations therein; and that it would be very beneficial to the Public if His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, was and were enabled to grant and vest in any such Bodies Corporate, or other Public Bodies, Societies, or Persons, and their Successors, Heirs, Executors, or Administrators respectively, sufficient Spots and Parcels of Land for the erecting such Buildings thereon, or for Cattleages, Accesses, or other Conveniences, Enclosures, or Accommodations to any Buildings erected or to be erected for the Purposes aforesaid, and also for Cemeteries or Burial Grounds; it was by the said recited Act enacted, that the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, should have full Power and Authority to give and grant to and vest in any Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, or other Public Bodies, Societies, or Persons, all or any Part of the Estate, Interest, or Property of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in any Lands, Towns, or Hereditaments within the Survey of the Court of Exchequer in England, situate within the Bills of Mortality, in order to be appropriated as a Site or Sites for erecting thereon any Building or Buildings for any of the Purposes aforesaid, or to be used as a Cattleage or Cattleages, or for an Access or Accesses to any Building or Buildings erected or to be erected for any of the Purposes theretofore mentioned, or to be used for any Conveniences, Enclosure, or Accommodation thereto or connected therewith, or for Cemeteries or Burial Grounds; and each Body or Bodies Corporate, or other Public Bodies, Societies, or Persons, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, or Administrators, should have full Capacity and Ability to receive, take, hold, and enjoy the same, as therein mentioned and declared: And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said recited Act should be enlarged and extended: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall have full Power and Authority to give and grant to and vest in any Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, or other Public Bodies, Societies, or Persons, all or any Part of the Estate, Interest, or Property of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in any Lands, Towns, or Hereditaments within the Survey of the Court of Exchequer in England or Wales, in order to be appropriated or which have already been appropriated as a Site or Sites for erecting thereon any Building or Buildings for any of the Purposes in the said recited Act mentioned, or to be used as or for a Cattleage or Cattleages, or for an Access or Accesses to any Building or Buildings erected or to be erected for any of such Purposes, or to be used for any Conveniences, Enclosure, or Accommodation thereon or connected therewith, or for Cemeteries or Burial Grounds; and each Body or Bodies Corporate, or other Public Bodies, Societies, or Persons, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, or Administrators, shall have full Capacity and Ability to receive, take, hold, and enjoy the same: and whenever it shall be the Pleasure of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to make a Grant for any such Purpose as aforesaid, in and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, or any Three of them, to issue a Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands to any such Body or Bodies Corporate, or other Public Bodies, Societies, or Persons as aforesaid, which Warrant shall be exempt from any Stamp Duty wherever, and shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue for the Division or County within which the Premises therein specified shall be situate, and also in the Office of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and such Auditor, and such Commissioners, having enrolled the said Warrant, shall certify such Enrolment as the Foot or on the Back thereof, under his or their Hand or Hands, and return the said Warrant to the Grants or Offices of such Lands and Premises; and then and immediately after such Enrolment thereof, the respective Grantees named in such Warrant, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, or Administrators, shall by force of this Act be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be in the actual Seizin and Possession of the Premises in the said Warrant specified, and shall hold and enjoy the same, either absolutely and in perpetuity, or for such limited Estate, Term, or Interest, and under and subject to such Reservations of Rent or other Acknowledgments or Restrictions in relation to the Buildings to be erected thereon, and the Form, Elevation, or Design thereof, the Line on which the same shall range, or the Uses or Purposes to which the same shall be applied, or any other Regulations, Restrictions, or Provisions in regard thereto, as to the King's most Excellent Majesty shall seem meet, and in such Warrant shall be*

200 2 c 128.

Cases in which
may be granted
for Sites for
Public Build-
ings, &c.

Manner of
making such
Grants.

specified, inserted, directed, or contained; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Copies of Warrants issued by the Treasury to be laid before Parliament.

Limiting any One Grant to Five Acres.

Commissioners of Woods and Forests, in their Reports, to certify all Grants made under this Act.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That a Copy of every Warrant to be issued by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Purposes of this Act, as heretofore authorized and directed, shall be laid before each House of Parliament on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of March in each Year, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or if Parliament be not then sitting, then within Six Weeks after the next Meeting thereof: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed so extend to enable His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to grant more than Five Acres of Land in any One Grant for any of the Purposes aforesaid.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being shall, in every Report which shall be made by them to the King's most excellent Majesty, and to both Houses of Parliament, touching or concerning the Land Revenue of the Crown, from and after the passing of this Act, certify and report every Grant which shall have been made under and by virtue of the Provisions of this Act, since the Time of the making their last preceding Report, and to whom and for what Purpose the same shall have been made, and what Land or Ground shall be comprised thereto, and all other Particulars relating thereto.

C A P. LXVII.

An Act for the better Administration of Justice at the holding of Petty Sessions by Justices of the Peace in Ireland.

[2d July 1827.]

WHEREAS the holding of Petty Sessions by Justices of the Peace in Ireland has been found conducive to a better Administration of the Law, and to the general Interests of His Majesty's Subjects within that Part of the United Kingdom: And Whereas it is expedient to afford additional Facilities for holding such Petty Sessions, and for securing a uniform and effectual Mode of Procedure thereat: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace, save and except within the County of Cork, within their respective Jurisdictions, at the January Sessions to be holden next after the passing of this Act, to divide the County, County of a City, or County of a Town, for which such Sessions shall be holden, into such Districts, for the Purpose of this Act, as to them shall seem most expedient, being within every such District a Place or Places wherein the Petty Sessions shall be holden for such Districts respectively.

Quarter Sessions, Cities, &c. divided into Districts for holding Petty Sessions.

II. And Whereas in certain Parts of Ireland it may not be practicable to procure the constant Attendance of a sufficient Number of Justices of the Peace to constitute Petty Sessions: Be it enacted, That in case the Justices of the Peace of any County as assembled shall be of Opinion that any Part of such County ought not to be included in any District for the Purpose of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices to make an Order to that effect, and then and in such Case the Provisions of this Act shall not extend to such Part or Parts of any County as shall in such Order be declared not to be included in any District.

Part of any County may not be included in any District.

III. And be it further enacted, That an Order in Writing shall be made by the said Courts of Quarter Sessions assembled as aforesaid, specifying the Boundaries of each and every such District, and of every Part or Parts of any County which shall not be included in any District, and the Names of every Place fixed for the holding of Petty Sessions: which Order shall be entered in the Crown Book by the respective Clerks of the Peace, and a certified Copy of each Order transmitted by each Clerk of the Peace to the respective Secretaries to the Grand Jurors, and shall be laid before the several Grand Jurors at the Spring Assizes then next ensuing, and in the County of Dublin at the next ensuing preceding Term, and shall be printed with the Processments granted at each Spring Assizes.

Extent of District, and Place fixed for holding Petty Sessions, to be entered in the Crown Books, and certified to the Secretaries of Grand Jurors.

IV. Provided always, That in case at any October Quarter Sessions, after the First of January in the Year one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, Application in Writing, in Manner and Form as in the Schedule to this Act is set forth, under the Hands and Seals of Five or more Justices of the Peace, or of Three or more Justices within any local Jurisdiction, be made to the Justices assembled, praying an Alteration of any such District of Petty Sessions, or of the Place or Places wherein such Petty Sessions are holden, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices, within their respective Jurisdictions respectively, save and except in the County of Cork, at the January Sessions then next ensuing, to consider such Application, and to make such Order thereon respecting the Alteration applied for as shall to such Justices seem expedient, entering such Order in the Crown Book, and transmitting the same to the respective Secretaries to the Grand Jurors, to be by them printed with the Processments as aforesaid: Provided always, whenever any such Application shall be made at any October Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, that the Clerks of the Peace respectively shall give Notice thereof, by affixing a Copy of such Application upon the Court House Doors within their several Jurisdictions, and by advertising the same in like Manner as such Clerks of the Peace are now required to advertise the Time and Place at which the Courts of Quarter Sessions, or Appointments thereof, are to be holden.

Justices may alter District and Place for holding Petty Sessions.

Notice to be given of Application for Alteration.

V. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to divide the County of Cork, for the Purpose of holding additional Sessions thereof, the said County is divided into Two Parts: Be it enacted, That for the Purpose of carrying the present Act into Execution within the said County, by dividing the said County into Districts for the holding of

Where the Act shall be carried into Execution.

Petty

Petty Sessions, and fixing the Places wherein such Petty Sessions shall be holden, or making any Alterations therein, the several Acts hereby directed to be done by the Justices of the Peace at the January Quarter Sessions, shall in the County of Cork be performed at a General Meeting of Magistrates of the said County to be held in the City of Cork on the Second Day of the Summer Assizes next after the passing of this Act, or next after the serving any such Notice at the Quarter Quarter Sessions as aforesaid.

In the County of Cork.

VII. And Whereas for the due Execution of Justice on the Borders of adjoining Counties it has been found expedient to appoint some Persons to be Justices of the Peace for Two or more Counties, and such Justices have hitherto held Petty Sessions of the Peace at some convenient Place of one County on the Borders of some other County or Counties, and it might be attended with considerable Inconvenience if such Practice should be discontinued; It is therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace acting within any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, in the Execution of this Act, to appropriate any District of any such County adjoining any other County as Part of a District of such adjoining County, wherein Petty Sessions shall be holden in pursuance of this Act, at such Place as shall have been or shall be fixed for that Purpose in pursuance of this Act, such Place not being at a greater Distance than Two Miles from any Part of the District in a different County to be annexed as aforesaid, and such Appropriation being made in the same Manner as the Appropriation of any District for the Purpose of holding Petty Sessions of the Peace is directed to be made by this Act; and such Appropriation shall be entered and certified in the same Manner as the several other Districts within the same County are required to be entered and certified by this Act; and all other Proceedings shall be had respecting such District as by this Act are provided concerning any other District within such County, and such Appropriation shall also be certified to the Court of Quarter Sessions for the County, to or District of which such Part of another County shall be so appropriated, and all Proceedings shall be had thereupon as if such Part of a County so appropriated to a District in another County had been within such last-mentioned County: Provided always, that such Proceedings shall be only before Justices of the Peace qualified to act for the County to which such appropriated District shall properly belong, and shall be considered as if actually done within such County, and not within the County to which such District shall be annexed as aforesaid.

Part of a County may be appropriated to a District of adjoining County, for the Purpose of this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Grand Jurors to present on annual Sum, not exceeding Ten Pounds, for the Hire of a public Justice Room, not being in a House wherein Spirituous or fermented Liquors are sold, in each of the Places wherein such Petty Sessions shall have been appointed to be openly held as aforesaid; provided that whenever a public Court House shall have been built and be maintained at any Place so appointed, no such Presentation shall be made, and the Petty Sessions shall be holden in such public Court House, and not elsewhere, provided also, that no such Presentation be made for such Justice Room, unless it shall be proved that Six Meetings of Justices during the Six Months immediately preceding such Presentation shall have been held therein.

Grand Jury to present an annual Sum for the Justice Room.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices, at every such Petty Sessions assembled, to appoint One fit and proper Person to act as their Clerk, during their Pleasures, which Clerk shall be authorized to receive the several Fees as by the Schedule to this Act enacted, and that no other or greater Fee shall be taken by such Clerk, or by any other Person, for any Summons, Order, Warrant, Information, Recognizance, Collection, or for any other Matter or Thing done by the said Justices at Petty Sessions.

Appointment of Clerk to Justices.

X. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful to the Justices of such Petty Sessions, if they shall so think fit, to keep or require to be kept an Account of all such Fees; and in case such Fees shall amount to any greater Sum than such Justices shall consider to be and shall have been fixed as an adequate Remuneration for such Clerk as aforesaid, to appropriate any Balance remaining after the Payment of such Clerk to the Purchase of Stationary and necessary Books for the Use of such Petty Sessions as aforesaid.

Appropriation of Fees.

XI. And be it further enacted, That a printed Table of the said Fees shall be affixed within every Court House or public Justice Room wherein such Petty Sessions are holden; and if any other or greater Fee than those set forth in the Schedule be demanded or taken for any Act, Matter, or Thing done at the said Petty Sessions, any Person offending shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered by Civil Bill by any Person who shall sue for the same: Provided nevertheless, that no Fee whatsoever shall be demanded, taken, or received by any Clerk at such Petty Sessions, or by any Clerk to any Justice of the Peace, or by any other Person, for any Summons, Warrant, Information, Recognizance, or other Magisterial Act, done by any Justice at any other Time, Place, for any other Matter than at Petty Sessions.

A Table of Fees to be affixed in every Court House.

XII. And be it further enacted, That a Registry or Record in Writing shall be kept by each and every Clerk of Petty Sessions of all Acts or Orders and Proceedings done at such Petty Sessions, whether in Civil or Criminal Cases, in the Manner and Form set forth in the Schedule to this Act enacted; such Registry or Record to be signed, on each Day upon which such Petty Sessions shall be holden, by all the Justices present; and that no Summons, Warrant, Collection, Commital, Indemnity, Recognizance, or any other Magisterial Act or Order of any Kind, be issued or signed at such Petty Sessions, without the making an Entry thereof in the said Record or Registry.

A Registry of all Acts and Proceedings to be kept.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Informations and Recognizances sworn and acknowledged at the said several Petty Sessions, or transmitted thereto, shall, once in every Month at the least, be transmitted to the Clerk of the Crown or Clerk of the Peace of such County, County of a City, or County

Informations, &c. to be transmitted to Clerk of the Crown.

County of a Town, as the Nature of the Case may require; and the Office of every such Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the Peace shall be kept open from the Hour of Twelve o'Clock till Three o'Clock every Day, *Sundays, Good Fridays, and Christmas Day* excepted.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which it becomes necessary for a single Justice to act magisterially, not being in Petty Sessions, sworn and except in the issue of Summons, such Magistrates do report such Case, together with the Informations taken or Recognizances sworn and acknowledged, to the Petty Sessions then next ensuing, to be holden for the District in which such Case had arisen; and that a particular Entry be made in the Registry of such Petty Sessions of every such Case.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That a List of all Informations and Recognizances sworn and acknowledged before Justices acting singly be made out by the respective Clerks of the Crown and of the Peace, and shall be laid before the Judges of Assize and Justices in Quarter Session respectively, together with the Names of the Justices before whom such Informations and Recognizances were sworn and acknowledged.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Warrant, Information, Conviction, Commital, Recognizance, or Order of the Justices at Petty Sessions, shall be signed by Two Justices at the least, and not by any One Person as Chairman and on the Behalf of others; and that no Summons, Warrant, or Order be signed by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, unless the Name in the same shall have been first duly filed up.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justices at Petty Sessions to hear and proceed and determine upon any Case in which such Justices have Jurisdiction by Law, although the Summons for the same may have been issued, and the Complaint received, by any other Justice acting singly, or by any other Justices at a previous Meeting of such Petty Sessions, in such and the like Manner as if the first Complaint were made, and the Summons issued, by the same Justices before whom the subsequent Proceedings were had and taken.

XVII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled *An Act for the Appointment of Constables, and to secure the effectual Performance of the Duties of their Office; and for the Appointment of Magistrates in Ireland in certain Cases*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that all and every Chief Constables and other Constables shall, when required, attend as the Magistrates of the County at their Sessions or elsewhere, and shall obey and execute all the Orders, Warrants, and Commands of such Magistrates: And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Competency or Liability of such Constables to execute certain Civil Warrants of such Magistrates; Be it therefore declared and enacted, That every Chief Constable and other Constable shall attend, and every such Chief Constable and other Constable is hereby required (when not engaged on actual Duty) to attend at the several Petty Sessions which shall be held at the respective Places where such Constables shall be respectively stationed; and that every such Chief Constable and other Constable shall obey and execute all Warrants, Orders, and Commands of such Justices in Petty Sessions; and shall also obey and execute all Warrants, Orders, and Commands of the Magistrates of the County in their Sessions in all Cases, Civil as well as Criminal: Provided always, that no such Constable shall be employed, under such Authority, in the Recovery of Tithes, or in the Levy of Rents by Distress, or in the levying of Fines or Penalties under any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue in Ireland, or in the enforcing of any Act or Acts relating to the Game Laws, or any Laws for the Preservation of Game or Fish, except only in Cases where Resolute Resistance shall have been actually made, and been proved by Information taken on Oath.

SCHEDULE OF FEES.

	s.	d.
Summons and Copy	0	6
Warrant	0	0
Recognizance	1	0
Conviction	1	0
Exhibiting Information in Assizes, Trampass, and all Misdemeanors	1	0
Appeal to Quarter Sessions	1	6
Supersedeas	0	6

SCHEDULE (A.)

REGISTRY of Summons issued from Petty Sessions held for the County of _____ at _____

No.	Date of Complaint.	Complainant's Name and Residence.	Complainant.	Persons summoned, Name and Residence.

REGISTRY of Civil Proceedings at Petty Sessions held for the County of _____ at _____

No.	Date of Complaint.	Complainant's Name and Residence.	Complainant.	Name of Defendant.	Witness sworn.	Adjudication.

REGISTRY of Proceedings in Criminal Matters at Petty Sessions held for the County of _____ at _____

No.	Date of Information.	Informant's Name.	Offence.	Person charged, Name and Residence.	Witness sworn.	Disposal.

SCHEDULE (B.)

FORM of Application to October Quarter Sessions for Alteration of Districts.

WE, the undersigned Justices of the Peace for the _____ of _____ do hereby apply for the Establishment of a Petty Sessions at _____ in the Parish of _____ in the said _____ for a District bounded as follows (here set forth the proposed Boundaries).
Given under our Hands and Seals, this _____ Day of _____

C A P. LXVIII.

An Act for the Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, and for other Purposes relating therein. [1st July 1827.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of England in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third, intituled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by Sale of the forfeited and other Estates and Interests in Ireland, and by a Land Tax in England, for the several Purposes therein mentioned*, Two Shillings in the Pound, it was amongst other Things enacted, that all the Houses, Manors, Barons, Castles, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Services, Emendments, Possessions, Royalties, Franchises, Jurisdictions, Privileges, and Appurtenances therunto belonging, Rights of Entry, Rights of Action, Titles, Conditions, Uses, Trusts, Powers and Authorities, Leases for Life, Lives, or Years, Rentcharges, Annuities, Rents Charges, and Hereditaments, whether Freehold, Copyhold, or of what Nature or Kind soever, within the Realm of Ireland, whereof any Person or Persons who stood convicted or attainted of the High Treason or Rebellion therein mentioned, or other Treason committed in Foreign Parts since the Thirtieth Day of February One thousand six hundred and eighty eight, or who should be convicted or attainted of any such Treason as aforesaid, by or before the last Day of Trinity Term One thousand seven hundred and one, or

who stood seized or attainted of High Treason by reason of being found by Inquisition to have died
 or been slain in actual Rebellion since the said Thirtieth Day of February One thousand six hundred
 and eighty eight, was or were seized or possessed, or interested in or entitled unto, on the Thirtieth
 Day of February One thousand six hundred and eighty eight, or at any Time since, in their own Right
 or in their own Use, or whereof any other Person or Persons was or were seized or possessed or inter-
 ested in to the Use of or in Trust for them or any of them, on the said Thirtieth Day of February,
 or at any Time since, or whereof the late King James the Second, or any in Trust for him or to his
 Use, was seized or possessed or interested in at the Time of his Accession to the Crown of England,
 should be and were thereby vested and settled, and adjudged, declared, and taken to be in the actual
 and full Possession and Seisin of certain Trustees therein named; to the end that the same might be
 bargained, sold, disposed of, and applied by the said Trustees and the Survivors of them to and for such
 Uses, Intent, and Purpose as are therein expressed, mentioned, and declared: and it is by the said
 Act further declared, that the said forfeited Estates should, after such Sale or Sales thereof, be held of
 the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as of his Castle of Dublin, by Free and Common Burgage
 Tenure, and should be subject, from the Time of the Date of each respective Sale and Conveyance, to
 such Crown Rents, Quit Rents, and Chiefries issuing thereout respectively, as the same were respectively
 liable to and charged with on the said Thirtieth Day of February One thousand six hundred and
 eighty eight; all which Quit Rents, Crown Rents, and Chiefries, and all other the Quit Rents, Crown
 Rents, and Chiefries, belonging to the said Crown of Ireland on the said Thirtieth Day of February
 One thousand six hundred and eighty eight, should for ever thereafter remain and be for the Support
 and Maintenance of the Government of the said Kingdom of Ireland, and should be unalienable: and
 all Grants, Charters, and Incombrances since the said Thirtieth Day of February made, or at any
 Time or Times thereafter to be made, of the same or any Part thereof, or therewith or thereby to
 affect, charge, or incommode the same or any Part thereof with any Annuity, Pension, Rent, Debt, Sum
 or Sum of Money, Charge or Incombrance whatsoever, should be null and void to all Intents and
 Purposes whatsoever: And Whereas under the Powers and Provisions of the said Act and of other
 Acts subsequently passed for amending and explaining the same, the greater Part of the Honours, Manors,
 Lands, and other Hereditaments to which the said Act related were sold by the Trustees in the said
 Act named: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of England in the First Year of the Reign
 of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for advancing the Sale of the forfeited Estates in Ire-*
land, and for vesting such as remain unsold by the present Trustees in Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Suc-
censors, for such Uses as the same were before vested in the said Trustees; and for the more effectual
selling and letting the said Estates in Proportions; and for explaining several Acts relating to the Lord
Begins and Sir Redmond Begins, after reciting the said Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of
 the Reign of His Majesty King William the Third, it was amongst other Things enacted, that all
 Manors, Lands, and other Hereditaments which were then vested in the said Trustees, and should
 not be sold or otherwise disposed of before the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand seven
 hundred and three, should be re-vested in Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, for the Uses
 declared in the said recited Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His Majesty King
 William the Third, and should be subject to such Orders and Appointments as should be given by
 Authority of the Parliament of England in that behalf; and that on the Twentieth fourth Day of
 June One thousand seven hundred and three, all the Powers of the said Trustees should cease: and the
 Commissioners of Her Majesty's Revenue in Ireland should themselves collect the Rents and Profits
 of the Estates remaining unsold, and pay the Money arising therefrom, after deducting all Charges,
 into the Exchequer of Ireland, to be applied to the Uses thereinbefore mentioned, and subject to the
 Directions of the Parliament of England: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of
 Ireland in the Twenty first and Twenty second Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George
 the Third, intitled *An Act for extending certain Privileges contained in an Act, entitled 'An Act for*
confirmiting all the Statutes made in England, &c. was amongst other Things enacted, that all Statutes
therebefore made in England or Great Britain, for the selling and securing the forfeited Estates in
Ireland, and all private Statutes made there, under which any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in
Ireland, or any Estate or Interest therein, were held or claimed, or which any way concerned the
 Title thereto, and any Evidence respecting the same, save so far as the same had been altered
 or repealed, should be accepted, used, and executed in that Kingdom, according to the Tenor
 thereof respectively: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the Thirty
 third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for vesting in*
His Majesty certain forfeited Estates in Ireland, subject to the Disposition of the Parliament of Ireland,
after reciting the said recited Acts of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His Majesty
King William the Third, of the First Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, and the
Twenty first and Twenty second Years of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third,
 it was enacted, that all Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Remainders, Services,
 Possessions, Hereditaments, Estates, and Interests, of what Nature or Kind soever, within the
 Kingdom of Ireland, which stood as vested as therein mentioned in His Majesty, and remained so as
 aforesaid unsold and undisposed of, should be and the same were thereby declared to be vested in
 His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, discharged from any Orders or Appointments to be given by
 the Authority of the Parliament of Great Britain, and subject to such Orders, Appointments, and
 Dispositions as should be given or made respecting the same by the Parliament of Ireland: And

Whereas

Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the same Thirty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for restoring to His Majesty the Estates* 23 G. 3. (1.)
Assigned to One thousand six hundred and eighty eight, yet remaining unsold, after meeting all the said several heretofore recited Acts, it was enacted, that all Honours, Manors, Lands, Townships,
Rents, Revenues, Possessions, Services, Possessions, Hereditaments, Estates, and Interests, of what
Nature or Kind soever, within the Kingdom of Ireland, which stood as vested as aforesaid to His Majesty,
and remained as so aforesaid unsold and undisposed of, should be and the same were thereby declared
to be vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to His and their own Use, discharged from the
Orders, Appointments, and Disposition of the Parliament of that Kingdom: And Whereas subsequently
to the passing of the said last recited Act several Acts of Parliament were passed in Ireland and in
the United Kingdom, for selling and disposing of all or any of the said Quit, Crown, and Composition Rents
then payable to His Majesty, and all or any of the said Lands, Townships, and Hereditaments
situated in the Barons of One thousand six hundred and forty one, and One thousand six hundred
and eighty eight, then remaining undisposed of, under which several Acts various Sales took place;
but all which several Acts were repealed by the Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present
Majesty, hereinafter recited: And Whereas by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His
present Majesty, intitled An Act for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and 1 G. 4. c. 1.
Dignity of the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, after reciting several Acts
passed in the Reign of the late Majesty King George the Third, it was enacted (amongst other Things),
that all Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, and Chances contained in the said recited Acts,
or any or either of them, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament of Great Britain or Ireland, or
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in force at the Time of the Decease of His late
Majesty, as to His Majesty's Hereditary Rents, Duties, Payments, and Revenues in that Part of the
United Kingdom called England, and also as to the Hereditary Revenues of that Part of the United
Kingdom called Ireland, and the levying and collecting and Payment or keeping separate Accounts
thereof, or computing the Amount of any such Rents, Duties, Payments, or Revenues respectively,
should be and the same were thereby declared and enacted to be in full Force and Effect, and should
be used and applied for the levying, collecting, paying, or keeping separate Accounts of, or computing
the Amount of all or any of such Rents, Duties, Payments, and Revenues, as fully and effectually, in
all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, and Chances were
severally and separately re-enacted in the Body of and made Part of that Act: and it was also enac-
ted, that the Produce of all the said Hereditary Revenues in that Part of the United Kingdom called
Ireland, which were by an Act of the Parliament of Ireland of the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of
His late Majesty, therein recited, carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and all Arrears thereof which had accrued since the Decease
of His late Majesty, which should not have been applied and distributed in the Payment of any
Charges thereon respectively, should, during the Life of His present Majesty, be carried to and made
Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and from and
after the Decease of His present Majesty should be payable and paid to the King's Majesty, His
Heirs and Successors: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His
present Majesty, intitled An Act to authorize the Sale of Quit Rents and other Rents, and the Sale and 2 G. 4. c. 26.
Devote of Lands, Townships, and Hereditaments, the Property of His Majesty in Right of the
Crown, in Ireland: And Whereas the Provisions of the said last-recited Act have been found insufficient
for the Purpose for which the same were passed: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fourth Year
of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled An Act to consolidate the several 4 G. 4. c. 22.
Statutes of Customs, and also the several Statutes of Excise of Great Britain and Ireland: and in order
further to carry into Effect the Uniformity of System and Management of the Revenues of Great
Britain and Ireland, which was to a certain Extent affected by the said last-mentioned Act, it will
be expedient to place the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland under the Manage-
ment of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, appointed and to be
appointed under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty
King George the Third, intitled An Act for uniting the Office of Surveyor General of the Land Re- 25 G. 3. c. 19.
venues of the Crown and Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chases, with
such Powers and Privileges as are hereinafter contained; and it will also be expedient to render
the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland inalienable, except under the Powers
and Privileges hereinafter contained; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty,
by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this
present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement
of this Act the said recited Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty (except so far
as regards the Payment and Recovery of Rents) which have been purchased under the Provisions
thereof for the Use of the Purchaser, and the Redemption of Rents and the Discharge of Lands
where Rents have been purchased under the Provisions thereof for the Purpose, of being extinguished,
and also except the Provision contained in the said Act for investing any Sums of Money paid under
the said Act in the Purchase of Stocks, Funds, or Annuities, transmissible at the Bank of Ireland, in
the Name of the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury) shall be and the
same hereby repealed.

Enacted Act
 30 G. 4. repealed,
 except as re-
 gards Payment
 of Rents, &c.

Repeal of the said Act not to necessary; Act repealed, not provision any Statute, &c.

The other repealed Acts, as far as they are necessary to the Act, to be repealed.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That the Repeal of the said Act shall not operate to revive any Act thereby repealed, nor shall the same prejudice any Sale, Composition, Mortgage, or other Act, Matter, or Thing made or done under and by virtue of that Act; but the same shall remain as good, valid, and effectual, and all the Provisions in the said Act contained, with respect to Rents or other Property to be purchased under the said Act, shall, so far as regards any Rents or other Property already sold or contracted for under the Provisions of the said Act, remain and be of as full Force and Virtue as if the said Act had not been repealed.

III. And be it further enacted, That all the said several other recited Acts not heretofore altogether repealed shall be and the same are hereby, from and after the Commencement of this Act, so far as they may respectively interfere with or be repugnant to the Powers and Provisions of this Act, but not further or otherwise, repealed.

IV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third, intitled *An Act for making the Collectors Receipts for Quit Rent, Crown Rent, and other Rents due to the Crown, full and legal Discharges for the same; and for limiting their Fees thereon*; after reciting that the Rents due to the Crown were levied by Collectors appointed in the several Districts of that Kingdom, which was principally intended for the Ease of the Subject, by saving them the Trouble, Danger, and Expence of sending their Money to Dublin, to be there paid into the Treasury; and that Doubts had arisen whether the Acquittances given by such Collectors were sufficient Discharges to the Persons paying the said Rents; it was enacted, that the Acquittances already given by the Collectors duly appointed to receive the same Rents, as also all Acquittances that thereafter should be given by any such Collector during the Time the said Collectors were or should be so employed, should be good and valid in Law to all Intents and Purposes, against His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and that all such Acquittances so given or thereafter to be given should be as good and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as an Exchequer Acquittance duly passed and entered in the several Offices of the Exchequer. And it was further enacted, that the said Collectors might demand and receive the respective Fees thereafter mentioned, and no more or other Fee; that was to say, for every Acquittance they should give for any of the said Rents for any Sum above Five Shillings and not exceeding Twenty Shillings, the Sum of Sixpence and no more; and for every Sum above Twenty Shillings and not exceeding Five Pounds, the Sum of One Shilling and no more; and for every Sum above Five Pounds and not exceeding Fifteen Pounds, the Sum of One Shilling and Sixpence and no more; and for every Sum above Fifteen Pounds, the Sum or Fee of Two Shillings; and in no Case to receive any more for any One Acquittance than Two Shillings; and after reciting that several Persons stood charged with several Rents for several Parcels of their Lands and Tenements, the same being granted under several and distinct Rents to themselves or others under whom they claimed, for which formerly several Acquittances used to be given, though paid at the same Time and by the same Person, for which said several Acquittances distinct Fees had been paid, it was further enacted, that where One Person stood charged with the Payment of several and distinct Sums in respect of several Parcels of their Lands and Tenements, or where the same was in charge in the Name of other Persons not in Possession of such Tenements, the several Collectors should, on Receipt of the said Rents or any Part thereof, give to the Person so in Possession as aforesaid, and on paying the same, One Acquittance for what he should so pay, which Acquittance should distinctly mention as well the Lands and Tenements as the Rent so paid, and for what Tale the same was so paid, and by whom, for which One Acquittance the said Collectors should require no other or greater Fee than as aforesaid; and after reciting that the several Acquittances to be made and given pursuant to that Act might be lost or mislaid, to the Prejudice of the Person therein concerned, for Prevention thereof it was further enacted, that the Collectors should every Year prepare a Book, wherein they should enter all the Receipts or Acquittances by them given for all and every the aforesaid Rents, under their Hands, and to the Presence of the Party paying the same, (so which Receipt the said Parties, or any other on their Behalf, might set their Names); for every which Entry the said Collectors might demand and receive Two Pence near and above the Fees aforesaid; which Book the said Collectors, and every of them respectively, should yearly before the ending of their Accounts return, under their Hands and on their Oaths, into the Office of the Auditor General, where the same should remain and be kept, not only as a Charge on such Collectors respectively, but also as a Discharge to the Subject for all Sums thereby appearing to be paid as aforesaid. And whereas it is desirable that the Provisions herebefore contained, with respect to the Fees on the Receipt of Quit Rents, Crown Rents, Compositions, and other Rents payable to the Crown, should be substituted in lieu of the Provisions of the said Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third: Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the said Act (but without Prejudice to the Validity of Receipts heretofore given in pursuance thereof) shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Receiver or Collector of any Quit Rents, Crown Rents, Compositions, or other Rents due and payable to the Crown in Ireland, shall, upon Payment of the same or any Part thereof, give and deliver to the Person paying the same a full and clear Receipt or Acquittance for what he shall receive under his Hand, wherein he shall state the Sum so by him received, and for what Tale Rent, and for what Land or Hereditaments, and on what Account the same shall be paid to him.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Receivers and Collectors, and every of them, shall and may demand and receive, from the Persons from whom they shall receive the said Quit Rents, Crown Rents,

§ IV. A repealed, but without Prejudice to Receipts given in pursuance thereof.

Receivers of Quit Rents to give Receipts stating the Particulars.

From the said Persons by Receivers and Collectors.

Rents, Compositions, or other Rents, the respective Rents hereinafter mentioned, and no more or other Fee: (that is to say,) for every Acquittance that shall give for every Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings, the Sum of Sixpence and no more; for every Sum above Twenty Shillings and not exceeding Five Pounds, the Sum of One Shilling and no more; for every Sum above Five Pounds and not exceeding Fifteen Pounds, the Sum of One Shilling and Sixpence and no more; and for every Sum above Fifteen Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings and no more; and where any such Acquittance shall be for Half a Year's Rent only, a Fee shall be paid equal only to Half the Fee which would have been payable for the whole Year's Rent.

VII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That where One Person shall stand chargeable, in respect of different Lands or Hereditaments held by him, with the Payment of several and distinct Sums, or where more than One Year's Rent shall be paid at the same Time, and One Acquittance only shall be given for what shall be so paid, the said Receiver or Collectors may demand and receive a distinct Fee, according to the Rate aforesaid, for each of the Rents, and for each Year's or Half Year's Rent, which shall be so paid, and which shall be included in such Acquittances.

VIII. And Whereas the several Acquittances to be made and given pursuant to this Act may be lost or mislaid; for preventing any Prejudice thereby to the Person concerned, be it further enacted, That every such Receiver and Collector as aforesaid shall every Year prepare a Book wherein he shall enter all the Receipts or Acquittances by him given for all and every the aforesaid Rents, under his Hand, and in the Presence of the Parties paying the same respectively; (which Receipts the said Parties, or any other on their Behalf, may set their Names to; for every which Entry the said Receiver and Collectors shall and may demand and receive Two Pence (over and above the Fees aforesaid); and the said Receiver and Collectors respectively shall yearly return the said Books, under their Hands and on their Oaths, into the Office of Public Records in Ireland wherein the Two-penny Books of the Collection of Crown Rents heretofore returned, pursuant to the Provision in that Behalf of the said recited Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third, now or shall be deposited, and the same shall there remain and be kept, not only as a Charge on such Receivers respectively, but also as a Discharge to the Subject for all Sums thereby appearing to be paid as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act all the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland shall be inalienable, except in the Manner and under the Powers and Provisions hereinafter contained; and the same (with the Exceptions hereinafter particularly mentioned) shall be under the exclusive Management of the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, appointed and to be appointed under and by virtue of the said Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for uniting the Office of Surveyor General of the Land Revenues of the Crown and Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chases*; subject only to the Control of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in manner hereinafter mentioned.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, at any Time hereafter, to abolish or reduce any Office or Offices connected with the Management of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, or the Collection and Receipt of the annual Income thereof, which shall appear to him or them to be rendered useless by the Regulations contained in this Act, and on such Abolition or Reduction to discharge the Officer or Officers by whom such Office shall be filled, whether the Appointment of such Officer or Officers shall have been by Letters Patent under the Sign Manual, or otherwise, and also where any Office shall relate to the Management of the said Possessions and Land Revenues, or the Collection and Receipt of the annual Income thereof, to discharge any Officer or Officers from the Performance of any Duties connected with the said Management, Collection, or Receipt, without altogether abolishing his or their Office or Offices, whenever such Abolition, Reduction, or Discharge may appear to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to be expedient for the Public Service; any Act or Acts, or any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, to cause any Records or other Manuscripts, Documents, Instruments, Maps, Plans, or Writings, now in the Keeping or Possession of any of the Offices or Officers which may be reduced or abolished under the Authority of this Act, to be removed from any Office or Offices in which the same are now or shall at any Time hereafter be kept or deposited, to any other Office or Place which the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think proper to appoint for that Purpose.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, from time to time, to contract and agree with any Person or Persons, or any Body or Bodies Public or Corporate (the Statutes of Mortmain, or any other Statute or Law to the contrary notwithstanding), for the Sale of, and absolutely to make sale and dispose of for the best Price or Consideration in Money which can be reasonably obtained for the same, any Part or Parts of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, whether the same shall consist of any of the Quit Rents, Crown Rents, and Chiefties, which by the said recited Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third are declared

Distinct Fees may be taken for several Rents included in one Acquittance.

Collectors to enter their Receipts in a Book (which the Parties may sign), and return the same to the Public Record Office.

The Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland placed under the Management of the Commissioners of the Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues.

The Treasury may abolish any Office connected with the present Management thereof.

Treasury may remove Records, &c.

Power to Commissioners of Woods, &c. to sell Rents and other Possessions of the Crown in Ireland.

declared to be inalienable, or of any other Gold, Rocks, Crown Rights, Appurtenances, or any Honours, Manors, Lordships, Royalities, or Franchises, or any Rights, Members, or Appurtenances thereof or thereto belonging or appertaining, or of any Towns, Lands, Messuages, Rectories, Tithes, Fairs, Markets, Ferries, Fishages, Mines, Minerals, Collieries, Woods, Wood Ground, Fens, Marshes, Waste Lands, or any other Tenements or Hereditaments whatsoever, as well such as are now the Property of His Majesty in Right of His Crown, as also subject nevertheless to the Privilege hereinafter contained) all such as hereafter shall be the Property of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Right of the Crown, under any Conveyance, Alexander, Exchange, or Forfeiture, or otherwise howsoever; any thing in the said recited Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third, or of any other Statute, Law, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Upon Payment of the Purchase Money in manner herein described, Conveyances to be executed by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, for the Time being, shall have directed or agreed with any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, for the Sale to him, her, or them of any of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown hereby authorized to be sold, the Purchaser or Purchasers, in case the Purchase Money shall exceed the Sum of One hundred Pounds, shall cause the same to be paid into the Bank of England or the Bank of Ireland, and the Cashiers of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, as the Case may be, or One of such Cashiers, shall, upon the Production of any Note, signed by Two of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, specifying the Sum so paid and that it is paid in for the Purchase of certain Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, accept and receive the same, and carry the same to the Account to which it ought to be carried under the Provisions hereinafter contained, and give a Receipt for the same, without Fee or Reward; but if such Purchase Money shall not exceed the Sum of One hundred Pounds, it shall not be necessary for the Purchaser or Purchasers to pay the same into the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, but it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, to receive the same, either by themselves or their Receivers, Collectors, or any Agents to be appointed by them for that Purpose; and the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall, on the Payment to them, their Receiver, Collector, or Agent, of such Purchase Money, if the same shall not exceed One hundred Pounds, or if the same shall exceed One hundred Pounds, then on the Production of the Receipt of the Cashier or of One of the Cashiers of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland for the same, execute to the Purchaser or Purchasers a Conveyance under their Hands and Seals, or the Hands and Seals of any Two of them, of the Premises agreed to be sold, and give a Receipt for the Purchase Money under their Hands, or the Hands of any Two of them; and every such Conveyance and Receipt shall be according to the Forms respectively set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as the Circumstances of the Case will admit; and every such Conveyance shall be valid and sufficient to pass the Lands, Rents, Tithes, or Hereditaments to which the same shall relate; and the Person or Persons or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, to whom or to whose Use the same shall be conveyed, shall hold the same for such Years or Estates, to such Uses, and upon and for such Terms, Intentions, or Purposes as shall be in and by such Conveyance, or by Reference therein to any other Instrument or Deed, expressed or declared of or concerning the same, tried and discharged from all Claims and Demands of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or of any Person or Persons claiming under him or them, as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purposes, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, might or could have held and enjoyed the same if such Sale had not taken place; and every such Conveyance and Receipt shall be attested as to the signing thereof by the said Commissioners by at least One Witness; and every such Receipt, whether of the Cashiers of the Bank of England or of the Bank of Ireland, or of One of such Cashiers, or of the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall effectually discharge the Purchaser or Purchasers, to whom the same shall be given, of and from the Consideration or Purchase Money therein expressed; and such Purchaser or Purchasers shall never afterwards be liable to be called upon, sued, molested, molested, or questioned, for or in respect thereof or of any Part thereof; and every such Conveyance shall be good, valid, and complete without being registered; the Act of the Parliament of Ireland, passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, or any other Act for the Registration of Deeds, Conveyances, or other Instruments in Ireland, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duplicates of Conveyances made by Commissioners to be transmitted to the Record Office in Ireland.

Such Duplicates, or attested Copies thereof, shall be Evidence of Title.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any such Conveyance as aforesaid, or any Conveyance or any Exchange or Surrender is mentioned, shall be executed by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, the said Commissioners shall, as soon as conveniently may be after such Conveyance shall have been executed, transmit a Duplicate thereof to the Office of Record in Ireland, in which the original Rentals or Rent Rolls of the King's Rents shall be preserved; and every such Duplicate shall be there preserved, and shall be and remain of Record among the other Records and Muniments preserved in such Office.

XV. And be it further enacted, That not only the original Conveyance to be granted to the Purchaser or Purchasers as hereinafore directed, but also the Duplicates thereof to be so transmitted as aforesaid, or Copies of such Duplicates attested by the Officer for the Time being in whose Custody the same shall remain (and which Copies the said Officer is hereby authorized and required to grant to any Person applying for the same, on Payment of a Fee of One Shilling for every such Copy, and if the same shall consist of more than Seventy two Words, then of a further Fee of One Shilling for every Seventy two Words over the first Seventy two Words), shall be admitted in all Courts of Law and Equity as Evidence

of

of the Title of the Purchasers, and all Persons claiming under them, to the Rents or other Hereditaments to which such Conveyances shall respectively relate.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That the Title of any Purchaser or Purchasers of any Rent or other Hereditaments shall not be impeached by reason of the Non-transmission of any such Duplicate Conveyance as aforesaid, but such Transmission shall be considered merely as a Duty imposed on the said Commissioners, and not as a Duty to be performed or interfered in by the Purchasers of any Rents or other Hereditaments under the Provisions of this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Rent or other Rent shall be purchased under the Authority of this Act, it shall be expressed in the Conveyance thereof whether the same is to become extinguished, or whether the same is to be held and enjoyed by the Purchaser or his Trustee or Trustees, and in all Cases where the Conveyance shall express that the Rent is to become extinguished, the same shall, immediately upon the Execution of the Conveyance, cease and become extinguished; and in all Cases where the Conveyance shall express that the Rent is to be held and enjoyed by the Purchaser or his Trustee or Trustees, the same shall, from and after the Execution of the Conveyance, become and remain vested in the Purchaser or Purchasers, or his, her, or their Trustee or Trustees, and his, her, or their Heirs or Successors and Assigns, and shall be paid and payable to them by Two equal Half-yearly Payments on the Twenty-fifth Day of March and Twenty-fifth Day of September in every Year: and every such Purchaser or Trustee, his or her Heirs and Assigns, shall have the like Remedy for recovering such Rents by Distress, and by impounding and selling the same, as in case of Rent Charges.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Rent shall be purchased under the Authority of this Act, which shall not be extinguished, but shall abide for the Benefit of the Purchaser, the Fees on such Rent herebefore made payable by the Persons subject to the same shall be considered for all Purposes as Part of the Rent so purchased, and shall be payable to the Purchaser, his Heirs or Successors and Assigns, together with the Rent, in the same Manner as the said Fees would have been payable, under the Provisions hereinafter contained, to the Collector or Receivers of such Rents if the same had not been sold: and the Purchaser of every such Rent, his Heirs or Successors and Assigns, shall have the same Remedies for recovering the said Fees as are herebefore given for recovering the Rent itself.

XIX. And Whereas in many Grants of Lands by Letters Patent from the Ancestors or Predecessors of His Majesty, reserving Rents, several Demarcations or Parcels of Land are granted by the same Grant, and in some of such Grants the several Proprietors of Rent for the several Demarcations or Parcels of Land, or for some of those, are set forth, and in others of such Grants the several Proprietors of Rent for the several Demarcations or Parcels of Land are not set forth, but the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, in all Cases where Lands or Hereditaments comprised in One Grant from the Crown, and jointly liable to One Rent, have become subdivided amongst several Proprietors, exercises a Jurisdiction of apportioning such Rent as between the several Proprietors of the Lands and Hereditaments subject thereto, with a Reservation of the Right of the Crown: And Whereas, for the Encouragement of Persons to purchase, under the Provisions of this Act, the Rents charged on their Lands and Hereditaments, it will be desirable that any Persons entitled or interested in any Lands or Hereditaments liable jointly with other Lands or Hereditaments to a gross Rent, which shall have been so apportioned by the original Grant, or by the Court of Exchequer, should be enabled, by the Purchase of that Portion of the gross Rent which by such Apportionment shall have been made specifically payable in respect of their Lands and Hereditaments, entirely to extinguish such their Lands and Hereditaments, as well from the Portion of Rent so specifically made payable in respect thereof as also from all Liability in respect of the other Portions of the gross Rent charged on the Lands comprised in the same Grant: Be it therefore further enacted, That whenever any Person or Persons, or Body, or Bodies Politic or Corporate, shall purchase under this Act, in order that the same may become extinguished, any Portion of any Rent which shall have been so apportioned either by the original Grant or by the Court of Exchequer as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Lands and Hereditaments upon which the Portion of Rent so purchased shall have been so specifically charged shall be and the same are hereby extinguished and discharged, not only from the Portion of Rent so purchased, but also of and from all other Portions of the Rent reserved by the same Grant; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, that any such Extinction and Discharge shall not affect the Right of the Crown to recover, against the Remainder of the Lands and Hereditaments comprised in the same Grant, the remaining Portions of the Rent thereby reserved.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Committee or Committee of any Lunatic, or the Guardian or Guardians of any Infant, or the Trustee or Trustees of any Feme Covert, or other Person under any Incapacity, which Lunatic, Infant, Feme Covert, or other incapacitated Person may be interested in any Hereditaments upon which any Rent or Rents hereby authorized to be sold may be charged, to contract for and purchase such Rent or Rents on behalf of such Lunatic, Infant, Feme Covert, or other incapacitated Person, and to supply any Moneys in their or his Hands belonging to such Lunatic, Infant, Feme Covert, or other incapacitated Person for that Purpose; and this Act, without any further Authority, except in the Instance hereinafter mentioned, shall be a sufficient Indemnity to every such Committee, Guardian, and Trustee, for the Application of the Money applied in such Purchase, and in Payment of the Expenses attending the same: Provided nevertheless, that if the Purchase Money shall exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, the same shall not be so applied without the Sanction and Authority of the High Court of Chancery in Ireland (which Sanction and Authority

But the Purchaser's Title shall be complete without the Duplicate being recorded.

Conveyances of Rents sold under this Act to express whether the same shall be extinguished or enjoyed by the Purchaser.

Fees hereafter made payable in lieu of Fees under 6 W. 4. c. 3. to be payable to the Collector.

On Purchase of apportioned Rents, the Lands to be entirely discharged.

Trustees for incapacitated Persons are authorized to purchase.

But if the Purchase Money shall exceed 200

with sanction
of the Court of
Chancery.

Transfers of par-
ticular Estates
subjected to
raise Money to
redeem Quit
Rents.

the said Court is hereby empowered to give, on Petition in a summary Way or otherwise, as to the same Court shall seem fit; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XXI. And Whereas Cases may occur in which it may be desirable that the Rents hereby authorized to be sold should be purchased, in order that the same may become extinguished; but by reason of the Hereditaments out of which the same are issuing not being vested in any Person for so Estate of Fee Simple in Possession, or by reason of some Incapacity in the Owner thereof, special Provisions may be expedient for facilitating such Purchases: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Tenant for Life or Lives, Tenant in Tail, or Tenant for any determinable Fee of any Hereditaments out of or upon which any Rent or Rents hereby authorized to be sold may be issuing or charged, and for the Comptroller or Commissioners of any Lands, the Guardian or Guardians of any Infant, or the Trustee or Trustees of any Feme Covert, or other Person under any Incapacity, or the Husband of any Feme Covert, which Lands, Infant, Feme Covert, or other incapacitated Person shall be Owner of or beneficially interested in any such Hereditaments as aforesaid for Life, in Tail, or in Fee, either absolute or determinable, by any Deed or Deeds in Writing, to raise any Sum or Sums of Money for the Purpose of purchasing such Rent or Rents and paying the Expenses attending such Purchase, by Mortgage of the said Hereditaments, either in Fee Simple or for any Term of Years, or by Sale of a sufficient Part thereof, or otherwise to charge and incumber the same with such Sum or Sums, and the interest thereof, in such Manner as he or they shall think proper, and every such Sale, Mortgage, Charge, and Incumbrance shall be good and valid in the Law against all Tenants in Remainder or Reversion, and all other Persons interested in or entitled to the Premises so sold, mortgaged, charged, or encumbered, and all other Persons entitled to or claiming any Debt, Charge, or Incumbrance affecting the Premises so sold, mortgaged, charged, or encumbered, and such Mortgage, Charge, and Incumbrances shall have Priority to all other Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances on the same Premises: Provided nevertheless, that if such Purchase Money shall exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, the same shall not be so raised without the Sanction of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, which Sanction the said Court is hereby authorized to grant upon Petition, in a summary Way or otherwise, as to the same Court shall seem fit; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. And Whereas under the Acts heretofore in force for the Sale and Disposal of the Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, various Sales have taken Place of Lands, Rents, and other Hereditaments, the Property of the Crown, but Doubts have been entertained as to the Validity of some of such Sales, and of the Conveyances, Certificates, or other Instruments executed and given in pursuance thereof, either from some Defects in the Acts under which the same were respectively made, or from the Provisions of the said Acts not being properly complied with, or from other Causes, and in some Cases by reason of such Sales having been made after the Act under which the same purported to be made had been repealed: And Whereas it will be absolutely that Power should be given to the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues (with the Sanction of the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury) to modify the said Sales, where the same shall have been *bona fide* made and the Purchase Money actually paid: Be it therefore further enacted, That in every Case where any Lands, Rents, or other Hereditaments, Part of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, shall have been sold under the Authority or supposed Authority of any of the Acts heretofore recited, or of any other Act heretofore passed relating to the Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, and the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, shall be satisfied that the Contract for Sale was entered into *bona fide* by the Parties thereto, and upon the Supposition that such Sale could be legally effected by the Party by whom the same purported to be made, and shall also be satisfied that the Purchase Money contracted to be paid was actually and *bona fide* paid by the Purchaser or on his Behalf (as to which Matters a Recital to their Effect in the Deed or Instrument concerning any such Sale shall, so far as regards any Person or Persons claiming under such Deed or Instrument, be sufficient Evidence), then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being, or any Two of them, with the Sanction of the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three of them, to be testified by any Warranty under their Hands, on the Application and at the Costs and Charges of such Purchaser, his or her Heirs or Assigns, or of any Party or Parties claiming under such Purchase, to confirm the same, and for that Purpose to convey for a nominal Consideration the Lands, Rents, or other Hereditaments so purchased or intended so to be to such Purchaser or other Party or Parties, or to he, she, or they shall appoint; and every such Conveyance may be either in the Form set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed for the Conveyance on any Sale, or in such other Form as the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, shall think proper; and in any such Conveyance it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, with the Sanction of the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, for the Time being, to insert a Declaration that the same shall take effect as from any Time anterior to the actual Execution thereof, and every such Conveyance shall be valid and effectual for the Purpose of vesting the Lands, Rents, or other Hereditaments to which the same shall relate in the Party or Parties to whom the said Lands, Rents, or other Hereditaments shall purport to be conveyed, and for such Intests respectively as shall by such Conveyance purport to be given; and every Conveyance in which any such Declaration as aforesaid shall be inserted shall relate back to the Time mentioned in such Declaration, and shall be deemed and construed, to all Intents and Purposes, to have been actually executed

Commissioners
of Woods and
Forests, with
Sanction of the
Treasury, may
confirm Sales
made under
former Acts
relating to
Land Revenues.

executed at that Time, and shall take effect accordingly: Provided always, that no Party to whom any Sale shall be so confirmed by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them as aforesaid, shall be bound to enquire whether they were duly authorized to confirm the same by the said Lord High Treasurer or Comptrollers of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them as aforesaid, or not, but such Confirmation shall, so far as the Party to whom the same shall be made, and all Persons claiming under him or them, shall be concerned, be valid and effectual, although the Commissioners by whom the same shall have been made shall not have been duly authorized as aforesaid to make it.

Purchasers are bound to enquire as to the powers of the Treasury having been obtained.

XXIII. And Whereas it might be expedient and tend to the Improvement of the said Possessions of the Crown in Ireland, if the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues were authorized and empowered to purchase any Lease or Lease subdividing of or in any Houses, Buildings, Lands, or other Hereditaments belonging to the Crown in Ireland, where such Houses, Buildings, Lands, or Hereditaments shall be wanted with a view to the making Alterations or Improvements therein, or in any other Houses, Buildings, Lands, or Hereditaments belonging to the Crown adjacent or contiguous thereto, or for any other Purpose: He is therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, to contract and agree with any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any Person or Persons, holding any Houses, Buildings, Lands, or Hereditaments belonging to the Crown, for any Term or Terms of Years, under any Letters Patent, Lease, Demise, or Grant from His Majesty, or any of His Royal Highnesses, for the Purchase of any such Term, or the Surrender of any such Terms, and such Letters Patent, Lease, or Grant, whether the Possession of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, or Hereditaments comprised in any such Term or Terms, Letters Patent, Lease, or Grant, be wanted with a view to the making any Alteration or Improvement therein, or in any other Houses, Buildings, or Hereditaments belonging to the Crown, near or contiguous thereto, or for any other Purpose, if the same shall by the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, be deemed eligible to be bought up for any such Purpose.

Commissioners empowered to buy in Crown Lands.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, possessed of or entitled to any Lease or Lease of any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues may think it desirable to purchase under the Powers heretofore given, and for all Executors or Trustees, and for all Tenants for any Interest short of an absolute Interest in such Lease and Leases, and for the Guardians, Trustees, or Committees of such of the Persons interested in any such Leases as shall be Persons Convict, Infants, Lunatics, Idiots, or Persons beyond the Seas, or otherwise incapable of acting for themselves, to contract and agree with the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being, or any Two of them, for the Sale of any such Lease or Leases as aforesaid, and to assign, transfer, or surrender the same accordingly, and every such Contract, Agreement, Assignment, Transfer, and Surrender shall be as good, valid, and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same were made by a Person absolutely entitled to the Lease or Leases thereby contracted or agreed for, or assigned, transferred, or surrendered, and under no such Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid.

Incapacitated Persons empowered to sell.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any such Lease shall be held by or in Trust for any Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, or having only a partial or limited Interest therein or Power over the same, the Value thereof and of the Premises therein comprised shall in every such Case be ascertained by Two able practical Surveyors of Houses or Land, One of whom shall be nominated by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being, and the other by the Body Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons contracting or agreeing to sell the same: and if such Two Surveyors shall not agree in the Valuation thereof, then by such Third Surveyor of Houses or Land as the Two so appointed shall for that Purpose nominate; and each of the said Two Surveyors (if they shall agree in and make their Valuation, or if not, then the Surveyor so to be nominated by them as aforesaid) shall annex to their or his Survey, Estimate, or Valuation, when completed, an Oath (or, being One of the People called Quakers, an Affirmation) to be subscribed by him, and taken before and certified by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate for any County, City, or Liberty within the United Kingdom, who is hereby authorized to administer an Oath or Affirmation in that Behalf; the Form whereof shall be as follows:

In case of Contracts with incapacitated Persons, the Premises to be previously surveyed.

I A.B. do swear, (or, being a Quaker, do solemnly affirm,) That the Survey, Estimate, or Valuation hereto annexed, was faithfully and impartially made by me: and that the Value of the Property therein described is justly estimated therein, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, and that all the Particulars stated therein are true, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief. So help me GOD.

Surveyor's Oath.

Which Oath or Affirmation when so subscribed, taken, and certified, shall be filed with the said Survey, Estimate, or Valuation, in the Office of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being: and the Price or Consideration to be paid or given for the Purchase of such Lease shall in no Case be less than the Sum at which the same shall be estimated and valued in such Survey, Estimate, or Valuation as aforesaid.

Oath and Survey to be filed.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be contracted or agreed to be paid for the Purchase of any such Lease as aforesaid by virtue of this Act, which shall belong to any Corporation, Person Convict, Infant, Lunatic, or Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, or entitled only

Application of Purchase Money in Cases of incapacitated

Persons, if
amounting to
500.

to any partial or particular Estate or Interest thereof, or Power over the same, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to the Sum of Fifty Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of Ireland, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery in Ireland, to be placed to his Account: there to abide the Purchaser, without Fee or Reward, as the Interest that such Money may be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way or otherwise as to the said Court shall seem fit, in such Manner as the said Court shall think just and equitable, for the Benefit of the Party or Parties interested in or entitled to such Lease: and in the meantime, and until the same shall be so applied, the said Money shall, by Order of the said Court of Chancery, upon Application therein, be united by the said Accountant General in his Name, in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities, and the Dividends and Annual Products of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall from time to time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled under such Lease to the Possession or to receive the Rents and Profits of the Messuages, Lands, or Hereditaments therein comprised.

Where the same
shall not
amount to 500.

XXVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such Money as agreed to be paid as last before mentioned shall not amount to the Sum of Fifty Pounds, then and in all such Cases, the same shall be applied in such Manner as the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall think fit, for the Benefit of the Person or Persons interested in or entitled to such Lease.

Wherever any
Exchange of
Land shall
be thought
expedient, a
Vouch shall
thereof to be
made on Oath.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, that it would be for the Advantage of the Land Revenues of the Crown to exchange any Parcel or Parcels of Land belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Ireland, for any other Parcel or Parcels of Land belonging to any other Person or Persons, Body, or Bodies Public or Corporate, and such other Person or Persons or Body or Bodies shall concur as such Exchange, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, to cause the Value as well of the said Parcel or Parcels of Land belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, as of the said Parcel or Parcels of Land proposed to be exchanged for such Land of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to be ascertained by some able and practical Surveyor of Land, who shall annex to his Survey, Estimate, or Valuation thereof, when completed, an Oath (or being of the People called Quakers, an Affirmation) taken and subscribed by him before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate for any County, City, or Liberty within the United Kingdom, who is hereby respectively authorized to administer an Oath or Affirmation in this Behalf; the Form whereof shall be as follows: (that is to say.)

Surveyor's
Oath.

“ I, A. B. do swear, [or, being a Quaker, do solemnly affirm,] That the Survey or Account herewith annexed was faithfully and accurately made by me; that the Value of the Property of the Crown and of A. B. therein contained is justly estimated therein, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment; and that all the Particulars stated in the said Survey or Account are true to the best of my Knowledge and Belief.
So help me GOD.”

Oath and
Affirmation to be
made.

Which Oaths and Affirmations, so taken and subscribed, shall be filed with the Survey and Estimate in the Office of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues: and the said Commissioners shall report to the said Commissioners of the Treasury the Grounds of their Recommendation of the proposed Exchange, together with the said Valuation of the respective Parcels of Land; and if the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall, upon due Consideration had, approve of such Exchange taking place, they shall authorize the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, to carry the same into Effect, upon such Terms and Conditions as they shall think fit, provided the same shall be assented to by the Person or Persons or Body or Bodies with whom such Exchange is proposed to be made: and the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall thereupon cause the said Parcel or Parcels of Land belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to be conveyed to the Person or Persons or Body or Bodies respectively with whom the said Exchange is proposed to be made, or to their respective Trustees or Trustees, and such Person or Persons or Body or Bodies shall at the same Time convey to his said Majesty the said Parcel or Parcels of Land as agreed to be given in exchange for such Parcel or Parcels of Crown Land as aforesaid: and there and immediately after the Completion of such Exchange, the said Parcels of Land so belonging to His Majesty, and given in exchange as aforesaid, shall vest in the Person or Persons or Body or Bodies to whom the same shall be conveyed, for such Estate or Estates, Uses, Trusts, Incidents, or Purposes as shall be in or by such Deeds or Instruments, or by Reference therein to any other Deeds or Instruments, expressed or declared of and concerning the same; and the said Parcels of Land so conveyed in exchange to His Majesty shall become Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Right of the Crown, and subject to the same Provisions, Powers, and Authorities in every respect, including the Powers and Provisions in this Act contained, as the other Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland.

Power to give
an equal
Money for
Equality of
Exchange.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, if they shall think fit, to direct the Payment or Acceptance, on behalf of His Majesty, of such Sum of Money for equalizing any such Exchange as shall be agreed upon between the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and

and Land Revenues, and the said Person or Persons or Body or Bodies with whom such Exchange is proposed to be made.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues to act for and on behalf of the King's Majesty, as well in making as accepting the Conveyances of Parcels of Land so intended to be exchanged as aforesaid; and the Conveyances of the Land so proposed to be given in exchange by His said Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, may be in the same Form as is set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed for the Conveyance of any Part of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown on a Sale thereof, with the necessary Variation; and the Conveyance of the Land so to be received in exchange may be according to the Form for that Purpose set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as Circumstances will admit.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, from time to time to demise and lease any Messuages, Messuages, Lands, Tithes, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, being Part of the present or future Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, to any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, either in Possession or Reversion, for any Term not exceeding Twenty one Years from the Time of granting such Lease.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, from time to time to demise and lease, either in Possession or Reversion, for any Term not exceeding Ninety nine Years from the Time of granting such Lease, any of the present or future Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland which may consist of Lands or Hereditaments, imposable either by building thereon or otherwise, to any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, who shall be willing to improve the same, and shall covenant or agree to improve the same, and to expend in the Improvement thereof, whether by erecting or building thereon any House, Mill, Manufactory, or other Erection or Building, or by rebuilding or repairing any House, Mill, Manufactory, or other Erection or Building then already standing or being on the same, or by embanking, draining, or inclosing, or bringing into Cultivation the same, or otherwise, however, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, such a Sum or Sums of Money as to the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall appear an adequate Consideration for granting the Interest by such Lease granted therein.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That on every Lease to be granted under the Powers and Provisions of this Act there shall be reserved and made payable to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, such clear yearly Rent as to the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, shall appear reasonable; and that on the granting of any such Lease or Leases it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and they are hereby empowered, to take a Fine or Fines in Lieu of any Portion not exceeding One Third of the annual Sum which shall be deemed by the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, a reasonable Rent or Rents for the same, reserving the remaining Portion of such Sum by way of Rent; and the Amount of such Fine shall not be less than the Sum to which the Portion of the annual Sum in Lieu of which the same shall be taken would have amounted during the Term to be granted, deducting a Discount, to be computed at no higher Rate than the highest legal Rate of Interest in Ireland at the Time of granting such Lease; and on any Lease being granted under the Powers and Provisions of this Act, a Chargepart thereof shall be executed by the Lessee or Lessees therein named; and such Lessee or Lessees shall thereby covenant for the Payment of the Rent or Rents, and the Obedience and Performance, on his or their Part, of the Covenants, Conditions, and Agreements in such Lease to be reserved and contained.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to renew any Lease or Grant of any of the said Messuages, Messuages, Lands, Tithes, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, Part of the present or future Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, or to make any Demise or Grant thereof in Reversion, until within Five Years of the Time of Expiration of the subsisting Lease or Grant thereof, except such Lands and Hereditaments as are hereby authorized to be demised for any Term not exceeding Ninety nine Years, nor to renew any Lease or Grant of any of such Lands or Hereditaments as are hereby authorized to be demised for any Term not exceeding Ninety nine Years, or to make any Demise or Grant thereof in Reversion, until within Twenty Years of the Period of the Expiration of the subsisting Lease or Grant thereof.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That before the making any Lease for any longer Period than Twenty one Years, under the Powers herebefore contained, a Survey of the Premises, where the same shall be capable of such Survey, and an Estimate of the improved annual Value thereof, shall be had and made by such able and practical Surveyors as shall be named for that Purpose by or under the Order and Direction of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being, or any Two of them; and the said Surveyors shall certify by their Reports, in Writing under their Hands, what in their Judgment is the true and fair improved annual Worth or Value of the respective Estates to be then surveyed and valued, shew of all Taxes, Assessments, and Rents whatsoever, and also such Particulars respecting the State and Condition and possible Improvement thereof as shall be necessary for forming a true Judgment of the Value of the Property, and of the most beneficial Appropriation thereof for the Interest of the Crown; and every Person who shall be

Form of Exchanges.

Power to the Commissioners to lease for 21 Years.

Power to grant Building and Improving Leases for 99 Years.

The Lessee, from may be taken in the Return of One Third of the Value of the Rent.

Leases for 21 Years not to be renewed till within Five Years of the Expiration of the subsisting Lease, and Leases for 99 Years not till within 20 Years.

Survey to be made before any Lease for longer than 21 Years is granted.

employed to make Surveys and Estimates or Valuations of any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Townships, Rents, Tithes, Woods, or other Hereditaments as aforesaid, shall swear to each Survey and Estimate or Valuation, an Oath (or, being of the People called Quakers, an Affirmation) taken and subscribed by him before any One of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate for any County, City, or Liberty within the United Kingdom; the Form whereof shall be as follows:

Surveyor's
Oath.

" I, A. B. do swear, (or, being a Quaker, solemnly affirm) That the Survey or Account hereto annexed was faithfully and impartially made by me; that the Value of the Property of the Crown therein contained is justly estimated therein, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment; and that all the Particulars stated in the said Survey or Account are true, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief. So help me GOD."

Which Oath or Affirmation, so taken or subscribed, shall be filed with the Survey and Estimate in the proper Office for depositing the same.

In certain
Cases, Survey
may be directed

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where, from the Nature of any Lands, Townships, or Hereditaments of which a Lease or Grant may be intended to be made, or from any Circumstances relative thereto, the actual Worth or Value thereof cannot be known or ascertained by the means of a Survey or Inspection thereof, or where the Value of such Lands, Townships, or Hereditaments shall be previously known to be so small or inconsiderable that it shall not be deemed expedient to incur the Expence of taking a Survey thereof, or where such Lands, Townships, or Hereditaments shall have been previously surveyed and valued by Order of and under the Direction of any Commissioners appointed by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to enquire into the State of the Crown Lands in Ireland, at any Time since the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and a Report of such Survey and Valuation shall have been made on Oath, and shall be deposited at any Time hereafter in the Office of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, then and in any such Case it shall and may be lawful to grant or renew a Lease of such Townships or Hereditaments, without causing a Survey or Estimate to be previously made thereof, if the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall so order and direct.

Sales, Ac. to be
made under
Warrants from
the Treasury.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Purchase or Sale, except any Purchase or Sale where the Purchase Money shall not exceed One hundred Pounds, and no Exchange or Lease shall be made of any Estates, Lands, or other Hereditaments, by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Powers of this Act, without the Authority of the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being: Provided nevertheless, that such Authority may be either generally given, or given specially for any particular Class of Cases, or for any particular Purchase, Sale, Exchange, or Lease, and either with or without any Condition or Restriction, as to the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for the Time of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, may seem meet: Provided also nevertheless, that no Party to, from, or with whom any Sale, Purchase, Lease, or Exchange shall be made by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, under the Powers of this Act, shall be bound to enquire whether the said Commissioners were duly authorized to make the same by the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them as aforesaid, or not, but such Sale, Purchase, Lease, or Exchange, so far as the Party to, with, or from whom the same shall be so made, and all Persons claiming under him or them, shall be concerned, shall be valid and effectual, although the Commissions under which the same shall have been made shall not have been duly authorized as aforesaid to make it.

Commissions
are to be from
Exchequer
Duty.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Memorandum, Contract, or Agreement to be made or entered into by or with the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, under the Powers and Provisions of this Act, for the Sale, Purchase, or Exchange of any Estates, Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Townships, Rents, or Hereditaments, or any Term or Interest therein, by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, nor any Certificate, Receipt, Deed, or other Instrument which shall be given, granted, entered into, or made for the Purpose of carrying into Effect any Sale, Purchase, or Exchange, to be made by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Powers and Authorities of this Act, or which shall be incidental to or connected with any such Purchase, Sale, or Exchange, nor any Lease or Contract, or Agreement for any Lease or License, nor any Counterpart of any Lease, nor any Assignment or Surrender of any such Lease or License to be entered into, made, or granted by virtue of this Act, shall be subject or liable to any ad valorem or other Stamp Duty whatsoever imposed by any Act or Acts now in force, nor to any ad valorem or other Stamp Duty to be imposed by any future Act or Acts, unless the same be specially subjected thereto in and by each future Act and Acts.

No Auction
Duty on Sales
made under
this Act.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Auction Duty shall be payable in respect of any Sale by Auction by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, of any Part or Parts of the Possession or Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, under the Powers and Authorities of this Act, or of any building Materials, or any other Goods, Chattels, or Effects on behalf of the Crown; but every such Sale, and the Lands and Hereditaments or other Property or Effects

Effects so sold, and the Auctioneer or Auctioneers, to for as respects any such Sale, shall be wholly exempt from all Rates or Duties imposed on Sales by Auction by any Act or Acts now in force, and from all Rates and Duties to be imposed by any future Act or Acts, unless the same shall be specially subjected thereto by any such future Act or Acts.

XL. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall from time to time hereafter, when and as Occasion shall require, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them (such Consent and Approbation to be signified by any Minute of the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners in Writing, or by Letter from any One of his or their Secretaries in pursuance of any such Minute), nominate and appoint such and so many Persons as they shall think requisite or necessary, to be Receivers of the Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits of all and singular His Majesty's Houses, Castles, Lordships, Towns, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services, and other Hereditaments and Possessions in Ireland; and that every such Appointment shall and may be made by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them; and every such Warrant may be in the Form or to the Effect in the Schedule annexed to this Act, or as near thereto as Circumstances will permit, and shall be exempt from any Stamp Duty whatever, and shall be enrolled, within One Calendar Month after the Date thereof, in the Office of Record in Ireland in which the Records or Best Bolls of the King's Rents in Ireland shall be preserved.

Commissioners to appoint Receivers of Crown Rents, &c.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That every such Person so to be appointed a Receiver as aforesaid shall, before he shall exercise or execute the said Office, or anywhere intermeddle in the Exercise or Execution thereof, enter into a Bond or Obligation in such Penalty and with such Securities as the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, with the Consent and Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to be signified in manner aforesaid, shall direct or require, for the faithfully answering and accounting for the Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits to be by him received by virtue of such his Appointment, and for the doing, executing, and performing of all such Services and Duties as are hereby required, or shall, by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, be from time to time directed or required to be done or performed in relation to such Office as aforesaid; and every such Bond may be in the Form or to the Effect in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as Circumstances will permit, and shall be exempt from any Stamp Duty whatever, and shall have the Effect of a Statute Single to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, for the answering and Payment of all and every Sum or Sums to become payable by virtue thereof, and shall be enrolled in the said Office of Record in Ireland in which the Records or Best Bolls of the King's Rents in Ireland shall be preserved, within the Space of One Calendar Month next after the Date thereof, and shall be deposited and kept in the Office of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues.

Receivers to give Security.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That every Receiver so to be appointed as aforesaid shall collect and receive the Rents, Issues, Revenues, Profits, and annual Income of all His Majesty's Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tithes, and Hereditaments within the District or Division for which he shall be appointed, and shall account for and pay over the Sums so received by him, in such Manner and at such Times as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues of all from time to time appoint, and shall perform such other Duties connected with or relating to His Majesty's Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tithes, and Hereditaments within the District or Division for which he shall be appointed, as shall from Time to Time be required by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and shall in all respects obey and conform to such Rules, Orders, and Regulations as shall be from time to time made by the said Commissioners, or any Two of them.

Duties of Receivers.

[&c.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, to show to every Receiver of the Rents, Issues, Revenues, Profits, and annual Income of His Majesty's said Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tithes, and Hereditaments to be appointed under this Act, such Salary, Wages, or other Remuneration, for his Trouble and Discharge of his Office, and for any other Services to be performed by him in relation to the Possessions or Property of the Crown in the District or Division for which he shall be appointed; or such Commission, not exceeding One Twentieth Part of the Sums to be collected and received by him, or to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, shall from time to time accre psey.

Allowance to Receivers.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Receiver as aforesaid shall at any Time have received or got into his Hands any Sum or Sums of Money belonging to the Crown exceeding the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and shall not, within One Calendar Month after the Receipt thereof, give Notice thereof in Writing to the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, to the intent that the same may from time to time thereafter be drawn out, called for, or applied, as Occasions may require, then and in every such Case such Receiver shall be charged and chargeable with Interest for every such Sum, at such Rate, not exceeding the Rate of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds by the Year, as the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, shall in their behalf appoint, from the Day or Days, Days or Times at which it shall have been so received, until it shall be drawn out of his Hands,

Penalty in case of Receivers retaining Balances in their Hands.

Hands, or paid over by him to the Person or Persons or in the Manner directed by the said Commissioners.

Receivers may
demand for
Rents in
arrear.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Person who shall be so appointed Receiver as aforesaid, and be is hereby authorized and empowered by virtue of such his Appointment, alone and without any further Order, Warrant, or Authority whatsoever, by himself or any Person or Persons whom he shall for that Purpose depute, to make any Distress or Distresses for any Rent or Rents which shall be due, in arrear, or arrears, and which shall be in the Collection or Receipt of such Receiver, and the Goods, Chattels, and Effects so distressed to impound, sell, and dispose of; and all Sheriffs, Mayors, Justices, Bailiffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers and Ministers of Justice, are hereby directed and required to be aiding and assisting such Receiver, or his Subalterns or Subalterns, in the making such Distress or Distresses, and the impounding, selling, and disposing of the Goods, Chattels, or Effects to be taken or distressed, and in all other Matters relating thereto, or to the Execution of the said Office, as Occasion shall require: Provided always, that every such Receiver shall and he is hereby required, in making or causing to be made any such Distress, and in relation to any Question or Question at Law or otherwise which may arise thereupon, to obey and conform to all such Orders and Regulations as shall be given him in that Behalf by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them.

Collectors of
Rents in con-
tinuation to
receive Rents
shall be ap-
pointed under
the Power of
this Act.

XLVI. And Whereas the Rents due to the Crown in Ireland have hitherto been received by the Collectors of Excise, and it will be most convenient that the same should continue to be collected and received by them until Receivers thereof shall be duly appointed under the Provisions hereinafter contained: Be it therefore further enacted, That such Receivers of the Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits of His Majesty's Honours, Castles, Lordships, Towns, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Heres, Services, and other Hereditaments and Possessions in Ireland, shall have been duly appointed under the Provisions of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the several Collectors of Excise for the Time being in the Districts to which any such Honours, Castles, Lordships, Towns, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services, and other Hereditaments or Possessions shall be situated, or in which such Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits shall be respectively payable, to continue to receive the said Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits; and such Collectors shall have all the Powers and Authorities hereby given to the Receivers to be appointed under this Act, and shall exercise and perform all the Offices and Duties which the said Receivers are hereby authorized and required to exercise and perform, and shall be subject to the same Provisions and Penalties in every respect as the said Receivers are hereby subjected to, except so far as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being, or any Two of them, shall otherwise specially direct by any Writing under their Hands; and such Collectors shall be entitled to demand and receive the several Fees which the Receivers to be appointed under this Act are heretofore authorized to receive.

Commissioners
empowered to
give Notices,
make Claims,
and authorize
Entrys, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to give any Notice, to make any Claim or Demand, and to dispute or authorize any Person or Persons to make any Entry which shall be requisite or expedient to be given or made by or on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, with a view either to compel any Tenant, Lessee, or Occupier of any of the said Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland to quit or deliver up the Possession thereof, or to compel the Performance of any Covenant, Contract, or Engagement in relation thereto, or to recover Possession on Non-performance of any Covenant, Contract, or Agreement, or to compel the Payment of any Sum of Money which ought to be paid in respect thereof, and to give any other Notice, make any other Claim or Demand, and dispute any Person or Persons to make any other Entry which shall or may be requisite or expedient to be given or made by or for or on the Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, touching any of the said Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland; and that every such Notice, Claim, or Demand which shall be given or made in Writing under the Hands of the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, and every Entry which shall be made by any Person or Persons by them deputed or authorized to make the same on the Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, into or upon any of the said Estates or Possessions, shall be good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and shall have such and the like Force and Effect as if the same were respectively given or made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; and all such Notices, Claims, Demands, or Entries shall respectively be demand, construed, and taken to have been given and made by or on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Power to Com-
missioners to
compound for
Rents, &c.

XLVIII. And Whereas Cases may occur in which it may be expedient to empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, with the Consent and Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, to compound for Arrears of Rents due to the Crown: Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, with the Consent and Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, in any Case where it shall seem to the said Lord High Treasurer, or the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, expedient so to do, to make any Compromise or Agreement with any Person or Persons for any Arrears of any Rent or Rents which may be due or owing to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors in Ireland; and from and

after

after the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money so agreed upon, His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall be barred for ever from or in any Manner recovering any such Arrears of Rent so compounded for as aforesaid; any thing in any Act or Acts in force in Ireland to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money to arise from the Sale or Exchange of any Parts of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, under the Powers and Provisions of this Act, shall be applied in Payment of the Purchase Money for any Leases or Leases of any Parts of the said Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown as aforesaid which may be bought in under the Authority of this Act, and in Payment of the Money to be paid for Equality of Exchange on any Exchange to be made under the Authority of this Act, and of the Expenses of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues in or relating to such Purchases and Exchanges; and the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, are hereby authorized to draw on the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland for the Amount of such Purchases and other Monies accordingly; and, subject to such Application as aforesaid, so much of the Money to arise from such Sales and Exchanges as aforesaid, as the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being shall from time to time direct, shall be applied to all or any of the Purposes to which, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to extend to Claring Cross, the Strand, and Places adjacent, the Powers of an Act for making a more convenient Communication from Marylebone Park; and to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues to grant Leases of the Site of Carlton Palace*, the Money to arise from Fines on the granting of Leases by that Act authorized to be granted may be applied; and, subject to the several Applications aforesaid, the Money to arise from such Sales and Exchanges as aforesaid shall from time to time be applied to the same Purposes as and shall be consolidated with and be subject to the same Powers and Provisions in all respects as Monies arising from Sales and Exchanges of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England.

L. And Whereas it may be found expedient to borrow a Sum or Sums of Money, by way of Mortgage or Loan, on the Credit of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, for the Purposes to which the Money to arise from Sales and Exchanges of the said Possessions and Land Revenues are heretofore authorized to be applied; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, from time to time, or at any Time, with the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to borrow and take up at Interest such Sum or Sums of Money as the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall think it necessary or convenient to have raised, for the Purposes to which the Money to arise from Sales and Exchanges of the said Possessions and Land Revenues are heretofore authorized to be applied; and the Sum or Sums so borrowed shall be applied to such Purposes accordingly.

LI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies (other than and except the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South Seas and other Parts of America, and the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies), to advance or lend any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part or Parts of the Capital or other Monies or Funds of or belonging to such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies, to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, upon the Credit of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, or any Part thereof, whether such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies, shall be authorized to advance Monies upon Irish Securities or not: Provided nevertheless, that all such Loans shall be made with the Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, who is or are hereby authorized to issue his or their Warrants for that Purpose; and every such Loan shall be deemed to be and the same is hereby declared to be a Loan upon a Parliamentary Security; and the said Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown shall be deemed and taken to be and are hereby declared to be a Part and Branch of the Revenues of His Majesty, upon which a Credit of Loan, to the Extent of the Sums which may be by the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners thought necessary to be raised as aforesaid, is granted by Parliament, and upon which any Part of the Capital or other Monies or Funds of any such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies, may be advanced within the true Intent and Meaning of any Charter, Deed, Will, Bye Law, Statute, or Ordinance whereby any Monies are authorized or permitted to be advanced upon Parliamentary Security, or on any Part or Parts, Branch or Branches of the Revenues of His Majesty upon which a Credit of Loan is granted by Parliament; and every such Loan shall be good, valid, and effectual, any Provision contained in the Statutes of Mortmain, or in any other Statute, Charter, Bye Law, or Ordinance, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

LII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies, who shall agree to lend any Money upon the Credit of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, shall receive a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of Two or more of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues: which Certificate may be in the Form or in the Effect set forth for that Purpose in the Schedule to the Act aforesaid, or as near thereto as Circumstances will admit; and every such Certificate shall be witnessed by One of the Secre-

Application of Monies to arise from the Sale or Exchange of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland.

7 G. 4. c. 71.

Commissioners may borrow such Sum as the Treasury shall think necessary, on Mortgage of the Possessions of the Crown in Ireland.

All Persons and Companies (except as herein excepted) may lend Money on Security though not authorized to lend on Irish Securities.

Approbation of the Treasury necessary. Such Loans deemed to be Loans on Parliamentary Security.

Certificate of Commissioners and Receipt of Cashier of the Bank conclusive Evidence in the Advance of Loans.

aries or Clerks to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and the Cashiers of the Bank, or One of them, shall, upon the Production of such Certificate or Certificates, accept and receive the Sum or Sums therein specified, and at the Foot or Back of such Certificate acknowledge the Receipt of the said Moneys, without Fee or Reward; and the Receipt to be given by the Cashier of the Bank, at the Foot or on the Back of such Certificate as aforesaid, shall be in the Form set forth for that Purpose in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as may be; and a Minute or Extract of such Certificate and Receipt shall be entered and preserved in the Office of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and every such Certificate and Receipt when so given and granted shall be and they are hereby declared to be conclusive Evidence of the Advance of every such Loan, and of the Day or Time of the making such Advance; and no Person, or Body Politic or Corporate, or Company, advancing any such Money as aforesaid, shall be bound to see to the Application of the Money so advanced by him or them, or to enquire whether the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues were or not duly authorized to borrow the same.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That when any such Certificate and Receipt shall be so signed and entered as aforesaid, the Loan or Loans, the Repayments whereof shall be thereby acknowledged, shall be and the same is and are hereby charged upon the whole of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, and such Possessions and Land Revenues shall from thenceforth be subject and liable to the Payment of the same Loan and the Interest thereof in the Manner mentioned in such Certificate; and such Interest shall be from thenceforth paid and satisfied out of the Income of such Part as aforesaid of the said Possessions and Land Revenues, at the Time or Times and in the Manner mentioned and appointed for the Payment thereof in and by every such Certificate; and the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues are hereby authorized, empowered, and required to pay such Interest from time to time, when and as the same shall become due and payable, out of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown, prior to any other Application thereof.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That no Loan which shall be advanced, nor any Certificate which shall be made thereof, by virtue of this Act, shall be subject or liable to any ad valorem or other Stamp Duty whatsoever imposed by any Act or Acts now in Force, nor to any Stamp Duty to be imposed by any future Act or Acts, unless such Loan or Certificate be specially subjected thereto by, such future Act or Acts.

LV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies, entitled to the Moneys advanced or remaining due, from time to time, upon any such Certificate, in respect of any such Loan as aforesaid, and their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, at any Time by Writing under his or their Hands and Seals, or under the Seal of any Body Politic or Corporate, or Company, to transfer such Certificate, and the Money remaining due thereon, to any Person or Persons whatsoever; and every such Transfer may, be in the Form or to the Effect set forth for that Purpose in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as Circumstances may admit; and a Minute or Docket of every such Transfer or Assignment shall be entered and preserved in the Office of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and an Extract or Memorial thereof shall be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk to the said Commissioners for executing this Act, which Extract or Memorial shall specify and contain the Date, Names of the Parties, and Sums of Money thereby transferred; in which Book any Person interested shall, at all reasonable Times, have Access, and shall have free Liberty to inspect the same, without Fee or Reward; and for the entering of every such Transfer the said Clerk shall be paid by the Person to whom such Transfer shall be made the Sum of One Guinea and no more; and every such Transfer, after such Entry shall be made thereof as aforesaid, shall entitle the Person or Persons, Bodies Politic, or Corporate, and Companies, to whom the same shall be made, and his or her Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, in the Discharge of the Security thereby transferred, and to receive the Money due thereon when the same shall be paid off, and the Interest thereof in the meantime.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money to be so borrowed as aforesaid under the Powers of this Act shall be paid off out of the Moneys to arise from the Sale or Exchange of any Part of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, or out of the annual Income of such Possessions and Land Revenues, in such Manner and at such Time or Times as the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, shall think proper; provided nevertheless, that no principal Money to be so borrowed shall be paid off, unless Six Calendar Months previous Notice of the Intention to pay off the same (such Notice to be by some Writing under the Hands of any Two of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues) shall have been given to the Party or Parties entitled to such Money, except in any Case in which the Party or Parties entitled to such Money shall consent to receive the same without such previous Notice.

LVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall be able at any Time to borrow or take up any Sum or Sums of Money at a Rate of Interest lower than the Rate which the Sums already borrowed shall bear, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, by and with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, from time to time to borrow, on the Credit of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, in manner aforesaid, such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall think proper, at such low or Rate of Interest as aforesaid, and with this Sum or Sums so borrowed to pay off and discharge the Sums previously borrowed, and bearing a higher Rate of Interest as aforesaid, but subject to the Pro-
vision

which heretofore contained with respect to the giving of Six Calendar Months previous Notice before paying off any Sums so borrowed.

LXIII. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That when and so often as any Part of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland shall be sold or conveyed in exchange under the Powers and Provisions heretofore contained, the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, and Company or Companies, who shall have advanced any Sums or Sums of Money on the Credit of the said Possessions and Land Revenues under the Provisions heretofore contained, or who shall be entitled to any Sums or Sums of Money so advanced, shall cease to have any Claim or Demand whatsoever upon the Heirs, Lands, or other Hereditaments so sold or conveyed in exchange; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, to whom such Part of the said Possessions and Land Revenues shall be so sold or conveyed, and all Parties claiming under such Sale or Conveyance, shall hold, possess, and enjoy the same Heirs, Lands, or other Hereditaments, absolutely freed and discharged from all Claims and Demands whatsoever, for or in respect of any Monies which may have been advanced, in manner heretofore mentioned, upon the Credit of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland.

LXIV. And, in order to make Provision in the Case of Sales and Exchanges under this Act for not diminishing, by reason of such Sales and Exchanges, the Security of the Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, and Companies, who may advance any Sums of Money on heretofore as mentioned upon the Credit of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, he it further enacted, That when and so often as any Sale or Exchange shall be made under the Provisions of this Act of any Part of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, during such Time as any Monies borrowed on the Credit of the said Possessions and Land Revenues as aforesaid shall remain due and unpaid, the Monies arising from every such Sale and Exchange shall be invested in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities in the Names of any Two or more Trustees, to be appointed for that Purpose by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them; and the Trustees in whose Names any Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities shall be so purchased shall stand possessed of the same in Trust, in the first place, for securing the Repayment of the Sums so borrowed on the Credit of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, and then remaining due and unpaid, and the Interest thereof, and subject thereto upon Trust for the other Purposes to which the Monies arising from the Sale and Exchange of the said Possessions and Land Revenues due by this Act devoted to be applied; and when and so often as any Sum shall be required for the Purpose of paying off any Sum so borrowed as aforesaid, the said Trustees for the Time being shall, upon being directed so to do by any Warrant under the Hand or Hands of the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, sell out so much of the said Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities as shall be necessary for raising the Sums so required; and when all Sums borrowed as aforesaid on the Credit of the said Possessions and Land Revenues, and the Interest thereof, shall have been fully paid and satisfied, the said Trustees for the Time being shall sell out or transfer the Residue, if any, of the said Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, at such Time or Times and in such Manner as the said Lord High Treasurer, or the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall by any Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands direct; and on every Sale of any of the said Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, the said Trustees shall pay over the Money arising from such Sale to such Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, or Company, and in such Manner as shall be directed in that Behalf by the Warrant in pursuance of which the Sale shall have been made; and every such Warrant shall be a sufficient Indemnity to the said Trustees for every Sale and Payment made in pursuance thereof; and in the meantime, and until the said Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities shall be sold, the Dividends thereof shall be paid by the said Trustees into the Bank of England, and placed to the same Account as, and applied and disposed of in the same Manner as, and be considered to all Intents and Purposes as, Part of the annual Income of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland; and it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, when and so often as he or they shall think it necessary so to do, by any Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, to remove any Trustee or Trustees of the said Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, and on any such Removal, or on any other Occasion when it shall be thought necessary, to appoint any new Trustee or Trustees thereof; and upon every such Removal and Appointment respectively, the said Annuities shall with all convenient Speed be transferred into the Name or Names of the removing Trustee or Trustees, either alone or jointly with any new Trustee or Trustees who may have been appointed as aforesaid, as the Case may require.

LXV. And he it further enacted, That on every Exchange under the Provisions of this Act, the Lands or Hereditaments received in exchange by or on behalf of His Majesty shall, immediately upon such Exchange being completed, become subject and liable to the Payment of all Sums borrowed under the Provisions heretofore contained, on the Credit of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, and the Interest thereof, in the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as they would have been if they had formed Part of the said Possessions and Land Revenues at the Time when such Sums were respectively borrowed.

LXVI. And he it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the annual Income of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland shall be carried to the same

Each Part of the Possessions or Land Revenues is shall be sold, freed from all Claims in respect of such Sums

Money arising from such Sale is to be invested in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, for securing the Repayment of the Sums borrowed, &c.

Lands so changed to become liable to Sums borrowed.

Application of the annual Income of the

Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland.

Sum received by Commissioners, &c. to be paid into the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland.

Receipts to be accounted to Commissioners of Woods and Forests.

Accounts of Commissioners to be audited, and Discharges given in the Manner as in England.

Reports of Commissioners sent before Parliament to regulate Proceedings under this Act.

Act not to extend to Lands owned into the Hands of the Crown on Outlawry, Fines, &c.

No Grant or Lease to be made of any Piece on Writs or other Rents.

Account and applied in the same Purposes as, and shall be consolidated with and subject to the same Powers and Provisions in all respects, as the annual Income of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England; and any Sum of Money to be received by way of Fine on the granting of any Lease, under the Power hereinbefore given, shall be considered as Part of the annual Income for the Year in which the same shall be received.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, shall cause all Sums of Money, Bills, and Drafts received by them, their Agents, Receivers, or Collectors, either on account of the annual Income of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, or on the Sale of any Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues, where the Purchase Money shall not exceed One hundred Pounds, or on the Exchange of any Part of the said Possessions and Land Revenues, to be paid as soon as conveniently may be into the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland; and all such Sums of Money, Bills, and Drafts as shall be so received by the said Commissioners at their Public Office in London, shall be paid by them into the Bank of England within Two Days after the same shall have been so received, or within Two Days after any such Bill or Draft shall have been accepted, completed, and perfected, if the same shall not have been accepted, completed, and perfected at the Time it shall have been received; and the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Bank of England or Bank of Ireland shall be a sufficient Discharge for the said Sums of Money, Bills, and Drafts; and all Monies, Bills, and Drafts which shall be received by the Bank of England and Bank of Ireland, in pursuance of the Provision of this Act, shall be placed in such Account, to be opened by the said Bank of England and Bank of Ireland respectively, as shall from time to time be directed by the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them; and the Drafts or Orders of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, shall be sufficient Authority to the said Bank of England and Bank of Ireland to pay, apply, and dispose of the said Monies, Bills, and Drafts to the Bearer or Bearer, or in the Manner in such Drafts or Orders respectively mentioned or specified.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Receivers to be appointed under and by virtue of this Act, shall, from time to time and on such Times as they shall be required so to do by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, render Accounts to the said Commissioners of all Monies received by them, and of all other Acts, Matters, and Things done by them on account of or in relation to the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland; and the said Accounts shall be audited by the said Commissioners; and the Approbation of the said Accounts by the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, and the Receipts of the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, for the Balances of such Accounts, shall be good and effectual Discharges to the said Receivers respectively.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Accounts of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being, relating to the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, shall from time to time be audited in the same Manner and under the same Provisions, in all respects, as their Accounts relating to the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England; and the public Officer or Officers or Person or Persons who now is or are or hereafter shall be for the Time being authorized to give and execute Discharges to the said Commissioners on having passed their Accounts in respect of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England, shall be and be or they is and are hereby authorized and required to give and execute Discharges to the said Commissioners on passing their Accounts relating to the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, in the same Manner as on passing their Accounts relating to the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England; and such Discharges shall exonerate the said Commissioners from all further Liability in respect of the Monies received by them respectively under the Powers and Provisions of this Act.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being shall, in the Reports which, by the Acts in force relating to the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England, they are required to lay before the King's most Excellent Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, include a Report of all their Receipts and Payments, and of all their Acts and Proceedings under and by virtue of this Act, in the same Manner as they are now required to make such Reports in relation to the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England.

LXVI. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That the Provisions hereinbefore contained shall not extend to any Estates or Possessions which may be seized into the Hands of the Crown on Writs of Outlawry, or other Process between Subject and Subject, nor to any Rents usually called Customary Rents, reserved on Leases granted under the Exchequer Seal of such Estates or Possessions, nor to the Pre-Paid or Post-Paid, or other Rents or Monies payable on Writs of Entry and Writs of Covenant, or on leaving Hues or suffering Common Recoveries, nor to the Lighthouse Duties payable in Ireland.

LXVII. And Whereas it may be hereafter thought advisable to make some Alteration with respect to the said Customary Rents, Pre and Post Rents, and other Rents, and it is desirable that in the meantime no Gift, Grant, or Alienation thereof should be made, by which such Alteration might be impeded or prevented: Be it therefore further enacted, That no Gift, Grant, Alienation, Lease, or other Assurance whatsoever, shall at any Time or Times hereafter be made by the King's Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Customary Rents, or of the said Pre and Post Rents, or other Rents or Monies,

or of any of them, but that all such Gifts, Grants, Aliensations, Leases, or other Assurances, shall be ipso facto void, without any Acte Parole, Implication, or other Proceeding to determine or make void the same.

LXVIII. And Whereas the King's Majesty possesses, and He and His Predecessors have heretofore exercised, the Power of restoring and otherwise disposing of Estates which he or they have become entitled to in Right of the Crown, either by Escheat for Want of Heirs, or by reason of any Forfeiture, or by reason that the same has or may have been purchased by or for the Use of or in Trust for any Alien or Aliens; and it is not intended that such Right on the Part of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, should be controlled, or in any Manner interfered with, by the Powers and Provisions of this Act: Be it further enacted, That the Powers and Provisions of this Act shall not extend to any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tithes, or other Hereditaments which His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, hath within the Period of Two Years last past, or hereafter shall in Right of His Crown become entitled to, either by Escheat for Want of Heirs, or by reason of any Forfeiture, or by reason that the same have been or shall be purchased by or for the Use of or in Trust for any Alien or Aliens, except such of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tithes, and Hereditaments as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall, by Warrant under His or Their Sign Manual, signify His or Their Intention to subject to the Powers and Provisions of this Act, or any of them; and then so far only as the same shall by such Warrant be subjected to the Powers and Provisions of this Act.

LXIX. And Whereas it is desirable that His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, should be at liberty to grant any Lands or Hereditaments, Part of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, for any charitable or public Purpose, whenever He or They shall be graciously pleased so to do: Be it therefore enacted, That the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall at all Times hereafter have full Power and Authority to give and grant to and rat in any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any Person or Persons whomsoever, for any public or charitable Purpose, any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tithements, or Hereditaments which now are or hereafter shall be Part of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, for such Estate or Interest therein as to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall seem meet; any thing in this Act or any other Law or Statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and such Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, or Administrators, shall have full Capacity and Ability to receive, take, hold, and enjoy the same; and whenever it shall be the Pleasure of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to make a Grant for any such public or charitable Purpose as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to issue a Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands to any such Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons as aforesaid, which Warrant shall be exempt from any Stamp Duty whatever, and shall be enrolled in the Office of Record in Ireland in which the Rentals or Rent Rolls of the King's Revenues shall be preserved, and also in the Office of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and the Enrolment of the said Warrant shall be certified at the Foot or on the Back thereof, by the proper Officer or Officers, under his or their Hand or Hands, and the said Warrant when enrolled shall be returned with such Certificate of Enrolment to the Grantee or Grantees of such Lands and Premises; and from and immediately after such Enrolment thereof, the Grantee or Grantees named in such Warrant, and his or their Heirs, Successors, Executors, or Administrators, shall, by force of this Act, be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be in the actual Possession and Enjoyment of the Premises in the said Warrant specified, and shall hold and enjoy the same, either absolutely and in perpetuity, or for such limited Estate, Term, or Interest, and under and subject to such Reservations of Rent or other Acknowledgments, Conditions, or Restrictions, and upon such Trusts and for such Purpose as shall be specified, inserted, directed, or contained in such Warrant; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided, always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed so as to enable His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to grant more than Free Acres in One Grant for any of the Purpose aforesaid.

Reservation of Rights of the Crown.

Power to His Majesty to grant any Lands or Hereditaments for any public or charitable Purpose.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

Form of a Correspondence on any Sale.

By the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues.

THERE are to witness, [That in pursuance of a Warrant from the Right Honourable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing Date the _____ 18____ in consideration of (as an Exchange *viz.* in consideration of the Lands, &c. received in exchange) (describing them), as well as of the Sum of Money, if any, received for Equality of Exchange, the Sum of _____ by E. F. of A., just to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, We A. B. and C. D., Two of the said Commissioners for and on behalf of His Majesty, under the Powers and Authorisation of an Act passed in the

Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act for the Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, and for other Purposes relating thereto*, do by these Presents give, bargain, and sell unto the said [if the Correspondence is to be made on a Trust for the Purchase, *viz.* do by these Presents, by the Direction and on the Nomination of the said E. F., grant, bargain, and sell unto G. H. and his Heirs,] E. F. and his Heirs, (here describe the Premises to be sold, and any existing Grants, Leases, or Contracts affecting the same, and in the Case of a Quit Rent or other Rent,

Rest, also describe the Premises which the same is charged upon or having out of, to have and to hold the said [shortly specifying the Premises], heredy granted, bargained, and sold, and all Benefits and Advantages thereon belonging, unto the said E. F. his Heirs and Assigns for ever, [or unto the said C. H., his Heirs and Assigns, as the Case may be, and add any Uses or Trusts to which the Premises are intended to be subjected, either by setting out the same or by Reference to any other Deed or Instrument, and if the Purchase is of a Rest which is meant to be extinguished, add, to the Intent that the said Rest [describing it] shall cease and be extinguished, and the said [describing shortly the Premises on which the said Rest is charged] may be absolutely freed and be ever discharged from the same, [or, if the Purchase is of a Rest which is not meant to be extinguished, add and it is hereby declared, that the said Rest shall not become extinguished by the Grant thereof hereby made, but shall subsist and continue for the Benefit of the Parties entitled thereto under the Grant.] In witness whereof the said A. B. and C. D. have set their Hands and Seals this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____

A. B.
C. D.

Witness to the Execution by the said }
A. B. and C. D.

Form of Receipt.

RECEIVED the _____ Day of _____ of and from E. F. the Sum of _____ of lawful Money of Great Britain, being the Consideration Money expressed in the above [or within] written Conveyance.

Witness our Hands, A. B. and C. D.
Commissioners, &c.

Conveyance by the Person with whom the Exchange is proposed to be made.

THESE are to witness, That E. F. of _____ in the County of _____ in consideration of the Conveyance to him the said E. F. from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, for and as behalf of His Majesty, of a certain Parcel of Land [describing it] and also of the Sum of _____ paid to him by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, on behalf of his said Majesty, for Equality of Exchange [if the Case be so] doth, by these Presents, grant, bargain, and sell unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, all that Parcel of Land [describing it] to have and to hold the same to His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Right of His Crown. In witness whereof the said E. F. hath hereunto set his Hand and Seal this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____

E. F.

Witness to the Execution }
by the said E. F.

Form of Appointment of Receiver.

By the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues.

TO all to whom these Presents shall come, We, A. B. and C. D., Two of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, send greeting: Know ye, That we the said A. B. and C. D. reposing special Trust and Confidence in the Care, Skill, and Fidelity of E. F. of _____ in the County of _____ [by virtue and as exercise of the Powers and Authorities vested in us by an Act passed in the _____ Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth intituled [here insert the Title of this Act], by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury], have nominated, constituted, and appointed, and by this our Warrant do nominate, constitute, and appoint the said E. F. to be Receiver of the Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits of all and singular His Majesty's Houses, Castles, Lordships, Manors, Lands, Townships, Rects, Services, and other Hereditaments and Possessions whatsoever in the [here insert the Counties, Districts, Divisions, or Places to which the Appointment is meant to extend], together with all Arrears thereof, to have and to hold the said Office and Offices unto the said E. F. until the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being, or any Two of them, by any Instrument or Document in Writing, shall determine the Appointment hereby made, he the said E. F. having, taking, and retaining out of the Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits aforesaid, during his Continuance in the said Office, and for the Performance and executing of the Duties thereof [here insert such Allowance or Compensation as shall be agreed to be allowed]: Provided always, that if the said E. F. shall not diligently and faithfully levy, collect, and receive the Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits aforesaid, and pay and apply the same in the Manner to be directed by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, or shall not duly and faithfully account for all such his Receipts within the Times to be appointed for the rendering such Accounts, or if he shall not duly and faithfully execute and perform all other the Duties of the said Office of Receiver [and if special Reasons be required, then say], or if he shall commit or disseminate to dwell and reside within the said [insert the Counties or Districts], or some or one of them, then and in either of such Cases these Presents and the Appointment hereby

herby made shall be void and of no effect. In witness whereof we the said A. B. and C. D. have to this our Warrant set our Hands and Seals, the
 Day of _____
 Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord _____ and in the Year or our Lord _____

A. B.
 C. D.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the above-named
 A. B. and C. D. in the Presence of _____

Form of a Bond to be given by Receiver.

K NOW all Men by these Presents, that We A. B. of _____ C. D. of _____
 and E. F. of _____ art hold and firmly bound to our
 Sovereign Lord (*insert the King's Name*), by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain
 and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, in the Sum of [*insert the Penalty*] Pounds of lawful Money
 of the said United Kingdom current in Great Britain, to be paid to our said Lord the King, His Heirs and
 Successors, for which Payment, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves and every of us jointly and
 severally for and in the whole, our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and every of them, firmly by
 these Presents, sealed with our Seals; dated the _____
 Day of _____
 in the Year of our Lord _____

to be appointed Receiver of the Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits of His Majesty's Lands, Tenements,
 Rents, Services, and other Hereditaments and Possessions situate in the [*here insert the Counties, Dis-*
tricts, Divisions, or Places intended to be comprised in the Appointment], together with all Arrears thereof:
 Now the Condition of the above-written Obligation is such, that if the said A. B. shall and do from time
 to time and at all Times after such Appointment shall be made, as long as he shall continue in the said
 Office, well and truly collect, get in, and receive or use his best Endeavours well and truly to collect, get
 in, and receive, all and singular the Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits which shall arise or grow due to
 His Majesty, or which shall have arisen or grown due and remain in arrear to His Majesty, His Heirs or
 Successors, from or out of, or for or in respect of His Majesty's Honours, Castles, Mansions, Lands, Tenements,
 Rents, Services, and other Hereditaments and Possessions of which he the said A. B. is intended
 to be so appointed Receiver as aforesaid; and also if he the said A. B. shall and do from time to time,
 fir and during so long Time as he shall continue in the said Office, well and faithfully make up, or cause
 to be made up, accurately, a true and perfect Account in Writing of all Sums of Money whatsoever which
 shall have arisen or become due and payable unto His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and which he the
 said A. B. by virtue of his said Office, or any Person or Persons by any Authority from him, or by or with
 his Privy, Council, or Direction, shall as say Time have derived, collected, or received in respect of any
 of the Honours or Possessions of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of which he the said A. B. shall be
 so appointed Receiver as aforesaid, and do and shall transmit the same Account to the Commissioners for
 the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or as the said Commissioners shall
 by any Order in Writing from time to time require, and do and shall pass and verify every such Account
 in the Manner required by the said Commissioners; and if by the said A. B. do and shall well
 and truly answer and pay all such Balances as shall be or become due to His Majesty upon the periodically
 making up of every such Account as aforesaid, and all such Sums or Sums of Money as shall be from
 time to time required to be paid on account thereof prior to the settling such Balances, by any Order
 in Writing from the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land
 Revenues, or any Two of them, to such Person or Persons, at such Time or Times, and Office or Place,
 and in such Manner as he the said A. B.

shall be directed or required by any such Order to
 pay the same, and in default of such Direction or Requisition, to such Persons, and in such Manner, and
 at such Time or Times as the said Commissioners shall from time to time require; and also if the said A. B.
 shall and do, during so long a Time as he shall continue in the said Office, well and truly execute all such
 Duties, and observe, obey, perform, and execute all such Orders, Rules, and Instructions as he hath
 received or shall from time to time receive from the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's
 Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, touching or concerning the Premises, or the
 Execution of the Office or Employment aforesaid; and if he the said A. B. shall and do in all other
 respects faithfully and truly execute and perform the Duties of the said Office, and all the Trusts which
 shall be imposed in him as such Officer as aforesaid; then the above-written Obligation shall be void,
 otherwise the same shall be and remain in full Force and entire.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the above-
 named _____ in the Presence of _____

Form of Certificate of Mortgage.

IN pursuance of a Warrant from the Lord High Treasurer (or from Commissioners of His Majesty's
 Treasury [*as the Case shall be*]), bearing Date the _____ Day of _____ We
 A. and B. Two of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, in exercise
 of the Powers vested in us by an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His Ma-
 jesty King George the Fourth, intituled (*here insert the Title of this Act*), do hereby certify that C. D.
 [*insert the Name, Title, or Description of the Person or Persons, Bodies Public or Corporate, or Company,*
by whom or at whose Request the Loan is to be advanced], hath [*or have*] contracted and agreed to
 advance _____

L. E.

advance and lend to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, upon the Credit of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, the Sum of
to be applied by them for and towards the Purposes for which the same is by the said Act authorized to be borrowed, which Sum is to be paid by the said C. D. to one of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, and carried to the Account of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, being *(Here describe the Account to which the same is to be carried)*; and from and immediately after the Payment of the same in Manner aforesaid, the said Sum of _____ shall be virtus of the said Act become and be a Loan charged upon the whole of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, and such Possessions and Revenues shall from thenceforth be subject and liable to the Repayment of the said Capital Sum as to be advanced, and to the Payment of Interest for the same, or for so much of the said Principal Sum as shall from time to time remain unpaid, after the Rate of *(Here insert the Rate of Interest agreed to be given)*, per Centum per Annum, to be computed from the Time the same shall be so advanced, and to be paid, without any Deduction, by Half-yearly Payments, on the _____ Day of _____ and the _____ Day of _____ in every Year, until the whole of the said Principal Sum, and Interest thereon, shall be fully paid and discharged. Given under our Hands and Seals this _____ Day of _____
One thousand eight hundred and _____

Form of Receipt to Mortgagee.

RECEIVED the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____ of lawful Money of Great Britain, being the Sum to be paid into the Bank of England pursuant to the above Certificate, and which Sum is placed to the Account of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, being *(Here describe the Account to which the same is to be carried)*.

Witness my Hand,

For the Governor and Company of the Bank of England,
(Signed)

Cashier.

Form of Transfer of Mortgage.

I A. B. [or We] being entitled to the Sum of _____ by virtue of a Certificate bearing Date the _____ Day of _____ under the Hands and Seals of Two of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, acting in execution of an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *(Here set forth the Title of this Act)*, upon the Credit of certain Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, do hereby transfer all my [or our] Right and Interest in and to the same Sum, and all Interest now due and to arise or accrue due thereon, unto him [or her or their] Executors, Administrators [or Successors], and Assigns. Dated the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____

C A P. LXIX.

An Act to provide for the Relief of Persons aggrieved by unlawful or excessive Distresses in Ireland. [3d July 1827.]

WHEREAS the Expense of suing out and trying Writs in Ireland is far beyond the Means of Persons usually occupying small Tenements or Farms, and such Persons may therefore frequently be subject to Injustice and Oppression; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases where any Distress shall be made in Ireland for any Rent, Proportion of Rent, or Arrears of Rent, where the actual Amount of such Rent shall not exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds, it shall and may be lawful for any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace in Ireland, within his or their Jurisdiction or Districts within which the Distress shall have been made, or the Court, Courts, or Chatels shall have been distrained or impounded, or for any Two or more Justices assembled at any Petty Session or repeated Sessions within such Districts, to take cognizance of and to examine into any Complaint which shall be made against any Person impounding any Cattle or distraining any Goods or Chattels for such Rent, or any Arrears thereof, seeing forth that when such Distress was taken, that there was either no Rent due, or that there was less Rent due than was claimed by the Person on whose Behalf such Distress was made; and if upon such Examination such Justice or Justices shall be of Opinion that such Complaint is well founded, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices to issue his or their Warrants, requiring the Party complained against to attend and appear at the next or any subsequent Petty Session to be held in and for each District, at such Time and in such Place within such District as shall be that Purpose be named in such Warrants, there to show Cause before the Justices of Peace there assembled, why Writs and Deliverance of such Distress should not be made to such Complainant by virtue of this Act, and according to the Regulations herein contained.

H. And

Where a Distress is made for Rent not exceeding £10, no Complaint as Justices that it is unlawful, they may issue Warrants to Petty Sessions, to show Cause why Writs should not be made.

† See.

7. 1827. 1827.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace (Two at least being present) at any such Petty Sessions at which the Party complained against shall be so summoned to attend and appear, and such Justices are hereby authorized and required (the Service of such Summons having been first satisfactorily proved, and whether the Party complained against shall or shall not attend and appear) to hear such Complaint, and to examine into the Truth of the same, and to enquire into and ascertain the Amount of the Rent or Arrears of Rent actually due, upon the Oath of the Complainant, or any other Person or Persons; and if it shall be made appear to such Justices that either no Rent was due, or that such Distress was taken for a larger Sum than was actually due, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices, and they are hereby required to order that the Raptin and Deliverance shall be made of the Cattle, Goods, or Chattels so distrained, to the Person or Persons so complaining, by the Poundkeeper or other Person in whose Custody the Cattle, Goods, or Chattels so distrained shall be; and such Order or Raptin and Deliverance shall be returnable to the Justices at the next General Quarter Sessions to be holden for the County, Division, City, Town, or Place within which such Distress shall have been taken or made, or such Cattle, Goods, or Chattels shall have been impounded, to be then and there tried and disposed of in manner hereinafter directed; and such Order of Raptin and Deliverance shall be in the Form or to the Effect hereafter specified and set forth.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Justices at such Petty Sessions, upon the Hearing of such Case, to adjudge the Payment of any Sum which they may think justly due; and if Payment of such Sum shall not be made accordingly, or shall not be received by the Party on whose Behalf such Distress shall have been made, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices at such Petty Sessions either to grant or to refuse to grant such Order of Raptin or Deliverance, according as they shall think just and fit.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Justices at any such Petty Sessions to make any such Order for Raptin and Deliverance of any such Distress, unless first until the Party complaining shall at such Petty Sessions have entered into Recognizance in Double the Amount of the Rent or Arrears of Rent which may appear to such Justices to be due, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to abide the Decision upon such Case at the next ensuing Quarter Sessions.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Recognizance to be taken before such Justices of the Peace, before making any Order for the Raptin and Deliverance of any Cattle, Goods, or Chattels distrained, and every Order for Raptin and Deliverance of such Cattle, Goods, or Chattels, which shall be made by such Justices at Petty Sessions, shall be in the Form or to the Effect following respectively; (that is to say),

Form of Recognizance.

KNOW all Men by these Presents, That we *A. B. Principal*, and *C. D. of*
and *E. F. of* Sureties, do hereby acknow-
ledge ourselves to be held and firmly bound to [*G. H. the Person or Persons making the Distress*], his
[or her] Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, in the Sum of [*being Double the Sum*]
as ascertained by the Justice of Petty Sessions to be due, for the true Payment of which we do hereby
bind ourselves and each of us, and our and each of our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators. Sealed
with our Seals, and dated this Day of

The Condition of the above Recognizance is, That if the said *A. B.* shall appear at the next General
Quarter Sessions to be held at [name the Place], and shall then and there abide any Suit to be brought
against him by or on behalf of [*J. K. the Person by whom or on whose Behalf the Rent is claimed*], for
the Sum of [*being the Sum*], claimed as Rent or Arrears of Rent due to the said *J. K.*, and if the
said *A. B.* shall well and truly satisfy and pay such Sum of Money and Costs, as shall at such Quarter
Sessions be decreed or awarded to be due from the said *A. B.* to the said *J. K.*, then this Recognizance
shall be null and void, otherwise to remain in full Force and Effect in Law.

Taken before us,	<i>A. B. (Seal) Principal.</i>
<i>L. M. } Justices of</i>	<i>C. D. (Seal) } Sureties.</i>
<i>N. O. } Peace.</i>	<i>E. F. (Seal) }</i>

Form of Order for Raptin and Deliverance.

WE, the undersigned *L. M. of* and *N. O. of* Justices
of the Peace, at a Petty Sessions [or reported Petty Sessions] held this Day at
having duly and carefully examined into the Complaint of *A. B. (the Person whose Goods have been*
distrained for Rent], and being of Opinion that at the Time such Distress was made, that the Sum
claimed as Rent or Arrears of Rent from the said *A. B.* was not justly due; and the said *A. B.*
having entered into Recognizance with Two sufficient Sureties in Double the Amount which appears
to us to be justly due, conditioned to abide the Trial or Suit to be instituted in such Case at the next
General Quarter Sessions to be held at , and fully to satisfy and pay whatever Sum and
Costs shall be awarded and decreed to [*J. K. the Person by whom or on whose Behalf the Rent is*
claimed]; We do hereby order and decree, That Raptin and Deliverance shall be made by you, the
undersigned Poundkeeper, or Keeper of the Cattle [or Goods or Chattels] so distrained, to the said
E. F. of the said Cattle [or Goods and Chattels] so distrained; that is to say, [*here specify the Cattle*
or

Justices may
grant Order for
Raptin, as is
returnable to
the next Quar-
ter Sessions.

† See.

Justices may
adjudge the
Payment of a
smaller Sum.

Justices shall
not make
Order for Rap-
tin until Recog-
nizance and Sure-
ties are given.

† See.
Form of Re-
cognizance,
and Order of
Raptin.

† See.

- * or Goods or Chattels so distrained; and for year so doing this shall be your sufficient Authority.
- * Given under our Hands and Seals, this Day
- * To P. Q. Poundkeeper, or other Keeper of the Cattle
 * or Goods or Chattels distrained.

L. M. } Justices.
 N. Q. }

Poundkeeper
 served within
 Copy of Order
 signed by Jus-
 tices or the
 Clerk of Petty
 Sessions, shall
 deliver up the
 Distress.

Tender for and
 delivery of
 Cattle, Goods,
 or Chattels.

Justices shall
 lodge original
 Recognizances
 with Clerk of
 the Peace Three
 Days before the
 Quarter Ses-
 sions.

Validity of such
 Orders of Re-
 plevin shall be
 tried by Assize,
 and Barrenet,
 at Sessions, in
 Cases of Re-
 plevin.

+ &c.

Assistant Bar-
 rister may
 give Judgment
 and Decree the
 Rent due and
 Costs.

Appeal from
 Decree of As-
 size and Bar-
 renet.

VI. And he is further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Poundkeeper or other Keeper of any Cattle, Goods, or Chattels so distrained, in whose Custody such Cattle, Goods, or Chattels shall be, such Poundkeeper or other Person being served with a Copy of such Order for Replevin and Deliverance as aforesaid, certified by the Signature of One of the Justices under whose Authority such Order shall be made, or by the Clerk of the Petty Sessions, and every such Poundkeeper or other Person as aforesaid is hereby authorized, empowered, and required to deliver up the Cattle, Goods, or Chattels specified in such Order, to the Person or Persons from whom they shall have been distrained as aforesaid.

VII. And he is further enacted, That any and every Poundkeeper or other Person as aforesaid is served with such Copy of such Order certified as aforesaid, who after Tender made to him of his lawful Fees shall neglect or refuse to deliver up such Cattle, Goods, or Chattels to the Person or Persons from whom they shall have been distrained as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Twenty four Hours during which such Poundkeeper or other Person shall detain such Cattle, Goods, or Chattels in his Custody, after he shall have received such Copy of such Order of Replevin as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the Magistrate by whom such Order was made at the Petty Sessions aforesaid to issue their Warrant, to levy such Penalty, and to pay the same to the Person aggrieved by the Detention of such Cattle, Goods, or Chattels as aforesaid.

VIII. And he is further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace making any such Order as aforesaid shall lodge and deliver, or cause or direct to be lodged and delivered, any and every original Recognizance, and any and every original Order for Replevin and Deliverance, which shall be taken before and shall be made by such Justices in the Execution of this Act, to the Clerk of the Peace or acting Clerk of the Peace for the County, District, City, Town, or Place where such Quarter Sessions shall be holden, Three Days (if practicable) previous to the First Day of such Quarter Sessions, or the Adjournment thereof, next after the making of any and every such Order respectively, but so that there shall be at least Two clear Days between the Delivery of every such Recognizance and Order to the Clerk of the Peace and the First Day of such Quarter Sessions or Adjournment; and such Clerk of the Peace shall keep and dispose of all such Recognizances and Orders, under the Direction and Regulation of the Assistant Barriester there presiding for the Performance of Justice.

IX. And he is further enacted, That the Validity and Effect of all such Orders of Replevin and Deliverance of Distress as shall be made pursuant to the Direction of this Act shall be tried and determined by and before the Assistant Barriester, or acting Assistant Barriester, or Chairman presiding at such Quarter Sessions, and he is hereby authorized and required to examine into and ascertain the Question whether any how and in such Rent was due (at the Time of such Distress having been made), in a summary Manner, in the Nature of a Civil Bill, upon the Application of either of the Parties concerned, whether the other Party shall attend or not; and on such Trial, the Party on whose Behalf any such Order of Replevin shall have been made shall be taken and considered in the Nature of a Plaintiff in Replevin, and the Party on whose Behalf such Distress was made shall be taken and considered in the Nature of a Defendant or Avowant in Replevin; and such Assistant Barriester or Chairman shall have such Jurisdiction, and such Power of summoning Witnesses, and of compelling their Attendance, as are or may by Law be given to or vested in such Assistant Barriester or Chairman in and for the Trial of Actions by Civil Bill, or of Ejectments, under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

X. And he is further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Assistant Barriester or Chairman, and he is hereby authorized, empowered, and required, upon any Trial or Determination in respect of any such Order for Replevin and Deliverance, to make, sign, and give a Judgment and Decree against the Goods and Persons of the Principal and Sureties, or any of them, in any such Recognizance, for any such Rent or Sum as such Assistant Barriester or Chairman shall adjudge to be due to the Person or Persons on whose Behalf such Distress shall have been made, at the Time when such Distress was made, whether such Rent or Arrears shall or shall not exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds, with reasonable Costs of Suit, to be paid to such Person or Persons; and if it shall appear to such Assistant Barriester or Chairman, upon such Trial and Examination as aforesaid, that no Rent or Arrears of Rent were due at the Time of such Distress, or that no more Rent was due than was ascertained by the Magistrate upon the Hearing of the Complaint at the Petty Sessions aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Assistant Barriester or Chairman, and he is hereby authorized and required, to sign a Decree of Nisi against the Party on whose Behalf such Distress was made, with reasonable Costs of Suit, to be levied on his Person or Goods, and to be paid to the Person who obtained such Order of Replevin and Deliverance, in manner heretofore directed by this Act.

XI. And he is further enacted, That in case either of the Persons so bring in the Nature of Plaintiff or Defendant or Avowant in Replevin as aforesaid shall think himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment, Decision, or Decree of any Assistant Barriester or Chairman of the Sessions, it shall and may be lawful for any such Party to appeal to the next going Judge of Assize for the County, City, or Town within or for which such Quarter Sessions shall be held, or within the County of Dublin, to the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or to the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or other Judge

Judge of Nisi Prius for the City of Dublin, in like Manner as Appeals may by Law be made in Civil Bill Cases; and it shall be lawful for such Judge of Assize, and he is hereby authorized, empowered, and required to try and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and the Decision of such Judge shall be final and conclusive in the particular Case upon all Parties.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to appeal from any such Decision, Judgment, or Decree of any such Assistant Barrister or Chairman as aforesaid, unless the Party intending to appeal shall give Security forthwith, at within Twenty four Hours next after such Decision, Judgment, or Decree shall be given, to the Satisfaction of the Assistant Barrister or Chairman whose Decision or Decree shall be sought to be contravened, duly to prosecute such Appeal, and to bring the Matter at Issue to a final Hearing before the next going Judge of Assize or other Judge as aforesaid.

XIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to proceed under the Authority of this Act in any Case where an Executions shall have been brought for the Nonpayment of the Rent disclosed for previous to Complaints having been made under this Act to the Magistrates at their Petty Sessions as aforesaid; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Distress made for any Custom Rent, Quilt Rent, Composition Rent, Chief Rent, or Pea Farm Rent whatever, nor to any Distress for any Rents payable under any Lease, Demise, or Contract for years, or for Lives renewable for ever, or for Nine hundred and ninety nine Years.

C A P. LXX.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to raise the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds by Exchequer Bills, and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

[2d July 1827.]

I.	The Treasury may raise 500,000 <i>l.</i> by Exchequer Bills, in like Manner as prescribed by 46 G. 3. c. 1.																																																																																																									
II.	The Clauses, &c. in that Act extended to this Act.																																																																																																									
III.	Exchequer Bills to be paid out of the Supplies for next Session.																																																																																																									
IV.	To bear an Interest not exceeding 3 <i>½</i> <i>per Cent. per Annum.</i>																																																																																																									
V.	And to be current at the Exchequer after April 4, 1828.																																																																																																									
VI.	The Bank of England may advance not exceeding 500,000 <i>l.</i> on the Credit of Exchequer Bills raised under this Act.																																																																																																									
VII.	The Treasury may direct Exchequer Bills to be made out in like Manner as is prescribed by 46 G. 3. c. 1. which shall be charged upon the Supplies herein granted, and payable on Fourteen Days Notice.																																																																																																									
VIII.	Clauses &c. in that Act extended to this Act.																																																																																																									
IX.	Exchequer Bills to bear Interest at 3 <i>½</i> <i>per Cent. per Annum.</i>																																																																																																									
X.	And be current at the Exchequer after the End of Four Months from their Date.																																																																																																									
XI.	The Bank may advance not exceeding 4,000,000 <i>l.</i> on the Credit of this Act.																																																																																																									
XII.	Monies coming into the Exchequer by a. 1. <i>note</i> ,— <i>at</i> 10,000,000 <i>l.</i> by Exchequer Bills under a. 2. <i>note</i> ,—Monies coming into the Exchequer by a. 7. <i>note</i> , and by a. 10. <i>note</i> ,— <i>at</i> 13,800,000 <i>l.</i> by Exchequer Bills under a. 41. <i>note</i> ,—all Monies coming into the Exchequer by a. 42. <i>note</i> ,—and also the said <i>at</i> 500,000 <i>l.</i> by Exchequer Bills—shall be applied as hereinafter expressed.																																																																																																									
XIII.	<table><tr><td><i>£</i></td><td><i>s.</i></td><td><i>d.</i></td><td><i>l.</i></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2,123,480</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td></td><td>For Naval Services for the Year 1827, (that is to say,)</td></tr><tr><td>282,200</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>For Wages of 20,000 Men, including 2,000 Royal Marines,</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>at 2<i>½</i> <i>per Cent. per Month.</i></td></tr><tr><td>624,000</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>For Victuals for 20,000 Men, at 1<i>½</i> <i>per Cent. per Month.</i></td></tr><tr><td>184,167</td><td>11</td><td>7</td><td></td><td>For Salaries of Officers and the contingent Expenses of the Admiralty,</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Navy Pay, Navy, and Victualling Offices.</td></tr><tr><td>134,728</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td></td><td>For Ditts of His Majesty's Yards at Home.</td></tr><tr><td>360,000</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>For Wages to Artificers and Labourers in Ditts.</td></tr><tr><td>568,000</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>For Timber and other Materials.</td></tr><tr><td>40,000</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>For Pilotage and other Contingencies.</td></tr><tr><td>22,187</td><td>9</td><td>11</td><td></td><td>For Salaries of Officers and contingent Expenses of Foreign Yards.</td></tr><tr><td>70,282</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td></td><td>Ditts of Victualling Yards.</td></tr><tr><td>6,511</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td></td><td>Ditts of Royal Naval College,</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>and School for Naval Architecture.</td></tr><tr><td>105,313</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>For Wages to Officers, Ship Keepers, and Men of Vessels in Ordinary.</td></tr><tr><td>22,528</td><td>12</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>For Victuals for Ditts, also to Officers and Men borne on the Hulk and small Vessels.</td></tr><tr><td>37,990</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>For Hire of Packets.</td></tr><tr><td>30,000</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>For building Ships at Bombay.</td></tr><tr><td>881,000</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>For Half Pay to Naval Officers.</td></tr><tr><td>134,008</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>For Superannuations, Pensions, and Allowances to Naval Officers, their Widows and Relatives.</td></tr></table>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>		2,123,480	0	7		For Naval Services for the Year 1827, (that is to say,)	282,200	0	0		For Wages of 20,000 Men, including 2,000 Royal Marines,					at 2 <i>½</i> <i>per Cent. per Month.</i>	624,000	0	0		For Victuals for 20,000 Men, at 1 <i>½</i> <i>per Cent. per Month.</i>	184,167	11	7		For Salaries of Officers and the contingent Expenses of the Admiralty,					Navy Pay, Navy, and Victualling Offices.	134,728	5	6		For Ditts of His Majesty's Yards at Home.	360,000	0	0		For Wages to Artificers and Labourers in Ditts.	568,000	0	0		For Timber and other Materials.	40,000	0	0		For Pilotage and other Contingencies.	22,187	9	11		For Salaries of Officers and contingent Expenses of Foreign Yards.	70,282	8	6		Ditts of Victualling Yards.	6,511	7	8		Ditts of Royal Naval College,					and School for Naval Architecture.	105,313	1	1		For Wages to Officers, Ship Keepers, and Men of Vessels in Ordinary.	22,528	12	0		For Victuals for Ditts, also to Officers and Men borne on the Hulk and small Vessels.	37,990	0	0		For Hire of Packets.	30,000	0	0		For building Ships at Bombay.	881,000	0	0		For Half Pay to Naval Officers.	134,008	1	0		For Superannuations, Pensions, and Allowances to Naval Officers, their Widows and Relatives.
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On such Appeal the Appellant shall give Security.

No Proceedings under this Act in case of Ejectment shall be taken to Complaint, and shall not extend to Crown Rents, &c.

	1,300	0	0	For Bounty to Chaplains.
	8000	0	0	For Widows and Orphans on the Compassionate List.
	105,000	0	0	For Deficiency in the Funds for Relief of Widows of Commissioned and Warrant Officers.
	10,000	0	0	For Widows of Marine Officers.
	230,000	0	0	For Deficiency in the Funds for Out-Pensioners of Greenwich Hospital.
	55,478	16	5	For Medical Establishments.
	155,528	7	2	For Superannuations to Commissioners, &c. and Allowances in lieu of Half Pay to Naval Officers formerly employed in Naval Departments.
	287,969	0	0	For Repairs and Improvements in the Dock Yards.
	525,000	0	0	For Provisions for Troops, &c. on Foreign Stations, and for the Conveyance Service, and the Value of Bunkers for Troops to be embarked on board Ships of War and Transports.
	220,000	0	0	For Transport Service.
XIV.	5,125,298	19	4½	For Land Forces for 1827, and other Services hereafter more particularly mentioned; (that is to say.)
	3,125,526	12	6	For the Forces in the United Kingdom, and Stations Abroad (except the East Indies.)
	120,222	5	4	For General and Staff Officers, and Officers of Hospitals serving in the United Kingdom, and on Foreign Stations (except Asia.)
	111,655	7	1	For Allowances to the principal Officers, &c. of Public Departments in Great Britain and Ireland, their Deputies and Clerks, and contingent Expenses.
	17,777	14	5	For Medicines and Surgical Materials for the Land Forces, and for certain Hospital Conductions.
	125,148	2	0	For Volunteer Corps in Great Britain and Ireland.
	52,129	2	1	For Four Troops of Dragoons and Twenty Companies of Foot stationed in Great Britain for Regulating the Corps employed in the Territorial Possessions of the East India Company.
	145,236	7	6	For the Pay of General Officers not being Colonels of Regiments.
	35,773	1	7	For Garisons at Home and Abroad.
	785,260	0	0	For Half Pay to reduced Officers.
	44,444	12	6	For Allowances to reduced and retired Officers.
	104,100	0	0	For Half Pay and reduced Allowances to Officers of disbanded Foreign Corps, of Pensions to wounded Foreign Officers, and of Allowances to Widows and Children of deceased Foreign Officers.
	44,526	4	9	For In-Pensioners of Chelsea and Kilmainham Hospitals.
	1,215,947	10	11	For Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital.
	112,000	0	0	For Full Pay for reduced, retired, and attached Officers.
	132,568	16	8	For Pensions to Widows of Officers.
	125,065	12	9	For Allowances on the Compassionate List, of Allowances as of His Majesty's Bounty, and Pensions to Officers for Wounds.
	54,125	12	2	For Allowances, Compensation, and Emoluments, in the Nature of Superannuation or retired Allowances to Persons formerly belonging to Public Departments in the United Kingdom.
	51,000	0	0	For Exchange Fees in Great Britain for Issues on Army Services.
	226,716	12	1½	For Disembodied Militia of the United Kingdom.
	860,000	0	0	For Extraordinary Expenses of the Army.
	462,219	15	11	For the Commissariat Department.
XV.	46,476	0	0	For Salaries to the Lieutenant General, Principal Officers, and Clerks of the Office of Ordnance at the Tower and Pall Mall.
	9,833	0	0	For Salaries to the Departments of the Office of Ordnance at Woolwich.
	55,221	0	0	For Salaries to the Civil Establishments of the Ordnance at the Home and Foreign Stations.
	5,730	0	0	For Master Gunners at the Garrisons and Batteries in Great Britain, Guernsey, and Jersey.
	71,762	0	0	For the Corps of Royal Engineers, Sappers, and Miners; and for the Instruction of Sappers and Miners for Great Britain and the Colonies.
	220,125	0	0	For the Royal Regiment of Artillery for Great Britain.
	22,042	0	0	For the Brigade of Royal Horse Artillery, and a Rocket and Riding Troop for Great Britain.
	1,241	0	0	For the Director General of the Field Train, and the Field Train Department.
	7,564	0	0	For the Medical Establishment of the Military Department of the Ordnance.
	4,043	0	0	For the Establishment of the Civil Officers, Professors, and Masters of the Military Academy at Woolwich.

£	106,356	0	0	For the Extraordinaries of the Office of Ordnance, after deducting 268,000 <i>l.</i> for Sales of old Stores, Savings, and unexpended Sums of former Grants, and for Rents received.
	4,689	0	0	For Services performed by the Office of Ordnance, and not provided for by Parliament in 1826.
	120,496	0	0	For the Office of Ordnance in <i>Ireland</i> , after deducting 7000 <i>l.</i> for Sums unexpended upon former Grants, Sales of old Stores, and for Rents received.
	321,069	0	0	For the Office of Ordnance in <i>Great Britain and Ireland</i> on account of Allowances to supernumerary, retired, and Half-pay Officers; to superannuated and disabled Men and Pensioners; also for Pensions to Widows and Children of deceased Officers late belonging to the several Ordnance Military Corps.
	45,864	0	0	For Allowances, Compensation, and Emoluments in the Nature of superannuated or retired Allowances to Persons late belonging to the Office of Ordnance in <i>Great Britain and Ireland</i> , in respect of their having held any Public Office or Employments of a Civil Nature, and for Widows Pensions.
	115,249	0	0	For the Barrack Departments in <i>Great Britain</i> , after deducting 19,882 <i>l.</i> for condemned Stores, Rents of Castles, &c.
	117,077	0	0	For ditto in <i>Ireland</i> , after deducting 8170 <i>l.</i> for Savings of former Grants, condemned Stores, Rents of Castles, &c.
	115,303	0	0	For the Marine, Store Branch for <i>Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies</i> .
	217,480	0	0	For Military Works and Buildings in the Colonies, transferred from the Army Extraordinaries and Colonial Departments.
	2,100	0	0	For Sums to be paid at the Treasury and at the Exchequer for Fees on the Amount of the Ordnance Estimates.
XVI.	500,000	0	0	For additional Expenses of the Forces in <i>Portugal</i> .
XVII.	23,200,000	0	0	For discharging Exchequer Bills, charged on the Supplies of the Years 1826 and 1827, remaining unpaid or unprovided for.
XVIII.	591,200	0	0	For ditto, issued pursuant to 57 G. 3. c. 54. 58 G. 3. c. 45. and 1 G. 4. c. 60, for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and for building additional Churches.
XIX.	For the Charge of Civil and Military Establishments for the Year 1827. (that is to say.)			
	5,040	0	0	<i>Noblesse Islands.</i>
	19,845	0	0	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>
	5,100	0	0	<i>Nova Brunswick.</i>
	4,000	0	0	<i>Bermuda.</i>
	3,880	0	0	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>
	12,461	0	0	<i>Norfolk Island.</i>
	15,874	1	8	<i>St. Pierre and Miquelon.</i>
	54,800	15	8	<i>Settlements on the Gold Coast.</i>
XX.	5,000,000	0	0	For discharging the like Amount of Supplies granted for 1823, 1824, 1825, & 1826.
	13,220	5	7	For the Royal Military College.
	28,048	17	0	For the Royal Military Asylum.
	290,000	0	0	For Civil Contingencies.
	15,877	0	0	For the Expenses of the British Museum.
	27,000	0	0	For Works and Repairs of Public Buildings.
	7,000	0	0	For Works at Port Patrick Harbour.
	5,000	0	0	For ditto at Donaghadee Harbour.
	20,000	0	0	For ditto at the Royal Harbour of George IV. at Kingston (formerly Dunkirk).
	12,000	0	0	For Buildings at the British Museum.
	26,250	0	0	For rebuilding the Office of His Majesty's Privy Council, and of the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade.
	100,000	0	0	For Repairs and Works to be executed at <i>Windsor Castle</i> .
	25,100	0	0	For Works for the Accommodation of the Two Houses of Parliament.
	8,100	0	0	For meeting Churches and providing Residences for Bishops in the <i>West Indies</i> .
	18,612	0	0	For completing the new Courts of Justice at <i>Westminster</i> .
	17,579	0	0	For the Expenses of the Customhouse of the Roads and Harbours of <i>Holburn and Heath</i> .
	21,000	0	0	For Salaries and Allowances to Officers of the Houses of Lords and Commons.
	16,000	0	0	For Expenses of the Houses of Lords and Commons.
	90,142	0	0	For the Discharge of the Fee Fund in the Department of His Majesty's Treasury, Home and Foreign Secretaries of State, Secretary of State for the Colonies, Privy Council, and Privy Council for Trade.

75,825	0	0	For contingent Expenses, and Messengers Bills for duty.
6,000	0	0	For Commissioners for enquiring into the Collection of the Revenue in <i>Ireland</i> , and into certain Revenue Departments in <i>Great Britain</i> .
7,000	0	0	For Commissioners for enquiring into the Nature, &c. of the Instruction afforded by the several Institutions in <i>Ireland</i> for Education.
4,700	0	0	For Salaries to certain Officers, and Expenses of the Court and Receipt of the Exchequer.
958	8	0	For Salaries and Allowances to certain Professors in the Universities of <i>Oxford</i> and <i>Cambridge</i> , for reading Courses of Lectures.
14,540	0	0	For Salaries of Commissioners of Insolvent Debtors Court, and contingent Expenses of their Office.
4,922	0	0	For Salaries of Officers, and contingent Expenses of the Office for the Superintendence of <i>Alms</i> , and for Superintendents or retired Allowances to Officers formerly employed in that Service.
20,000	0	0	For the Establishment of the Penitentiary House at <i>Middlesex</i> , from the 24th June 1827 to 24th June 1828.
17,580	12	6	For Retired Allowances or Superannuations to Persons formerly in Public Offices or Departments, or in the Public Service.
14,570	0	0	For Relief to <i>Toulous</i> and <i>Carriacou</i> Emigrants, Dutch Naval Officers, and <i>St. Domingo</i> Soldiers, and others who have heretofore received Allowances from His Majesty.
5,000	0	0	For the National Vaccination Establishment.
4,000	0	0	For the Institution called the Refuge for the Destitute.
3,500	0	0	For the Relief of <i>American</i> Leprosy.
3,422	4	0	For clothing and maintaining Criminal Lunatics.
3,512	7	10	For Allowances to Protestant Dissenting Ministers in <i>England</i> , poor French Protestant Refugee Clergy and Lay, and sundry small Charitable and other Allowances to the Poor of <i>Saint Martin's</i> in the <i>Fields</i> , and others.
55,000	0	0	For Foreign and other secret Services.
80,000	0	0	For Printing Acts of Parliament, and Bills, Reports, and other Papers for the Two Houses of Parliament.
7,500	0	0	For Printing under the Direction of the Commissioners of Public Records.
23,299	0	0	For Stationery, Printing and Binding for the several Public Departments of Government, including the Establishment of the Stationery Office.
91,000	0	0	For the Extraordinary Expenses of the Mint in the Gold Coinage.
90,545	0	0	To defray the Loss and Expense in the Re-coining of the <i>Real Silver Tokens</i> and <i>Copper Coins</i> .
5,000	0	0	For Extraordinary Expenses for Prosecutions, &c. relating to the Coin.
50,000	0	0	For duty, in the Department of the Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household, for Fixings and Furniture for the Two Houses of Parliament.
15,000	0	0	For Law Charges.
112,740	0	0	For clothing, maintaining, and employing Convicts at Home and at <i>Bermuda</i> .
70,000	0	0	For Bills drawn from Abroad for Expenses incurred under the Act for Abolition of the Slave Trade, and in conformity to the Orders in Council for the Support, &c. of captured Negroes, free Settlers, &c.
10,000	0	0	To pay the Salaries and incidental Expenses of the Commissioners appointed on the Part of His Majesty, under the Treaties with <i>Spain</i> , <i>Portugal</i> , and the <i>Netherlands</i> , for preventing the illegal Traffic in Slaves.
80,000	0	0	For Expenses of Missions and Special Commissions to the New States of <i>America</i> .
100,070	0	0	For Salaries and contingent Expenses of Consuls General and Consuls, and Superintendents to retired Consuls.
120,000	0	0	For Bills drawn or to be drawn from <i>New South Wales</i> .
20,000	0	0	For the Expense of Emigration from the United Kingdom.
50,000	0	0	For Indemnifications to certain Proprietors of Slaves in <i>America</i> , under the Treaty of <i>Ghent</i> and Conventions of <i>Saint Petersburg</i> and <i>London</i> , &c.
2,442	10	0	For Colonial Services formerly paid out of the Extraordinary of the Army.
16,182	0	0	For the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in several of the Colonies.
55,000	0	0	For improving the Water Communication between <i>Montreal</i> and the <i>Ottawa</i> , and from the <i>Ottawa</i> to <i>Kingston</i> .
40,000	0	0	For providing Stores for the Engineer Department in <i>New South Wales</i> and <i>Van Diemen's Land</i> , Building and Clothing for Convicts, Clothing and Tools for the <i>Military</i> Affairs at <i>St. Lucia</i> , and <i>Indian Presents</i> for <i>Canada</i> .
X31.	10,500	0	For the Protestant Charities in <i>Ireland</i> .
	8,000	0	For the Society for redeeming <i>Wine</i> .

	28,000	0	0	For the Society for the Education of the Poor,
	54,000	0	0	For the Foundling Hospital,
	23,000	0	0	For the House of Industry,
	6,800	0	0	For the Richmond Lunatic Asylum,
	7,500	0	0	For the <i>Military Society for Soldiers' Children</i> ,
	1,800	0	0	For the <i>Military Marine Society</i> ,
	1,631	0	0	For the Female Orphan House,
	3,500	0	0	For the <i>Westminster Lock Hospital</i> ,
	2,770	0	0	For the <i>Lyong-on Hospital</i> ,
	1,700	0	0	For <i>Doezoo Street's Hospital</i> ,
	4,210	0	0	For the Fever Hospital, <i>Coth Street, Dublin</i> ,
	407	0	0	For the Hospital of Incurables,
	3,228	0	0	For the Roman Catholic Seminary at <i>Mageeagh</i> ,
	1,500	0	0	For the Royal Cork Institution,
	7,000	0	0	For the Royal Dublin Society,
	300	0	0	For the Royal Irish Academy,
	700	0	0	For the Board of Charitable Bequests,
XXII.	10,000	0	0	For the Linen Board,
	16,810	0	0	For the Board of Works,
	14,485	0	0	For Printing, Stationery, and other Disbursements of the Public Offices in <i>Dublin Castle</i> ,
	5,000	0	0	For publishing Proclamations and other Matters of a Public Nature,
	2,500	0	0	For Printing Statutes,
	28,479	0	0	For Criminal Prosecutions,
	14,960	0	0	For Nonconforming, Seceding, and Protestant Dissenting Ministers,
	944	0	0	For the Salaries to Lottery Officers,
	4,748	0	0	For Island Navigators,
	24,500	0	0	For the Police and Watch Establishments of <i>Dublin</i> ,
	7,594	0	0	For the Expence of the Commissioners of Judicial Enquiry,
	5,487	0	0	For the Record Commission,
	20,000	0	0	For carrying on certain Public Works in <i>Ireland</i> ,
XXIII.	Lord Lieutenant, &c. of <i>Ireland</i> may withhold, or make under such Conditions as he shall think fit, the Sums for the Protestant Charter Schools of <i>Ireland</i> , for the Association for disseminating Vacc, or for the Education of the Poor,			
XXIV.	Supplies to be applied only for the Purposes aforesaid.			
XXV.	Sums to be observed in the Application of the Sums appropriated to Half Pay. Previous to the receiving of Half Pay under any Act relating to the General or Local Militia, or the Treasury or Volunteers.			
XXVI.	Persons concerned in issuing, paying, and receiving Money for the Payment of Half Pay, without the Oaths having been taken as required by 7 G. 4. c. 79. indemnified.			
XXVII.	Half Pay allowed to the Officers of the <i>Militia Franchises</i> .			
XXVIII.	Half Pay allowed to Chaplains of Regiments not being in Possession of Ecclesiastical Benefices derived from the Crown.			
XXIX.	The Surplus of the Sums appropriated to be paid to Half Pay Officers, by 7 G. 4. c. 79. authorized to be disposed of as His Majesty shall direct.			
XXX.	Widows of Officers of the Land Forces, and Persons claiming Allowances on the Companionate List or as of His Majesty's royal Bounty, shall take such Oath as shall be required by the Warrant for issuing such Pensions and Allowances, before a Justice of the Peace or other Person authorized to administer an Oath, or the Cashier of Widows Pensions, or the first Assistant Examiner of the same in the Office of the Paymaster General of the Land Forces.			

C A P. LXXI.

An Act to prevent Arrests upon *Mere Process* where the Debt or Cause of Action is under Twenty Pounds; and to regulate the Practice of Arrests. [24 July 1827.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled *An Act to prevent frivolous and needless Arrests*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and twenty six no Person should be held to Special Bail upon any Process issuing out of any superior Court where the Cause of Action should not amount to the Sum of Ten Pounds or upwards, nor out of any inferior Court where the Cause of Action should not amount to the Sum of Forty Shillings or upwards; and that in all Cases where the Cause of Action should not amount to Ten Pounds or upwards in any such superior Court, or to Forty Shillings or upwards in any such inferior Court, and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs should proceed by way of Process against the Person, he, she, or they should not arrest, or cause to be arrested, the Body of the Defendant or Defendants, but should serve him, her, or them personally, within the Jurisdiction of the Court, with a Copy of the Process; and if such Defendant or Defendants should not appear at the Return of the Process, or within Four Days after

18 G. 1. c. 26.

1 G. 4.

3^d.

such Return, in such Case it should be lawful for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon Affidavit being made and filed in the proper Court of the personal Service of such Process as aforesaid (which Affidavit should be filed gratis), to enter a Common Appraisement or the Common Bail for the Defendant or Defendants, and to proceed thereon as if such Defendant or Defendants had entered his, her, or their Appearance, or filed Common Bail; which Act was explained and amended by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intitled 'An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious Suits: And Whereas by the said Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second it was enacted, that where the Cause of Action should not amount to Ten Pounds or upwards in any superior Court, or to Forty Shillings or upwards in any inferior Court, no Special Writ or Writs, nor any Process specially therein expressing the Cause or Causes of Action, should be used forth or issued from any such superior or inferior Court, to compel any Person or Persons to appear thereon in such Court or Courts; and all Proceedings and Judgments on any such Writs are thereby declared to be void and of none Effect: And Whereas the said several Acts being temporary, the same were afterwards made perpetual by an Act passed in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His late*

18 G. 2. c. 37.

18 G. 2. c. 70.

Majesty King George the Third, intitled 'An Act for extending the Provisions of an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled 'An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious Suits: and for other Purposes; it was enacted, that from and after the First Day of July One thousand seven hundred and seventy nine no Person should be arrested or held to Special Bail upon any Process issuing out of any inferior Court where the Cause of Action should not amount to the Sum of Ten Pounds or upwards, but that the like Copies of Process should be served, and the like Proceedings had thereupon in such inferior Court, in all Cases where the Cause of Action should not amount to Ten Pounds or upwards, as are directed to be had by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King George the First, in such inferior Court, where the Cause of Action shall not amount to the Sum of Forty Shillings, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and further Provisions were made touching Proceedings in such inferior Courts, in Conformity to the Provisions of the said former Act, and on much of any Act or Acts passed for the Recovery of Debts within any Districts and Jurisdictions, an authorized Arrest and Imprisonment of Defendants where the Cause of Action should amount to less than Ten Pounds, was thereby repealed; and further Provisions were made touching Actions in inferior Courts where the Cause of Action should not amount to Ten Pounds:

22 G. 2. c. 40.

And Whereas by an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled 'An Act for the more effectual Prevention of frivolous and vexatious Suits, and to authorize the Impignoring of Pledges upon Executions in certain Cases, it was enacted, that from and after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three no Person should be arrested or held to Special Bail upon any Process issuing out of any Court within those Parts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England and Ireland, for a Cause of Action not originally amounting to such Sum for which such Person was by the Laws then in being liable to be arrested and held to Bail, over and above and exclusive of any Costs, Charges, and Expenses that may have been incurred, recovered, or become chargeable in or about the suing for or recovering the same or any Part thereof: And Whereas it is expedient to extend and render more effectual the Provisions of the said recited Acts; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven no Person shall be held to Special Bail upon any Process issuing out of any Court, where the Cause of Action shall not have originally amounted to the Sum of Twenty Pounds or upwards, over and above and exclusive of any Costs, Charges, and Expenses that may have been incurred, recovered, or become chargeable in or about the suing for or recovering the same or any Part thereof; and that in all Cases where the Cause of Action shall not amount to Twenty Pounds or upwards, exclusive of such Costs, Charges, and Expenses as aforesaid, and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall proceed by the way of Process against the Person, he, she, or they shall not arrest or cause to be arrested the Body of the Defendant or Defendants, but shall serve him, her, or them personally, within the Jurisdiction of the Court, with a Copy of the Process and Proceedings thereupon, in such Manner as by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First is provided in Cases where the Cause of Action shall not amount to Ten Pounds or upwards in any superior Court, or to Forty Shillings or upwards in any inferior Court; and that where the Cause of Action in any Court shall not amount to the Sum of Twenty Pounds, exclusive of such Costs, Charges, and Expenses as aforesaid, no Special Writ or Writs, nor any Process specially therein expressing the Cause or Causes of Action, shall from and after the said First Day of August be used forth or issued from any Court, in order to compel any Person or Persons to appear thereon in such Court; and all Proceedings and Judgments that shall from and after the said First Day of August be had on any such Writ or Process shall be and are hereby declared to be void and of no Effect.

No Person to be held to Special Bail where the Cause of Action is less than 20*l*.

II. And Whereas by the said Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, Persons arrested upon Habeas Corpus were enabled, in lieu of giving Bail to the Sheriff, to deposit in the Hands of the Sheriff the Sum intimated upon the Writ, together with Ten Pounds in addition to such Sum, to answer the Costs which might accrue up to the Time of the

Return

Return of the Writ, and also such further Sum, if any, as should have been paid for the King's Fine upon any Original Writ, and should thereupon be discharged from such Arrest: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said Act, and to enable Persons who have been arrested to deposit or pay into the Court in which the Writ shall be returnable the Sum indured upon the Writ, together with an additional Sum as a Security for Costs, to abide the Event of the Suit, instead of putting in and perfecting Bail in the said Action; Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases in which any Defendant shall have been discharged from Arrest upon making such Deposit as is required by the said recited Act, and the Sum so deposited shall have been paid into Court, it shall be lawful for such Defendant, instead of putting in and perfecting Special Bail in the Action, according to the Course and Practice of the Court, to allow the Sum so deposited with the Sheriff, and by him paid into Court as aforesaid, together with the additional Sum of Ten Pounds, to be paid into Court by such Defendant as a further Security for the Costs of the Action, to remain in the Court to abide the Event of the Suit; and in all Cases where any Defendant shall have been arrested and shall have given Bail to the Sheriff, or shall have been arrested and remain in Custody, it shall be lawful for such last-mentioned Defendant, instead of putting in and perfecting Special Bail, to deposit and pay into the said Court the Sum indured upon the Writ, together with the Amount of the King's Fine, if any, upon the Original Writ, and the further Sum of Twenty Pounds as a Security for the Costs of the Action, there to remain to abide the Event of the Suit, and thereupon the said Defendant may, and he is hereby required to enter a Common Appearance, or file Common Bail in the Action, within such Time as he would have been required to have put in and perfected Special Bail in the Action according to the Course of the said Court, or in default thereof the Plaintiff in the Action is hereby empowered to enter such Common Appearance or file Common Bail for the said Defendant, and the Cause may proceed as if the Defendant had put in and perfected Special Bail; and in case Judgment in the said Action shall be given for the Plaintiff, he shall be entitled, by Order of the Court, upon Motion made for that Purpose, to receive the said Money so remaining in, or so deposited or paid into the Court as aforesaid, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Sum recovered by the Judgment, and the Costs of the Application; and if Judgment be given in the said Action for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff discontinue his Suit, or be otherwise barred, or in case the Sum deposited and paid into Court be more than sufficient to satisfy the Plaintiff, the said Money so deposited or paid into Court, or so much thereof as shall remain, shall by Order of the Court, upon Motion to be made for that Purpose, be repaid to such Defendant.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Defendant who hath made his Election to make such Deposit and Payment as aforesaid, at any Time in the Progress of the Cause before Issues joined in Law or Fact, or final or interlocutory Judgment signed, to recover the same out of Court, by Order of the said Court, upon putting in and perfecting Special Bail in the Cause, and Payment of such Costs to the Plaintiff as the said Court shall direct.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Defendant who shall have put in and perfected Special Bail in any Cause, upon Notice to the Court in which the Action is brought, if the Court shall so think fit, to deposit and pay into Court the Sum which would have been deposited and paid in case the Defendant had originally elected as to do, together with such further Sum, to answer the Costs, as the Court may direct, to abide the Event of the said Suit, and to be disposed of in manner aforesaid; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct a Common Appearance to be entered, or Common Bail to be filed for the Defendant, and an Exonerator to be entered upon the Bail Piece in the said Cause.

V. And Whereas the Provisions in the said Acts authorizing Plaintiffs, in default of Appearance of Defendants, to enter a Common Appearance, or file Common Bail, as therein directed, are not deemed to extend to Proceedings by Original and other Writs whereupon no Capias is issued, and it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said former Acts to such Proceedings; Be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall proceed by Original or other Writ, and Summons or Attachment thereupon, or by Subpoena and Attachment thereupon, in any Action at Law against any Person or Persons not having Privilege of Parliament, no Writ of Distingas shall issue for Default of Appearance, but the Defendant or Defendants shall be served personally with the Summons or Attachment, at the Foot of which shall be written a Notice, informing the Defendant or Defendants of the Intent and Meaning of such Service, to the Effect following:

C. D. [naming the Defendant], You are served with this Process at the Suit of A. B. [naming the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs], to the Intent that you may appear by your Attorney in His Majesty's Court of _____ at Westminster, at the Return hereof, being the _____ Day of _____, in order to your Defence in this Action, and take notice, that in default of your Appearance the said A. B. will cause an Appearance to be entered for you, and proceed therein as if you had yourself appeared by your Attorney.

But in case it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Court, or, in the Vacation, of any Judge of the Court from which such Process shall issue, or into which the same shall be returnable, that the Defendant or Defendants could not be personally served with such Summons or Attachment, and that such Process had been duly executed at the Dwelling House or Place of Abode of such Defendant or Defendants, and that it shall and may be lawful for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, by Leave of the Court, or Order of such Judge as aforesaid, to sue out a Writ of Distingas to compel the Appearance of such Defendant or Defendants; and that at the Time of the Execution of such Writ of Distingas there shall

Defendant discharged from Arrest upon making Deposit with the Sheriff pursuant to 48 G. 3. c. 49. may, instead of perfecting Special Bail, allow Plaintiff to be paid into Court, or if he remains in Custody, or gives Bail to the Sheriff, to pay the Debt into Court, with 10*l.* as security for Costs, and file Common Bail.

Defendant may receive such Deposit and Payment out of Court, upon perfecting Special Bail. Defendant, after perfecting Bail, may make Deposit and Payment, and file Common Bail.

Personal Service of Summons to appear.

When Defendant does not appear, the Plaintiff may proceed by Writ of Distingas.

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shall be served on the Defendant or Defendants, by the Officer executing such Writ, if he, she, or they can be met with, and if he, she, or they cannot then be met with, there shall be left at his, her, or their Dwelling House or other Place where such Distraints shall be executed, a written Notice in the following Form:

Form of Notice on the Execution of Writ of Distraints.

[In the Court of *George the Court in which the Sub shall be depending*] between *A. B. Plaintiff* and *C. D. Defendant*, (naming the Parties): Take Notice, that I have this Day distrained upon your Goods and Chattels for the Sum of Forty Shillings, in consequence of your not having appeared by your Attorney in the said Court at the Return of a Writ of returnable there on the *Day of* and that is default of your appearing to the present Writ of Distraints at the Return thereof, being the *Day of* the said *A. B.* will cause an Appearance to be entered for you, and proceed thereon as if you had yourself appeared by your Attorney.

E. F. [the Name of the Sheriff's Officer]
' To *C. D.* the above-named Defendant.

If Defendant does not appear within Eight Days, Plaintiff may enter a Common Appraisement.

And if such Defendant or Defendants shall not appear at the Return of such Original or other Writ, or of such Distraints, as the Case may be, or within Eight Days after the Return thereof, in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon Affidavit being made and filed in the proper Court of the personal Service of such Process or Attachment, and Notice written on the Foot thereof as aforesaid, or of the due Execution of such Distraints, and of the Service of such Notice as is hereby directed on the Execution of such Distraints, as the Case may be, to enter a Common Appearance for the Defendant or Defendants, and to proceed thereon as if such Defendant or Defendants had entered his, her, or their Appearance: any Loss or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: and that such Affidavit or Affidavits may be made before any Judge or Commissioner of the Court out of or into which such Writ shall issue or be returnable, authorized to take Affidavits in such Court, or else before the proper Officer for entering Common Appraisements in such Court, or his lawful Deputy, and which Affidavit is hereby directed to be filed *pro*.

Form for Appraisement, 1827, the Provisions of 18 G. 3. c. 70. extended to Actions for higher Sums.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions contained in the said Act of the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, respecting Actions in inferior Courts where the Cause of Action should amount to less than Ten Pounds, shall be and the same are hereby, from and after the said First Day of August, extended to all Actions in such Courts where the Cause of Action shall not amount to Twenty Pounds, exclusive of all Costs, Charges, and Expenses as aforesaid; and that so much of any Act or Acts heretofore passed for the Recovery of Debt within certain Districts and Jurisdictions, which may have authorized the Arrest and Imprisonment of Defendants when the Cause of Action amounts to less than Twenty Pounds, exclusive of such Costs, Charges, and Expenses as aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby, from and after the said First Day of August, repealed.

As to Arrests in Wales, Chester, Lancaster, and Durham by Process out of any Courts of Westminster.

VII. And Whereas the holding on Special Bail Persons exhibiting within the Principality of Wales, or Counties Palatine, by Process out of the Courts of Record or Westminster, in Debt of small Amount, is oppressive and vexatious, and the Remedy intended for Prevention thereof, by an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, intimated *An Act for preventing of frivolous and vexatious Suits in the Principality of Wales, and the Counties Palatine*, ought to be amended and extended: Be it enacted, That no Sheriff or other Officer within the said Principality, or the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster, or Durham, shall, upon any Process issuing out of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, after the said First Day of August, arrest or hold any Person on Special Bail, unless such Process shall be duly marked and indorsed for Bail in a Sum not less than Fifty Pounds.

Sumit, &c. not to execute Process, unless the Writ be delivered by an Attorney, &c. and indorsed with his Name and Place of Abode.

VIII. And Whereas Affidavits of the Person have in many Instances been made under Writs sued out by Persons not being Attorneys or Solicitors, and whose Places of Residence have been unknown, and the Practice has been found to be productive of Oppression and Vexation: Be it enacted, That from and after the said First Day of August next, no Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or other Officer having the Execution of Process, shall grant any Warrant for the Arrest of, or shall arrest the Person of any Defendant, upon any Writ or Process issued by any Plaintiff in his own Person, unless the same Writ shall, at or before the Time of granting such Warrant or of making such Arrest, be delivered to such Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or other Officer having the Execution of Process, by some Attorney of One of the Courts of Record at Westminster, or of the Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, or of the Courts of the Counties Palatine of Lancaster or Durham, or of the Court out of which the said Writ shall have issued, or by the Clerk of such Attorney, or an Agent authorized by such Attorney in Writing, and unless the said Writ shall be indorsed by such Attorney or his Clerk, or such Agent as aforesaid, in the Presence of such Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or other Officer having the Execution of Process, with the Name and Place of Abode of such Attorney.

Warrants, &c. contrary hereto, void.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Warrants granted, and all Arrests of the Person made, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, shall be altogether illegal and void: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any Writ or Process sued out by any Attorney, Solicitor, Clerk of Court, or other Officer of any Court, having Authority to sue out Process in his own Name.

Exception. Act not to extend to Scotland and Ireland.

X. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to those Parts of the United Kingdom called Scotland and Ireland.

C A P. LXXII.

An Act to amend the Acts for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes.

[2d July 1827.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes*, whereby it was enacted, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, by Letters Patent, to appoint such Persons as His Majesty should deem fit, to be His Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Act, and that the said Commission should continue in force for the Term of Ten Years from the Date thereof, unless His Majesty should think fit sooner to revoke the same: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the Purpose of amending and rendering more effectual the said Act, whereby it was enacted, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, when and so often as any Vacancy should arise of any of the Commissioners appointed under the Provisions of the said recited Act, or the Act now in Recital, to supply any such Vacancy or Vacancies, by the Appointment of any other Person or Persons, and also from time to time to appoint additional Commissioners, who, together with the Persons before appointed, should be the Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Act and the Act now reciting; and the Commissioners so appointed by His Majesty were thereby declared to be a Body Corporate, by the Style of 'His Majesty's Commissioners for building New Churches, and should have a Common Seal: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty, for the Purpose of amending and rendering more effectual the said Two Acts so passed as aforesaid: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for amending and rendering more effectual the said Three Acts so passed as aforesaid: And Whereas Commissioners for the Purpose of carrying into effect the aforesaid Acts have been duly appointed, and they have proceeded in the Execution of the Powers so vested in them: And Whereas it is expedient that the Time for the Execution of the Commission granted by His Majesty in pursuance of the said Acts, and which is limited to the Term of Ten Years by the said first-mentioned Act, should be extended, and that the Persons named in the aforesaid Acts should be altered and enlarged: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Persons now or hereafter to be appointed to be His Majesty's Commissioners for building New Churches, and for the carrying into Effect the aforesaid Acts and this Act, shall continue to be such Commissioners, and the said Commission shall continue in force for the Term of Ten Years from the Twentieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, instead of the said Term of Ten Years so fixed, as aforesaid, unless His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall think fit sooner to revoke the said Commission.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to divide any Parish or Extra-parochial Place into such Ecclesiastical Districts in manner provided by the said Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third; and if there shall not be any Burial Ground within such District, then and in every such Case, until a Burial Ground shall be provided, the Bodies of Persons dying within such District may be interred in the Cemetery of the Parish Church, in all respects as if such Division had not taken place.

III. And be it further enacted, That when any Person or Persons shall, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, endow any Chapel built or hereafter to be built by such Person or Persons, with some permanent Provision in Land or Monies in the Parish ecclesiastically, or in addition to the Pew Rents or other Perquisites arising from the said Chapel, such Endowment to be settled, and assured as the said Commissioners shall authorize and direct, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to declare that the Right of nominating a Minister to the said Chapel shall for ever thereafter be in the Person or Persons building and endowing the said Chapel, his, her, or their Heirs and Assigns, or in such Person or Persons as he, she, or they shall appoint, and notwithstanding the Compensation or Endowment may be made to or for the Benefit of the Minister of the Church of the Parish within which such Chapel may be built.

C A P. LXXIII.

An Act to continue, until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, an Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Administration of Justice in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land.

[2d July 1827.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to provide, until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and until the End of the next Session of Parliament, for the better Administration of Justice in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and for the more efficient Government thereof, and for other Purposes relating thereto*: And Whereas the said Act will expire at the End of the Session of Parliament next following the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven: and it is expedient to continue the said Act for a limited Time: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be and the same is hereby continued until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine.

C A P. LXXIV.

An Act to carry into Execution a Convention between His Majesty and the Emperor of Brazil, for the Regulation and final Abolition of the African Slave Trade. [21 July 1847.]

WHEREAS a Convention was concluded between His Majesty and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, for the Regulation and final Abolition of the African Slave Trade, so far as relates to the Dominions and Subjects of the Brazilian Empire, and signed at Rio de Janeiro on the Twenty third Day of November in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty six: And Whereas by the First Article of the said Convention it was agreed upon and concluded between the High Contracting Parties, that at the Expiration of Three Years, to be reckoned from the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty, it should not be lawful for the Subjects of the Emperor of Brazil to be concerned in the carrying on of the African Slave Trade, under any Pretext or in any Manner whatever, and that the carrying on such Trade after that, by any Person Subject of His Imperial Majesty, should be deemed and treated as Piracy: And Whereas by the Second Article of the said Convention His Majesty and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, deeming it necessary to declare the Engagements by which they hold themselves bound to provide for the Regulation of the said Trade till the Time of its final Abolition, did mutually agree to adopt and renew, as effectually as if the same were inserted Word for Word in the said Convention, the several Articles and Provisions of the Treaties concluded between His Majesty and the King of Portugal on this Subject, on the Twenty second of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and on the Twenty eighth of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and the several explanatory Articles which have been added thereto: and by the Third Article of the said Convention the High Contracting Parties further agreed, that all the Matters and Things contained in those Treaties, together with the Instructions and Regulations and Forms of Instruments annexed to the Treaty of the Twenty eighth July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, should be applied *mutatis mutandis* to the said Contracting Parties and their Subjects, as effectually as if they were recited Word for Word therein, confirming and approving thereby all Matters and Things done by their respective Subjects under the said Treaties and in Execution thereof, and by the Fourth Article of the said Convention, for the Execution of the Purpose of the said Convention, the said High Contracting Parties further agreed to appoint forthwith Mixed Commissions, after the Form of plans already established on the Part of His Britannic Majesty and the King of Portugal under the Convention of the Twenty eighth of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen: And Whereas by the Fifth Article of the said Convention it is agreed, that the said Convention should be ratified, and the Ratifications should be exchanged at London within Four Months from the Date thereof, or sooner if possible; and the same has been done accordingly: And Whereas it is expedient and necessary that effectual Provision should be made for carrying into Execution the Provisions of the said Convention: And Whereas the several Articles and Provisions of the Treaties, and the several explanatory Articles which have been added thereto, contained in the said Second Article, and the Instructions and Regulations and Forms of Instruments annexed to the Treaty mentioned in the said Third Article, are fully set forth in an Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to the Abolition of the Slave Trade*, reciting and confirming an Act made and passed in the Fifty-eighth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to carry into Execution a Convention made between His Majesty and the King of Portugal, for the preventing Traffic in Slaves*, and an Act made and passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend an Act of last Session of Parliament for carrying into Execution a Convention made between His Majesty and the King of Portugal, for the preventing the Traffic in Slaves*: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Treaties, Articles, Matters and Things aforesaid, as the same are set forth in the said Acts, and the several Powers, Penalties, Provisions, Instructions, and Clauses in the same Acts relating thereto, shall be applied *mutatis mutandis* to His Majesty and the Emperor of Brazil, and their respective Subjects; and that all Matters and Things done or to be done in pursuance thereof, so far as they are applicable to the said Convention between His Majesty and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, shall be deemed lawful, and authorized by this Act, in like Manner, Form, and Effect as if all the said several Treaties, Articles, Matters and Things, and all the said Powers, Penalties, Provisions, Instructions, and Clauses, were repeated and set forth *mutatis mutandis* in this Act: and that from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Person to commence, prosecute, or proceed in any Claim, Action, or Suit whatever, in the High Court of Admiralty or in any other Court, or before any Judges or Persons whatsoever, other than the several Mixed Courts of Justice appointed under and by virtue of the said Convention between His Majesty and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, and the Instructions and Regulations therein mentioned or referred to, and this Act, for the Condemnation or Remission of any Ship or Cargo or Slaves, or for any Compensation or Indemnification for any Loss or Damage or for any Injury sustained by such Ship, Cargo, or Slaves, or by any Person on board any such Ship, in consequence of any Capture, Seizure, or Detention under the Authority or in pursuance of the Provisions of the said last-mentioned Convention, or of the Instructions and Regulations therein mentioned or referred to, or of this Act; and that the Pendency of any Claim, Suit, or Proceeding instituted

Proviso, &c. of revised Acts shall apply to the Convention between His Majesty and the Emperor of Brazil.
No Clauses or Parts for Ships captured, &c. to be brought, except before Mixed Courts appointed pursuant to Convention.

or which may be instituted before any of the said Mixed Courts as to be appointed under the Authority of the said last-mentioned Convention, and the Instructions and Regulations therein mentioned or referred to, and the Act, for the Condemnation or Restitution of any Ship or Cargo or Shores, taken, seized, or detained by virtue of the said last-mentioned Convention, or of the Instructions and Regulations therein mentioned or referred to, or for any Compensation or Indemnification for any Loss or Damage in consequence of the taking, seizing, or detaining any such Ship, or the final Adjudication, Condemnation, Judgment, or Determination of any such Mixed Court, as the Court shall require, may be pleaded in Bar or given in Evidence under the General Issue; or in Case of such Claim, Suit, or Proceeding shall have been instituted before any such Mixed Court, then the said last-mentioned Convention, and the Instructions and Regulations therein mentioned or referred to in this Act, may in the Manner be pleaded in Bar or given in Evidence under the General Issue; and every such Plea in Bar or Evidence so given under the General Issue shall be deemed and adjudged to be a good and complete Bar to any such Claim, Action, Suit, or Proceeding in the said High Court of Admiralty, or in any Court or Place other than such Mixed Courts; any thing in any Act or Acts, or Law or Laws, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. LXXV.

An Act to appoint Commissioners for carrying into Execution several Acts granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, and continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Personal Estates, Offices, and Pensions, in England. [1841 Jan 1827.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and ninety eight*: And Whereas by another Act passed in the said Thirty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money charged in Great Britain under the said first-entitled Act, it is among other Things provided, that the several Sums of Money charged upon Estates in ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandises, or Personal Estates, or upon any Person or Persons in respect of any Public Office or Employment, or Profit, any Salaries, Gratifications, Bounties, Monies, Rewards, Fines, Profits, Perquisites, Advantages, Privileges, Annuities, Stipends, or yearly Payments in the said Act mentioned, should, after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and ninety nine, be ascertained, raised, levied, collected, and paid according to the Directions of any Act or Acts to be passed for that Purpose: And Whereas the Sums of Money and Duties last mentioned have been from time to time continued by several Acts of Parliament; and under and by virtue of an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for continuing to His Majesty for the Year certain Duties on Personal Estates, Offices, and Pensions, in England, and also certain Duties on Sugar imported into the United Kingdom, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven*, the said Sums of Money and Duties are in force until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight: And Whereas it is expedient that Commissioners should be appointed for carrying the said several Acts into Execution; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Persons who shall act as Justices of the Peace for any County, Shire, Riding, Division, or District within England and Wales, and also the several and respective Persons hereinafter specially mentioned, named, and designated, all such Justices of the Peace and other Persons being respectively duly qualified to act as Commissioners of the Land Tax in Manner hereinafter directed, shall be and are hereby declared to be Commissioners within their respective Counties, Shires, Ridings, Divisions, and Districts, for putting into Execution the said recited Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, and any Act which shall or may be passed in any Session of Parliament after the passing of this Act, for continuing the Duties on Personal Estates, Offices, and Pensions in England, and also for putting in Execution such of the Powers, Privileges, Chances, Matters, and Things contained in the said first-heretofore recited Act of the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty as are continued for ever by the said second heretofore recited Act made in the next Year, in and for the several Counties, Ridings, Cities, Buroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places respectively in England and Wales hereinafter mentioned, and within and for the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed; (that it is to say,

[Here follow the Names of the Commissioners for England and Wales.]

II. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall act as Justices of the Peace for any County, Shire, or Stewartry in Scotland, and also the several and respective Persons hereinafter specially mentioned, named, and designated, all such Justices of the Peace and other Persons being respectively duly qualified to act as Commissioners of the Land Tax within their respective Counties, Shires, or Stewartries, shall be and they are hereby declared to be Commissioners for putting into Execution such of the Powers, Privileges, Chances, Matters, and Things of the said first-heretofore recited Act, made in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, as are continued for ever by the said

7 & 8 Geo. IV.

N n

second

22 G. 2. c. 2.

1802 G. 1. c. 7.

Commissioners appointed

Commissioners appointed for Scotland.

second heretofore recited Act of the same Year, in and for the several Shires, Stewartries, and Places respectively, in Scotland, hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say),

[Here follow the Names of the Commissioners for Scotland.]

Qualifications
to be the same
as required by
said Acts of
38 G. 3.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the several and respective Justices of Peace, and other Persons, hereby appointed Commissioners, shall have such and the same Qualifications as are required by the said first heretofore recited Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and also by an Act made in the same Session of Parliament, for altering and amending so much of the said first heretofore recited Act as relates to the Qualification of Commissioners; and shall be subject to the same Penalties and Forfeitures as are contained in the said recited Acts respectively.

Persons as to
Sheriff Depute
or Substitue in
Scotland.

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That any Sheriff Depute or Sheriff Substitue for the Time being of any County or Stewartry in Scotland, who is or shall be named or appointed to be a Commissioner for the Execution of the said Acts, shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner for such County or Stewartry; any thing in this Act, or in any of the said recited Acts, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Minister in
Name not to
violate Ap-
pointment.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Mistake in the Spelling of the Christian Name or Surname of any Person, or the Name of any Place mentioned in this Act, shall be construed to vitiate the Appointment of any such Person to be a Commissioner, so that the Person or Place mentioned be designated therein to common Intent and Understanding, nor to subject any Person so designated to any Pain, Penalty, or Forfeiture for his acting in the Execution of the Acts herein mentioned.

No Person who
has been In-
specter or Sur-
veyor of Taxes
in act.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Person who shall have held the Office of Inspector or Surveyor of Assessed Taxes shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be capable of acting as such Commissioner, although such Person may be named in this Act as such Commissioner.

Persons in
Cities, &c.
having Quali-
fication may
act as Com-
missioners.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where in any City, Liberty, or Place, the Qualification of a Commissioner to act therein shall consist of Personal Estate, it shall be lawful for any Person having a Personal Estate of the Value required by the said Acts, or either of them, to act as such Commissioner in all Cases where such Persons shall have been named, and shall have paid for such Personal Estate, by and upon the last Assessment then made for such City, Liberty, or Place, by virtue of any Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Personal Estates, Offices, and Pensions in England, passed before the making of such Assessment; any thing in any such Act, or in this Act, or in the heretofore recited Acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLICK,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

N.B. — *The Continuance of each of the following Acts as are Temporary will be known (where it is not expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter at the End of the Title.*

- (a) For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session] from a Day named in the Act.
 (b) For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.
 (c) For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.

The following are all PUBLIC ACTS; to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following:

" And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and so shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded."

Cap. I.

An Act for building a Church or Chapel of Ease within the Township of Oulton-cum-Woodleyford, in the Parish of Rothwell, in the West Riding of the County of York. [21st March 1827.]

[Townships within the Parish of Rothwell not to be liable to the Repairs of the Church, &c. Saving the Rights of the Vicar of Rothwell, and of the King, and all other Persons, &c. § 66, 67.]

Cap. II.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Birmingham and Liverpool Junction Canal Navigation to alter the Line of the said Navigation, and to make certain Branches therefrom, in the Counties of Stafford and Salop. [21st March 1827.]

[Power, &c. of 7 G. 4. c. xcv. extended to this Act.]

Cap. III.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the Norfolk Railway to raise a further Sum of Money for completing the said Railway and other Works. [21st March 1827.]

[See 6 G. 4. c. lxxii.]

Cap. IV.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from Trimple Normanton, in the Parish of Chetwynd, to the Mexfield and Thelsh/Turnpike Road, at or near Thelsh Side Gate, in the County of Derby. (b) [21st March 1827.]

Cap. V.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from Clappell's Corner, in the Parish of Alcott, to join the Great Turnpike Road at or near Rotherwas Hill, all in the County of Somerset. (b) [21st March 1827.]

Cap. VI.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from Godby Lane Head, near Halifax, to Northowram Green, in the West Riding of the County of York. (b) [21st March 1827.]

[5 G. 4. c. cxi. repealed.]

Cap. vii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from the North-west Parts of the County of Lincoln, through Nottingham Fields, Wragby Lane, and Bawdler Field, to the North-east Part of the said County, and other Roads therein described in the said County, and in the City of Lincoln. [21st March 1827.]

[46 G. 3. c. lxx. repealed.]

Cap. viii.

An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving the Road from Cusum in the County of Southampton to the City of Winchester. (a) [23rd March 1827.]

[46 G. 3. c. cxlvi. repealed.]

Cap. ix.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road from Haver across the River Jurell, through Salford to Enloe, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and a Branch of Road communicating therewith. (a) [21st March 1827.]

[46 G. 3. c. lii. repealed.]

Cap. x.

An Act for enabling the Justices of the Peace for the County of Essex to raise Money for defraying certain Expenses incurred under an Act, passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for building an additional Gaol for the County of Essex, and for enlarging, improving, and altering the existing Prisons for the same County*; and for amending the said Act, and for extending the Powers thereof, and for other Purposes relating thereto. [24 April 1827.]

[See 4 G. 4. c. 64. Powers of 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 23. as to Purchase of Houses, &c. to extend to this Act. This Act not to affect the Powers of 4 G. 4. c. 64. or 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 23., except so far as may be necessary for this Act.]

Cap. xi.

An Act to authorise the Company of Proprietors of the Canterbury and Whitstable Railway to vary the Line of the Railway, to raise a further Sum of Money for completing their Works, and to alter and enlarge the Powers of the Act passed for making and maintaining the said Railway. [24 April 1827.]

[See 5 G. 4. c. cxx.]

Cap. xii.

An Act for more effectually repairing several Roads in and through His Majesty's Forest of Dean, and the Waste Lands thereto belonging, in the County of Gloucester, and in the Parishes of Newland, Apsar, and Lydney, in the said County; and for making and maintaining several new Roads in and adjoining the said Forest. (a) [24 April 1827.]

[36 G. 3. c. 131. and 37 G. 3. c. lvi. repealed. Tolls not to be levied without Consent of the Lords of the Treasury, § 38; and Timber Trees not to be cut without Consent of the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, § 37. Minerals reserved to former Owners of the Land, § 39.]

Cap. xiii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road from Farley Hatch in the Parish of Croydon into the Town of Reigate in the County of Surrey. (a) [24 April 1827.]

[47 G. 3. Stat. L. c. xlv. repealed.]

Cap. xiv.

An Act for more effectually improving and keeping in Repair the several Roads leading to and from the Town of Burntwood in the County of Devoa; and for making certain new Lines of Road to communicate with the same. (a) [24 April 1827.]

[2 G. 3. c. 85. 24 G. 3. Stat. L. c. 51. 46 G. 3. c. cxxiii. all repealed.]

Cap. xv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from the Buck's Head at Welling Street to Bromley and the New Inn, and from the Birchen Brook to the Head Post in the Parish of Kenilworth; and for making a new Branch of Road from a Place called Ball's Hill in the Parish of Dunsley, adjoining or near to the said Roads, to or near to a Place call Lonsley in the Parish of Wylvington; all in the County of Salop. (a) [26 April 1827.]

[4 G. 3. c. 81. 22 G. 3. c. 101. 46 G. 3. c. vii. all repealed.]

Cap. xvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from the City of Gloucester to the Top of *Stoffys Hill*, and from the East of the said Hill to the Top of *Crookley Hill*, in the County of Gloucester. (a)

[2d April 1827.]

[46 G. 3. c. l. repealed.]

Cap. xvii.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Alford* to *Boston*, and from thence to *Cowbridge* in the Township of *Fribbles*, in the County of Lincoln. (a)

[2d April 1827.]

[56 G. 3. c. 96. 24 G. 3. c. 83. 46 G. 3. c. 30. all repealed. *Restoration of a Right of Way to the Inhabitants of Priß Back*, § 20; also, to the *Inhabitants of Well*, § 21.]

Cap. xviii.

An Act for more effectually amending and widening the Roads from *Peruys* to *Redwark* in the County of *Cornwall*; and for building a Bridge over *Peruys River*. (a)

[2d April 1827.]

[3 G. 3. c. 98. 26 G. 3. c. 114. 47 G. 3. c. 116. all repealed.]

Cap. xix.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Shillingford* in the County of *Oxford*, through *Wallingford* and *Pamphore*, to *Reading* in the County of *Bucks*; and for repairing and maintaining a Bridge over the River *Thames* at or near *Shillingford Ferry*. (a)

[2d April 1827.]

[4 G. 3. c. 42. 24 G. 3. Stat. L. c. 22. 45 G. 3. c. xxx. all repealed.]

Cap. xx.

An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of an Act relating to the *Hatbridge* and *Wombridge* Railway. (a)

[7 G. 4. c. xiv. 12th April 1827.]

Cap. xxi.

An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers and Provisions of an Act relating to the *Liverpool* and *Manchester* Railway. (a)

[7 G. 4. c. xiv. 12th April 1827.]

[Powers of 7 G. 4. c. xlix. extended to this Act, except as herein repealed.]

Cap. xxii.

An Act to remove Doubts as to the Validity of Life Annuities granted or purchased by the *Sea Fire Office Company*. (a)

[12th April 1827.]

[4c 24 G. 3. c. 18. also 25 G. 3. c. 141. 3 G. 4. c. 22. 7 G. 4. c. 73.]

Cap. xxiii.

An Act for providing a further Maintenance for the Rector of the Parish of *Saint John Horselydown*, within the Town and Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*. (a)

[12th April 1827.]

[So much of 6 G. 3. c. 11. as relates to the *Annuity of 60*l.* to the Rector*, repealed, § 1. *Charitable Bequest to pay to the Rector 18*l.* per Annum out of the Monies to be raised under this Act*, § 2. *Spends of 62*l.* Taxes, &c. to come on the 24th Day of June next*, § 3. *Such further Provision as the Rector is to be Sec of 60*l.* and all Taxes, Easter Offerings, &c. except Surplice Fees, &c.* § 4.]

Cap. xxiv.

An Act to enable the *Birmingham Coal Company* to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary, or One of the Members of the said Company. (a)

[12th April 1827.]

Cap. xxv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road from *Chapel-en-le-Frith* to or near to *Entwistle Bridge* in the County of *Derby*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the said County of *Derby* and in the County Palatine of *Chester*. (a)

[12th April 1827.]

[22 G. 3. c. 128. 47 G. 3. Stat. L. c. vii. both repealed.]

Cap. xxvi.

An Act for repairing the Roads from *Warwick* to *Puddle Brook* in the Parish of *Stratton-on-the-Avon*, and from *Warwick* to *Stratford-upon-Avon*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Worcester*. (a)

[12th April 1827.]

[20 G. 3. c. 71. 48 G. 3. c. xlvii. both repealed.]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving the Road from the East End of Chapel Bar in Nottingham to the New China Works near Derby, and from the Guide Post in the Parish of Lepton to Smeley Ferry, all in the County of Nottingham and Derby: (s) [15th April 1827.]

[38 G. 2. c. 33. 29 G. 3. c. 75. 39 G. 3. c. xli. 39 G. 3. c. vi. all repealed.]

Cap. xxviii.

An Act for more effectually mending, widening, and maintaining the Roads from the Town of Bury, through Haslingde, to Bickfords and Whalley, and also from Pockford to Piddion, and for mending, repairing, and improving other Roads to communicate therewith, all in the County Palatine of Lancaster: (s) [15th April 1827.]

[29 G. 3. c. 107. 33 G. 3. c. 144. 50 G. 3. c. xli. all repealed.]

Cap. xxix.

An Act to alter and amend an Act of the Tenth Year of Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for erecting a Workhouse in the City and County of the City of Norwich, for the better Employment and subsisting of the Poor* thereto. [25th May 1827.]

[*Powers, &c.* of 10 Anne, c. 6. and 43 G. 3. c. 198, extended to this Act, except as hereby altered, § 1. *Provisions* of 10 Anne, c. 6. as to Appointment of Overseers of the Poor, repealed, § 2. *Appointment* of new Overseers, § 3. *Personal Estates* not to be rated, § 14.]

Cap. xxx.

An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the [Reign of His present Majesty, for the rebuilding of London Bridge, and for improving and enlarging several Approaches thereto. [25th May 1827.]

40 c. c. 20.

76 c. c. 40.

“ WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act for the rebuilding of London Bridge, and for improving and making suitable Approaches thereto*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intitled *An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to advance Money out of the Consolidated Fund towards the Expence of rebuilding London Bridges*: And Whereas a Doubt hath been entertained whether the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, are empowered by the said first-recited Act to take and use, for the Purposes of the same Act, a Piece of Ground situate between the River Thames and Fishmongers Hall, of which the Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Fishmongers of the City of London claim to be the Owners: And Whereas it may be considered necessary to purchase and take Part of the said Piece of Ground, and Part of the Site of Fishmongers Hall aforesaid, and of a Messuage or Tenement, Number 115 in Upper Thames Street, adjoining thereto, for the Purposes of the said first-recited Act: and it is expedient that the Money to be paid in Satisfaction or as a Recompense for the Value thereof should be applied towards rebuilding the said Hall: and it is also expedient that the Powers of the said first-recited Act should be amended and enlarged: And Whereas by the said first in part-recited Act it is enacted, that no Hackney Coach or other Carriage licensed to ply for Hire shall stand for Hire on the said intended Bridge, or within One hundred Feet from either End thereof: And Whereas great Obstructions are occasioned in Gracechurch Street and Fish Street Hall, the principal Avenue to the present and to the said intended Bridge, by Hackney Coaches and other Carriages and Stage Coaches standing and plying for Hire: and it is desirable that the Consent of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City should be empowered to make proper Regulations for the better Government of Hackney Coaches and other Carriages and Stage Coaches, in the said Streets, and the Drivers or other Persons having the Management thereof: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the heretofore recited Acts (except such of them or such Parts thereof respectively as are repealed, altered, or otherwise provided for), shall extend and be construed to extend to this present Act, and shall operate and be in force in respect to the Purposes thereof, so fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Directions, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things were hereto repeated and adapted to the Purposes of this Act.

Powers of former Acts extended to this Act.

Application of Compensation when amounting to £200.

II. And be it further enacted, That if there shall be any Money to be paid for any Wharf, Warehouse, House, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, or Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges thereon, taken or purchased by virtue of the Powers of the said recited Acts or this Act, which shall belong to any Body Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, or any Lunatic, Idiot, Feme Covert, or Contingent Trust, or to any Body or Bodies, Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity whatsoever, or shall be limited in strict or other Settlement, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to the Sum of Two hundred

dred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, to be placed to his Account there *expresso* the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, Treasurers of London Bridge; to the Intent that such Money shall be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be applied by an Order made upon a Petition to be performed in a summary Way by the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Purchase or Redemption of the Land Tax, or Discharge of any Debt or Debt, or such other Incumbrances, or Part thereof, as the said Court shall determine to be paid, affecting the same Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, or Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Income or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges therein, or affecting other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments standing settled therewith to the same as the like Uses, Interests, or Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled in, for, and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Income, and Purposes, and in the same Manner as the Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, Shares, Estates, Interests, or Charges, which shall be so taken or purchased as aforesaid, stand settled or limited, or any of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing undetermined and capable of taking effect; and in the meantime, and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall, by Order of the said Court of Exchequer upon Application thereat, be invested by the said Accountant General in his Name in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities; and in the meantime, and until the Bank Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividend and Annual Produce of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall from time to time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, who would for the Time being have been entitled in the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments so heretofore directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase and Settlement were made.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if there shall be any Money to be paid for any Wharf, Warehouse, House, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, or Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges therein, taken or purchased as aforesaid, belonging to any Corporation, or any Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, or which shall be limited in strict or other Settlement, which shall be less than the Sum of Ten hundred Pounds, and which shall exceed or be equal to the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall, at the Option of the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, for the Time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Parts, Shares, Estates, Interests, or Charges so taken or purchased, or of the Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees of such Person or Persons, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid in the Name and with the Privy of the said Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, to be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner heretofore directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid, at the like Option, to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, making such Option, and be approved of by the said Lord Mayor for the Time being (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands and Seals of the nominating and approving Persons), in order that such Principal Money, and the Dividends arising thereon, may be applied in any Manner heretofore directed, so far as the Case be applicable, without coming or being required to obtain the Direction and Approbation of the Court of Exchequer.

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That where such Money as to be paid as aforesaid shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Parts, Shares, Estates, Interests, and Charges, taken or purchased as aforesaid, in such Manner as the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall think fit; or in case of the Infancy or Lunacy of such Person or Persons, then such Money shall be paid to his, her, or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be awarded for the Purchase of any Wharf, Warehouse, House, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Parts, Shares, Estates, or Interests therein, or Charge therein, to be taken or purchased by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act, shall refuse to accept the same, or to execute a proper Conveyance or proper Conveyances of the same Premises, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the same, to the Satisfaction of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners, in Common Council assembled; or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum and Sums of Money shall be so awarded as aforesaid cannot be found; or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Parts, Shares, Estates, Interests, or Charges, be not known or discovered; then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, to order the said Sum

Application
where the Court
petition shall
not have taken
1827, and
continued to 1828

Application
where the
Money is less
than 200.

In case of not
making a
Title, or Per-
sons entitled
not being
found.

Sum or Sums of Money so awarded as aforesaid to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, to be placed to the Account to the Credit of the Party or Parties interested in the said Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Parts thereof, or of any Estate, Right, Title, Charge, or Interest in, to, or upon any Wharf, Warehouse, House, Building, Land, Ground, Tenement, or Hereditaments, to be taken or purchased in pursuance of the said recited Acts or this Act, or of any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or the Dividends and Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, who shall have been in the Possession of such Wharf, Warehouse, House, Building, Land, Ground, Tenement, or Hereditaments, or Parts thereof, or of any Estate, Right, Title, Charge, or Interest, at the Time of such Purchase, and all Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, claiming under such Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Wharf, Warehouse, House, Building, Land, Ground, Tenement, or Hereditaments, or Parts thereof, or of any Estate, Right, Title, Charge, or Interest, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Exchequer; and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid, applied, and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Wharf, Warehouse, House, Building, Land, Ground, Tenement, or Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, or to some Estate or Interest therein or Charge thereon.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where, by reason of any Disability, or Incapacity of the Body or Bodies, Tenants or Trustees, or other Person or Persons entitled to any Wharf, Warehouse, House, Building, Land, Ground, Tenement, or Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, or Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges thereon, to be taken or purchased under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act, the Purchase or Compensation Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the Bank of England in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of the said recited Acts or this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer to order the Expenses of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of the said recited Acts or this Act, or as much of such Expenses as the said Court shall deem reasonable, to be paid by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Common, out of the Monies to be applied for the Purpose of the said recited Acts or this Act, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the Act contained shall extend to require any Purchase or Compensation Money for any Wharf, Warehouse, House, Building, Land, Tenement, or Hereditaments described in the Schedule to the said first in part recited Act, or for any Part or Parts, Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges thereon, to be taken or purchased under the Authority of the said Act, to be paid in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, but the same shall and may be paid either in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, according to the Directions contained in the said first in part recited Act, or in the Name and with the Privy of the said Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, according to the Directions hereinbefore contained, as the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Common, in Common Council assembled, may think proper and direct.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Common, in Common Council assembled, if they shall think proper, to step up and inclose, take and use, for such

Time

Persons or Parties
may pro-
sperously
enriched.

Cost of Ex-
chequer may
order Expenses
of Purchase
to be paid.

Persons for
Estate's re-
quired in the
Act may
be paid into
the Court of
Chancery or
Exchequer.

Corporation
assembled to
inclose the

Time or Times as they shall think necessary for the Purpose of making and erecting the said intended Bridge, all or any Part of a Piece of Ground bounded on the South by the River Thames, and North by Fishmongers Hall, on the East by Premises late in the Occupation of Marmaduke Phipps, and on the West by Premises in the Occupation of John Gerrard Esquire, One of the Aldermen of the City of London, without any Notice to or previous Agreement with the Owner or Owners thereof, and so break up the Soil, drive Piles into, and use and alter the same, making the like Satisfaction for the Use thereof, and for any Damage to be done thereby, and in the like Manner as is required by the said first-recited Act to be made for any Damage to be done to Wharfs, Grounds, and Housesteads thereby authorized to be used for landing and working Mercables.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Common, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby empowered to take and use, or cause to be taken and used, for the Purpose of the said first recited Act and this Act, Part of the said Piece of Ground, and Part of the Site of Fishmongers Hall, and of the said Messuage or Tenement connected therewith, extending from North to South from the North-east Corner in Thames Street to the River Thames, and of the Width of Twenty Feet from East to West, and pull down and remove such Part of the said Hall and Messuage or Tenement which it may be deemed necessary or expedient to take, use, or pull down and remove for the Purpose of the said first recited Act and this Act, in the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes (except with respect to the Notice to be given as hereinafter is provided, and the Payment of the Money to be paid for the same), as if the same Premises had been mentioned in the said Schedule to the said first in part recited Act annexed.

XI. And be it further enacted, that the Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, or Person or Persons, in the actual Occupation of such Part of Fishmongers Hall aforesaid, or any Buildings thereto belonging, or adjoining or connected therewith, the Site whereof is hereinbefore authorized to be taken, as shall be required for the Purpose of the said first-recited Act and this Act, shall, at the Expiration of Two Calendar Months next after Notice in Writing from the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Common, in Common Council assembled, or their Agent duly authorized, shall have been left at or affixed upon the same Premises, or so soon after as he, she, or they shall be required, peaceably and quietly deliver up the Possession of the said Premises to the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Common, in Common Council assembled, or the Person or Persons authorized by them to take Possession thereof: and that in case any such Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, shall refuse to give up such Possession as aforesaid, then it shall be lawful for the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City to issue their Precept or Precepts to the Sheriffs of the said City of London to deliver Possession of the Premises to such Person or Persons as shall in such Precept or Precepts be nominated to receive the same; and the said Sheriffs are hereby required to deliver such Possession accordingly of the said Premises, and to levy such Costs as shall accrue from the issuing of such Precept or Precepts on the Body or Person or Persons refusing to give up such Possession as aforesaid, by Distress and Sale of his, her, or their Goods.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to apply the Whole or any Part of the Money so to be paid for the Purchase of the said Piece of Ground, and Part of the Site of the said Building called Fishmongers Hall, and the Messuage or Tenement adjoining thereto and connected therewith, in or towards the rebuilding of the Hall of the said Company.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Proceedings, Process, Authorities, Writs, Acts, Deeds, Matters, and Things, as are by the said first-recited Act directed or required to be made, done, or executed before or by the said Mayor and Aldermen at any General or any Special Sessions of the Peace for the Borough of Southwark, may be made, done, and executed before or by the same Justices, and in the same Manner, as any other Proceedings, Judgments, Deeds, or Things may by Law be made, done, or executed at any General or Special Sessions.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That any Jury, or any Three or more of them, may be authorized to view any Place or Places or Premises in question, in pursuance of the said first-recited Act or this Act, either before or after an Oath shall have been administered to them in pursuance of the Direction in the said first-recited Act for that Purpose contained.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Costs, Charges, and Expenses of causing and procuring any Incomparis, Value, or Compensation to be assessed and awarded in pursuance of the said first-recited Act or this Act, and of assessing and awarding the same, shall be taxed by the Registrar or other proper Officer for the Time being of the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or of the said Sessions, as well where the same are required to be borne or paid by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Common, in Common Council assembled, as where the same are required to be borne and paid by the Body or Bodies, or Person or Persons, entitled to or claiming such Value, Recompense, and Compensation.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Body or Bodies, or the Person or Persons, entitled to any Costs, Charges, or Expenses which shall be payable by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Common, in Common Council assembled, in consequence of any Verdict in pursuance of the said first-recited Act or this Act, shall not deliver or send an Account of such Costs, Charges, or Expenses within Ten Days after Notice in Writing, signed by the Comptroller of the Bridge House Estates of the said City, shall have been given to them, him, or her, or left on the Premises in respect of which the same shall be payable, or shall not attend personally, or by a proper Officer or Attorney, to have the same taxed, upon Notice in Writing, signed by the said Comptroller, being given or left an aforesaid Three Days before the Time to be therein mentioned for such Taxation, then it shall be lawful, on Payment or Tender of the

Ground between the River and Fishmongers Hall.

Corporation empowered to take Part of the Site of Fishmongers Hall, &c.

Corporation to give up Fishmongers Hall Two Months Notice.

Particular Money may be applied in rebuilding the said Hall.

For preventing the Necessity of the Presence of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen at Southwark Sessions.

Jury may view the Premises before they are sworn.

Costs payable by the Corporation to be taxed.

If Costs are not taxed, Payment may be taken without paying them.

Sum of Money, Recompence, or Satisfaction awarded by such Verdict, to the Party or Parties entitled to the same, or into the Bank of England, according to the Directions contained in the said first-recited Act, for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, or any Person or Persons authorized by them, to take Possession of or put down the Hereditaments comprised in or affected by such Verdict, without paying or tendering the Amount of the said Costs, Charges, or Expenses, or any Sum of Money, in respect thereof; and the Amount of such Costs, Charges, or Expenses, when the same shall have been duly taxed, may afterwards be recovered in an Action or Actions against the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City of London, and shall be paid out of the Monies raised or authorized to be applied by virtue of the said first-recited Act and this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said first in part recited Act as prevents the Burial Ground of the Parish of St. Magnus, therein mentioned, from being taken or used for the Purposes of the said Act, until such new Burial Ground as therein is directed to be provided shall have been conveyed and effectually secured, and procured to be consecrated and inclosed as therein is mentioned, and also so much of the same Act as directs the Remains of any Person or Persons deposited in any Grave or Graves, Vault or Vaults, in the said present Burial Ground, and the Grave Stones therein, from being removed to and interred or put and laid in such new Burial Ground, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall have provided or secured to be provided such new Burial Ground as in the said Act is mentioned, to the Satisfaction of the Rector and Churchwardens of the said Parish, or the major Part of them, it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, to take and use the said present Burial Ground for the Purposes of the said first-recited Act and this Act, although such new Burial Ground may not have been conveyed and effectually secured, and consecrated and inclosed; and that any Burial of any Person or Persons so deposited as aforesaid, or Grave Stones, to be removed to and interred or put up and laid in the new Burial Ground, shall and may, with the Consent of the Rector and Churchwardens of the said Parish, or the major Part of them, be removed to and interred or put up and laid in the other present Burial Ground of the said Parish adjoining the Parish Church: Provided always, that the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall and they are hereby required, with all convenient Speed after the present Bridge shall be taken down, to provide a new Burial Ground, and cause the same to be conveyed and effectually secured, and consecrated and inclosed, as in the said Act is mentioned; and the Ground and Soil of the said present Burial Ground taken and used as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, shall not vest in the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, by virtue of the said first in part recited Act, until such new Burial Ground shall have been so conveyed, secured, consecrated, and inclosed.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in the meantime, and until any Sum or Sums of Money shall be borrowed by virtue of the said first-recited Act, from any Person or Persons other than or besides the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, if they shall think proper, to cause all or any Part of the Balance which shall from time to time remain, after answering the Purposes therein mentioned, of the yearly Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, thereby directed to be set apart out of the Rents and Profits of the Bridge House Estate, and also the Balance and Surplus of the said Rents and Profits after Payment of the Interest and other Payments to be made in respect of the Monies borrowed and to be borrowed from the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to be applied towards the Erection, building, and completing of the intended new Bridge, or other the Purposes of the said recited Acts and this Act, or any of them, instead of paying and applying the same in Discharge of any Sum or Sums of Money to be borrowed, or in paying the same at Interest, or in the Purchase of Stock, as directed by the said first-recited Act; any thing therein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen from time to time to appoint proper Places in or near *Greenchurch Street* and *Fish Street Hill* aforesaid, where Hackney Carriages and other Carriages and Stage Coaches respectively may stand and ply for Hire, and make such Orders for regulating the Number of such Carriages to stand in such Places respectively, and the Distances at which they shall stand from each other, and the Times at and during which they may stand and ply for Hire, and such other Orders and Regulations for the better ordering and regulating the said Hackney Coaches and other Carriages and Stage Coaches in the said Streets, and the Drivers or other the Person or Persons having the Management thereof respectively, as to the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall seem proper, and from time to time to alter, amend, or repeal such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, and to make others in the room thereof; and the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall cause all the Rules, Orders, and Regulations to be made by them as aforesaid, and every Alteration, Amendment, or repeal thereof respectively, to be advertised in the *London Gazette*, and in Two or more Newspapers circulated in the said City of London, and a Copy thereof to be hung up for Public Inspection in the Town Clerk's Office at the Guildhall of the said City, before the same or any of them shall be carried into Effect, or be considered or repealed by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen; and in case the Drivers, or any Person or Persons having the Management of any Hackney Coach or other Carriage or Stage Coach, shall permit the same to stand for Hire in the said Streets or either of them, in any Place which shall not be appointed as aforesaid by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or at or for any other or any longer Time than shall be appointed as aforesaid, or shall in any other Manner offend against the

Rules,

Changes in
Former Acts,
respecting
Burial Ground
of St. Magnus,
repealed.

Burial Ground
of St. Magnus
may be taken,
although a new
Burial Ground
is not inclosed
and consecrated.

Various Parts
of Bridge
House Estate
to be applied in
building the
new Bridge.

Power to the
Court of
Aldermen to
make Regu-
lations respect-
ing Hackney
and Stage
Coaches on
Greenchurch
Street and Fish
Street Hill.

Rules, Orders, and Regulations to be made by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen by virtue of this Act, or any of them, the Person who shall so place the same, or if such Person shall not be known, the Owner of such Hackney Coach or other Carriage or Stage Coach shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to seize or to assist in seizing every such Hackney Coach or other Carriage or Stage Coach standing contrary to such Regulations, together with every Horse, Mare, Gelding, Mule, or Ass, drawing, belonging, or attached thereto, and to convey the same to the common Pound or Green Yard of the said City, there to be impounded and kept until the Owner or Owners thereof, or his or their known Servant or Servants, shall claim the same, and shall have paid the Charges of removing and keeping every such Hackney Coach or other Carriage or Stage Coach, and any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Mule, or Ass as aforesaid, and also the Penalty or Forfeiture to be inflicted upon any Person convicted of such Offence, and in case the same shall not be claimed, and the Charges, Penalty, or Forfeiture paid within the Space of Ten Days after such Seizure, it shall be lawful for any Alderman of the said City to cause the same, or a competent Part thereof, to be appraised and sold for Payment of the said Charges, and Penalty or Forfeiture, returning to such Owner or Owners, upon Demand, such Part or Parts thereof as shall not have been sold, together with the Surplus, if any, of the Moneys arising by such Sale; and every such Penalty or Forfeiture for any Offence committed with or in respect of any Hackney Coach, Cabriolet, or other Hackney Carriage, may be levied and recovered by such Ways and Methods, and applied in such Manner as by the several Acts of Parliament in force respecting Hackney Coaches Penalties for Offences are authorized to be levied, recovered, and applied; and every such Penalty and Forfeiture for any Offence committed with or in respect of any Stage Coach, may be levied and recovered in such Manner as by the said first in part recited Act the Penalties or Forfeitures thereby inflicted or authorized to be imposed are directed to be levied and recovered, and the same (after deducting such Part thereof [if any] as shall be adjudged to be paid for the Use of any Informer or Informers, or any Person or Persons taking, aiding, or assisting therein), shall be paid to the Chamberlains of the City of London for the Time being, to the Account of the Commissioners of Sewers of the said City of London and Liberties thereof for the Time being, to be applied for the general Purposes of the Acts of Parliament which the said Commissioners are and shall be appointed to carry into Execution.

CXL. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judiciously taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded. Public Act.

Cap. xxxi.

An Act for erecting a Bridge over the River Bore, from *Radnor* to *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [23rd May 1827.]

[*The Royal Family; Mails and Expresses under the Authority of the Postmaster General; Soldiers and Volunteers on March or Duty; Cattle, &c. carrying their Arms or Baggage, or Public Stoves; Volunteer Cavalry going to or returning from Exercise; Persons going to or returning from an Election of a Knight of the Shire for Norfolk, on the Days of Election, or on the Day before or the Day after; Fugitives sent by Passes, Prisoners sent by Warrants, or Watermen, &c. employed in navigating or heading any Fleet along the River Bore, going over the Bridge for the Purpose of changing or passing the Line, or for any other Purpose connected with the Safety of the Fleet, exempted from Toll, § 10. The Bridge not to be a County Bridge, § 13.*]

Cap. xxxii.

An Act for explaining and amending Three Acts for building a Bridge across the River *Ouse*, from the City of *Gloucester* to the Village of *Gordale*; and for repairing, widening, and enlarging the Old Bridge across the said River, from the said City to the said Village; and for other Purposes therein mentioned. 23 G. 3. c. 12.
20 G. 3. c. 10.
18 G. 3. c. 100.
[23rd May 1827.]

[23 G. 3. c. 62. 20 G. 3. c. 16. and 18 G. 3. c. 103. continued in force, except as altered by this Act, § 1. *Power to appoint additional Trustees, § 2. Royal Family exempt from Toll, § 26. Persons carrying Mails and Expresses under the Authority of the Postmaster General, except as they are specially liable by 20 G. 3. c. 68.; Officers or Soldiers on their March or on Duty; Persons conveying their Arms or Baggage, or sick, wounded, or disabled Officers or Soldiers, or public Stoves, or Volunteer Infantry; Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry or Infantry on Duty; and Horsts conveying Criminals or Fugitives sent by Warrants or legal Passes, also exempted from Toll, § 26.*]

Cap. xxxiii.

An Act to empower the Commissioners of Sewers for the City and Liberty of *Windsor* and Part of the County of *Medbury* to purchase certain Premises situate at the Corner of *Ann Court* in *Corpus Street*, in the Parish of *Saint George Hanover Square*, in the said City and Liberty; and for other Purposes relating thereto. [23rd May 1827.]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act for more effectually enlarging and improving the Harbours of *Peterhead* in the County of *Shroveton*. [28th May 1827.]

[17 G. 3. Sec. 2. c. 48. repealed, § 1. *Delits, Penalties, Contracts, Conveyances, &c.* under that Act to remain in force, § 2. *Trustees appointed*, § 3. *No Power to be a Burgess of Peterhead, except Persons entitled under the Charter of 1st June 1825.*—§ 3. *Trustees not to hold Offices of Emolument under this Act, nor to be concerned in Contracts*, § 12. *Trustees incorporated*, § 18. *Trustees may levy Rates and Duties from the Proprietors of all Goods, &c. imported into or exported from the Harbours, and may increase and licence the same*, § 24. *Power reserved to His Majesty and Lords of the Treasury to reduce Duties on Foreign Ships and Goods*, § 26. *Trustees may levy Dock Duties and let the same on a Lease*, § 31. *Trustees to collect Rates during First Two Years after 1st July 1828; and thereafter to let the same by Roop*, § 33. *Exemption of Ships in the Service of His Majesty, &c.* § 44. *Tonnage Duty to be but once paid during the Voyages*, § 45. *Trustees empowered to license Pilots, Masters, and Waghers, and to regulate their Force, Conduct, &c.* § 56. *Masters of Vessels entering or leaving Harbours to take Pilots*, § 56. *Justices and Town Council may pay Sums from the Funds of the Community of Funds towards the Purposes of this Act*, § 70. *Officers appointed by the Trustees to be competent Witnesses in Proceedings relative to this Act*, § 104.]

Cap. xxxv.

An Act to continue and amend Four Acts for the Improvement of the Port and Harbour of *Drogheda*, in the County of the Town of *Drogheda*, and the Counties of *Louth* and *Meath*. [28th May 1827.]

[*Powers of Acts of 50 G. 3. (J.) c. 20. 57 G. 3. (E.) c. 56. 48 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 61. and 50 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 8. extended to this Act*, § 1. *Promission in 50 G. 3. c. 39. authorizing Members of Parliament for Drogheda, Meath, and Louth, to be Commissioners, repealed*, § 2. *New Commissioners appointed*, § 3. *Commissioners empowered to borrow not exceeding 15,000*l.* on Security of the Rates*, § 6. *Funds as His Majesty's Service, &c. exempt from Rates*, § 16. *Commissioners may license and license Pilots, and fix Rates of Pilots*, § 36. *Persons destroying the Works liable to Fine and Imprisonment*, § 53.]

Cap. xxxvii.

An Act to extend the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for supplying the Town of *Liverpool* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster* with Water, to *Harrington* and *Foots Park* in the said County. [28th May 1827.]

[*Powers of 50 G. 4. c. 12. extended to this Act*, § 1. *Name and Style of Company altered to "The Company of Proprietors of the Liverpool and Harrington Waterworks,"* § 2. *The Company not to purchase more than Free Acres of Land from disappointed Persons*, § 16. *Saving Rights of Debtors of Debtors of *Stridwater**, § 47. *And of the Corporation of Liverpool (except as repealed by this Act), and of all other Persons, &c.* § 48.]

Cap. xxxviii.

An Act for better regulating the Supply of Water in the Town of *Leek* in the County of *Stafford*. [28th May 1827.]

[See 43 G. 3. c. 22. 6 G. 4. c. 12.]

Cap. xxxviii.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Portico Island Waterworks* to raise a further Sum of Money; and for other Purposes relating to the said Undertaking. [28th May 1827.]

[*Powers of 40 G. 3. c. 22. extended to this Act*, § 1. *Company to have Power to raise a further Sum of 5,000*l.* in Shares of 10*l.* each*, § 2. *Such Shares to stand on the same footing with original Shares*, § 3. *and to be Personal Estate*, § 4. *Saving of Rights of Corporation of Portsmouth except in Cases mentioned in this or the revised Act*, § 22.]

Cap. xxxix.

An Act to explain, amend, and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for lighting, watching, cleansing, and otherwise improving the Cusberwell New Road, the Lambeth Wyke Estate, and other Places in the Vicinity thereof to the Parishes of Lambeth, Cusberwell, and Newington, in the County of Surrey*. [28th May 1827.]

[*Declaration, that the Whole of the Lambeth Wyke Estate, including that Part of it which fronts upon the Road leading from Lambeth to Cusberwell, was included in 7 G. 4. c. 22.*—§ 1. *Road from Kensington Gate to Loughborough House placed under this Act*, § 2. *Saving the Rights of the Cusberwell Trust*, § 7.]

Cap. xl.

An Act to amend an Act for enlarging the Powers of the Company of Merchants of the City of Edinburgh. [28th May 1827.]

[*Entry Fee increased to 65*l*.—§ 2. Fees payable by Persons entering into the Company Two Years after having commenced Business increased at the Rate of 5*l*. 2*s*. for each additional Year after such Persons have attained Twenty-five, § 3. Widows Fund to be established under certain Rules and Regulations, § 4. An Annuity of 55*l*. to be paid to Widows of Members, § 10. No Widow to draw more than One Annuity at One Time. Member marrying the Widow of a former Member, exempted from the Marriage Tax and Contributions during the Marriage, § 20. Members empowered to increase and diminish Widows Annuities, § 21, 22. Annuities not to be assignable, nor attachable by Creditors, § 26. Contributors, being married, may declare the Annuity to be in Part of the Provision otherwise made for their Wives, § 27. Trustees to be chosen at a Meeting of Contributors. Master and Old Master, of Contributors, to be Trustees, § 28. Trustees may act or be used in the Name of the Collector, § 25. Trustees to be liable for their own Intromissions only, and to be reimbursed all necessary Expenses, § 41. Power to Contributors to make Rules and Regulations for the Administration of the Fund, § 42.]*

Cap. xli.

An Act for improving and supporting the Navigation of the River Brue, from the Mouth thereof, to its Junction with the River Parrett, to Crisp's House, and for making and constructing a Canal from thence to the Town of Glastonbury in the County of Somerset. [28th May 1827.]

Cap. xlii.

An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Communication for Ships and other Vessels between the City of Norwich and the Sea, at or near Lowestoft in the County of Suffolk. [28th May 1827.]

[*Saving Rights of the City of Norwich and Borough of Great Yarmouth, § 144. Company not to exhibit or alter Lights without the Sanction of the Trinity House, § 145. Saving of Rights of the Trinity House, § 146.]*

Cap. xliii.

An Act for forming a Carriage Road or Drive round the Park or Public Green of Glasgow, and for the better Regulation of the Fire Places and Chimneys of Steam Engines and other Works in the said City and Suburbs. [28th May 1827.]

[*See 24 G. 3. c. xxxviii.]*

Cap. xlii.

An Act for more effectually improving Golden Square, in the Parish of Saint James Westminster, in the County of Middlesex. [28th May 1827.]

[*24 G. 2. c. 37. repealed. This Act not to affect Rights under that Act.]*

Cap. xlv.

An Act for paving, gravelling, and otherwise improving certain Streets and Places on the East Side of Kentish Town in the Parish of Saint Pancras in the County of Middlesex. [28th May 1827.]

Cap. xlii.

An Act for removing the Corn Hay, and Cattle Markets of the Town of Sheffield in the West Riding of the County of York; for erecting a Corn Exchange, and improving the Market Places and regulating the Fairs and Markets of the said Town, and erecting a Bridge there over the River Don. [28th May 1827.]

[*24 G. 3. c. 3. repealed.]*

Cap. xlii.

An Act for improving the Drainage of Part of the South Level of the Fens within the Great Level commonly called Bedford Level, and the Navigation of the Rivers passing through the same, in the Counties of Cambridge, Suffolk, and Norfolk, and in the Isle of Ely. [28th May 1827.]

[*See 23 G. 2. c. 32. 47 G. 3. c. 1. 47 G. 3. c. 1. amended. 4 G. 4. c. 10. — 31 G. 3. c. 18. 22 G. 3. c. 22. 40 G. 3. c. 20. — 14 G. 3. c. 24. 37 G. 3. c. 68. 23 G. 3. c. 10. — 7 G. 3. c. 63. 19 G. 3. c. 24. 39 G. 3. c. 10. — 13 G. 1. c. 18. 37 G. 3. c. 68.]*

Cap. xlii.

An Act for maintaining and repairing the public Drains, Bridges, and Highways, on certain Extra-parochial Lands formerly called Eight Moor, in the County of Derby. [28th May 1827.]

[*See 43 G. 3. c. 63. Pr.]*

Cap. xlix.

An Act for *Drainage, Inclosing, and encumbering* from Tithes the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Fens, Trags, and Waste Lands in the Parish of *Waddingborough* in the County of *Lincoln*, and Township of *Hingborough* in the same Parish; and also for *unbanking, Inclosing, and improving* certain Lands within the same Parish and Township. [28th May 1827.]

[*Alloiments to be made in the Rectory in lieu of Glebe Land employed in the making of Drains, &c. and for uninclosed Glebe Lands, Rights of Common, Great Tithes of the Open Lands, and for a Rate or Tax payable to the Witham Company and Proprietors, § 21, 22, 24, & 25. Corn Rent to be paid in lieu of Tithes on the ancient inclosed Lands, § 27. Alloiments to Rectory and Corn Rent to be in lieu of Great and Small Tithes, &c. § 32. Commissioners may with Rectory's Consent compensate Corn Rents on Tyfolds out of Alloiments for the same, § 33. Persons not having Open Lands, to pay in Money for the Tithes, or may compensate out of their inclosed Lands, § 34. Corn Rents may be compensated for by an Alloiment of Land in lieu thereof, § 35. Proprietors of the River Witham to pay Tithes as before, § 37. Alloiments to Rectory to be found at expense of other Proprietors, § 42. Rectory may lease his Alloiments for Twenty one Years, with Consent of Bishop and Patron, § 44. Power to Rectory to borrow Money on Mortgage of Glebe Lands to defray his Proportion of the Expenses of Drains, &c. § 46.]*

Cap. l.

An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving the Road from the North Side of *Conewall Bridge*, in the County of *Derby*, to the Town of *Derby*, and from the said Town to the *Golden Post on Railroad Ward* in the same County. (a) [28th May 1827.]

[11 G. 3. c. 25. 17 G. 3. c. 20. 22 G. 2. c. 25. 17 G. 3. c. 104. and 46 G. 3. c. xviii. repealed, § 1. Carriages with Materials for dressing except from Tolls, § 25. Leases of Tolls to be vacated on *Parliament Days Notice*, and Satisfaction to be made to Lessees; but Tenants and Lessees may agree to continue Leases, § 34.]

Cap. li.

An Act for amending, improving, and maintaining in Repair the Road between the Point at which the great Roads from the City of *Cardiff* to the Cities of *Edinburgh* and *Glasgow* respectively separate, and *Woolston Bridge* in the County of *Cumberland*. (b) [28th May 1827.]

[46 G. 3. c. liii. repealed, § 1.]

Cap. lii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Spearsbottom* in the County of *Berks*, to *Marlborough* in the County of *Wilt*, so far as relates to the *Marlborough District* of the said Road. (c) [28th May 1827.]

[10 G. 3. c. 100. 22 G. 3. c. 123. 24 G. 3. c. 222. and 46 G. 3. c. 1222. repealed as to the *Marlborough District*.]

Cap. liii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road from *Widley* to *Middleton*, in the County of *York*. (d) [28th May 1827.]

[4 G. 3. c. 60. 22 G. 3. c. 111. and 47 G. 3. Sec. 2. c. 2. repealed.]

Cap. liv.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Dunburgh* to *Hillmarston* in the County of *Warwick*, and from thence to *Stout James's Dred* in the Parish of *Deinton* in the County of *Northampton*. (e) [28th May 1827.]

[46 G. 3. c. lxi. repealed.]

Cap. lv.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Hollinwood* to *Litchborough*, and other Roads communicating therewith, in the County of *Leicester*. (f) [28th May 1827.]

[46 G. 3. c. vii. repealed.]

Cap. lvi.

An Act for repairing the Road from the *High Bridge* in *Spalding* to *Tyldesot* in the County of *Lincoln*, and other Roads in the same County. (g) [28th May 1827.]

[4 G. 3. c. 25. 22 G. 3. c. 123. and 46 G. 3. c. li. repealed, § 1. Leases of Tolls to cease on the First Rent Days after Commencement of Act, § 20. Compensation to Lessees, &c. may be recovered by Action if they and the Tenants cannot agree as to the Amount, § 21.]

Cap. lvii.

An Act for more effectually amending and improving the Road from *Bentley Bridge* in the County of *Nottingham* to *Halston* in the County of *Lincoln*, and other Roads therein mentioned. (h) [28th May 1827.]

[5 G. 3. c. 93. 22 G. 3. c. 124. and 46 G. 3. c. xviii. repealed.]

Cap. lvii.

An Act for amending, repairing, and maintaining the Turnpike Road from *Rothham* to *Swetten*, in the West Riding of the County of York. (B) [28th May 1827.]

[49 G.3. c.v. repealed, § 1. *Horses, &c. drawing Carriages laden with Coal, &c. not to pass oftener than twice without paying Toll*, § 18.]

Cap. lxx.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Northorn* in the County Palatine of Lancaster to *Addingham* and *Cockling Road* in the West Riding of the County of York; and for making and maintaining a new Road from *Old Acreington* to the *Bierley* and *Hockdale* Turnpike Road in *Hasthropshire* *Ross* in the said County of Lancaster, and a Branch therefrom. (A) [28th May 1827.]

[50 G.3. c.xxxxv. repealed, § 1. *Tolls to be paid for Horses, &c. but once a Day, unless passing a Fifth Time*, § 20.]

Cap. lxx.

An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts for repairing the Roads from the *Stone Pillar* on *Alisbury Hill* to *Wangford Bridge*, and from *Norman Cross* to *Peterborough Bridge*, all in the County of Huntingdon. [28th May 1827.]

[38 G.3. c.xviii. and 39 G.3. c.xiv. repealed.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from *Ramsey* to *Stockbridge* and *Wallasey*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of Southampton. (B) [28th May 1827.]

[4 G.3. c.47. 25 G.3. c.126. and 46 G.3. c.v. repealed. *Horses drawing different Carriages to pay each Time of passing*, § 15.]

Cap. liii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Fradsham* to the South End of *Widdowes Causeway*, within *Arlebury*, in the County Palatine of Chester; and for making and maintaining a certain Extension or new Branch of Road to communicate therewith. (B) [28th May 1827.]

[36 G.3. c.123. and 47 G.3. Sec. 2. c.xvii. repealed. *Horses, &c. for which Tolls have been paid to repair once only, Toll-free*, § 22. *Horses, &c. conveying Hilt to pay only once a Day*, § 23.]

Cap. liii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Hockdale* through *Rangford* and *Dirrie* to *Bury*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County Palatine of Lancaster. (A) [28th May 1827.]

[See 37 G.3. c.143. — 47 G.3. Sec. 2. c.ii. repealed.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Scotsdale* in *Saddleworth* in the County of York, to *Oldham* in the County of Lancaster, and other Roads in the said County of York, and for making and maintaining Two new Branches to communicate therewith. (B) [28th May 1827.]

[32 G.3. c.120. and 34 G.3. c.vii. repealed. *Horses, &c. to repair once Toll-free, but to pay Six full Tolls only in One Day*, § 17.]

Cap. lxx.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the Town of *Kilburne*, in the County of *Kilburne*, to the Town of *Carlton*. [28th May 1827.]

[See 46 G.3. c.ii.]

Cap. lxxi.

An Act for repairing and improving the Road from *Dublin*, by *Ashtown*, to *Slane* and *Drogheda*. (B) [28th May 1827.]

[See 56 G.3. c.lxxxvi. *Travellers may erect Weigh Houses, and charge Toll by Weight*, § 30. *Horses of Soldiers on March or Duty, or carrying their Arms, or Baggage, or Public Stores; Horses drawing or belonging to any Corps of Yeomanry Cavalry, or conveying Volunteer Infantry on the Days of Service, or used by any Constable or Policeman, or any Magistrate accompanying him; Carts employed in drawing Materials for the Road, exempt from Toll*, § 40.]

Cap. lxxii.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Barton Watwilde House*, to *Blisnam Hedge Corner*, and other Roads in the County of *Lincoln*, connected therewith. (B) [28th May 1827.]

[5 G.3. c.68. 26 G.3. c.140. and 48 G.3. c.xiv. repealed. *Mauves to pay Toll for Overweight*, § 18.]

Cap. lxxiv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving the Road from the End of *Archiebald Green* near *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, to *Hyde Lane Bridge*, in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*. [28th May 1827.]

[38 G. 3. c. vi. repealed. Toll to be paid only Once for passing and repassing, § 23.]

Cap. lxxv.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Ealand* to the Town of *Leeds*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (H) [28th May 1827.]

[14 G. 2. c. 25. 25 G. 2. c. 61. 17 G. 3. c. 37. and 25 G. 3. c. 139. repealed. *Hof* Tolls to be paid for *Manure* in the *Winter Season*, § 18.]

Cap. lxxvi.

An Act for more effectually making, amending, and improving the Road from *Buck Street* to *Bertholstead School*, at the Highway leading from *Ripponden* to *Stoodland*; and for making and maintaining an Extension of the said Road to join the *Halfway* and *Hamderfield Turnpike Road*, at the South End of *Bilbald Bridge*, and a Branch therefrom, all in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (H) [28th May 1827.]

[3 G. 4. c. cii. repealed, so far as relates to *Bertholstead* and *Sedburgh* District, § 4.]

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of *Northampton*, in the County of *Northampton*, to *Cold Brayfield*, in the County of *Buckingham*. (H) [28th May 1827.]

[Two *full* Tolls only to be paid in One Day, § 14.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of an Act relating to the Road from *Derwade* through *Pontefract*, to *Thimble Gate*, near *Leeds*, and also of an Act relating to the Road from *Leeds* to *Waisfield*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (a) [28th May 1827.]

[39 G. 3. c. lxxxi. repealed. Exemption from Toll for Lord *Stewart* and his *Tenants*, and others fetching *Coal* from his *Collieries*, § 37. Power to collect Toll from Lord *Stewart* and others exempted, in case of *Removal of Handic Bar*, § 34. *Coal* and *Lime Stone* in *Glen Houghton*, and the *Inhabitants* of that *Township*, on *Pontefract Market Days*, exempt from Toll for *Thirteen Years*, § 41.]

Cap. lxxix.

An Act for more effectually improving the Road from *Croft* to *Ross Lanehouse*, and from *Dennis Water* to *Trathin Mill*, in the County of *Gloucester*. (H) [28th May 1827.]

[2 G. 3. c. 46. 29 G. 3. *Stat. L.* c. 37. and 45 G. 3. c. xivii. repealed.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the South East End of the Town of *Loughborough*, in the County of *Leicestershire*, commencing at *South Field Lane*, to the South End of *Creswell Bridge*, in the same County. (a) [28th May 1827.]

[17 G. 3. c. 106. and 47 G. 3. *Stat. L.* c. xix. repealed. Two *full* Tolls only to be taken on the same Day, and only one if the *Horse* passes *First Miles* only on the Road, § 16. Where *Horses* have passed through a *Gate*, and return drawing a *Carriage*, the Toll paid on the *Horses* to be deducted, § 17. No Toll for *Lime* between 1st *May* and 1st *October* in each *Year*, § 20.]

Cap. lxxxi.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Watermen and Lightermen on the River *Thames*, between *Yardley Creek* and *Windsor*. [14th June 1827.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of King *Henry the Eighth*, for regulating the several *Stairs* that *Watermen* on the River of *Thames* should take for their *Fare* from one Place to another near to the City of *London*: And Whereas an Act was made in the Second and Third Years of the Reign of King *Philip* and Queen *Mary*, intitled *An Act touching Watermen and Barge-men upon the River of Thames*; and thereby the Mayor and the Court of Aldermen of the City of *London* were empowered to elect yearly Eight *Watermen* to be the Overseers and Rulers of all the *Watermen* and *Watermen* upon the said River of *Thames* between *Greenwich* and *Windsor*, who should allow of or admit and register such *Watermen* as therein is mentioned; and the said Mayor and Court of Aldermen were directed from time to time, at their Discretion, to set and alter the *Prices* and *Sums of Money* that every Person authorized to row by the said Overseers and Rulers, between *Greenwich* and *Windsor*, should take for his Labour or *Fare* from Place to Place: And Whereas an Act

was made in the First Year of the Reign of King James the First, intitled *An Act concerning Wherry-
men and Watermen*: And Whereas an Act was made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign
of King William the Third, intitled *An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts
made touching Watermen and Wherryemen serving on the River of Thames; and for the better ordering
and governing the said Watermen, Wherryemen, and Lightermen upon the said River between Gravesend
and Windsor*; and thereby Wherryemen, Watermen, and Lightermen, working between Gravesend and
Windsor, were constituted One Company, and the said Lightermen were directed to be registered;
and the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London were empowered to elect yearly
Eight Watermen, and also Three Lightermen out of Twelve to be nominated by the Lightermen, to be
Overseers and Rulers of the Wherryemen, Watermen, and Lightermen; and the said Overseers and
Rulers were required to appoint such Assistants, and present to the Court of Mayor and Aldermen
such Auditors, as therein is mentioned; and the said Rules, Auditors, and Assistants were empowered
to make Rules, Orders, and Constitutions for maintaining good Order and Obedience amongst the Com-
pany, to be observed or approved by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and afterwards confirmed
or altered by the Lord Chief Justice of either Bench: And Whereas an Act was made in the Fourth
Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for the better ordering and governing the Watermen
and Lightermen upon the River of Thames*: And Whereas an Act was made in the Second Year of the
Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for making more effectual several Acts passed relating
to Watermen, Wherryemen, and Lightermen serving on the River Thames; and for better ordering and
governing such Watermen, Wherryemen, and Lightermen*: And Whereas an Act was made in the Fourth
Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act to explain and amend
a Clause in an Act passed in the Second Year of His Majesty's Reign (for making more effectual several
Acts relating to Watermen, Wherryemen, and Lightermen serving on the River Thames), in so far as the same
relates to Ferry Boats and Fish-baited Boats*: And Whereas an Act was made in the Tenth Year
of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for regulating the Company
of Watermen, Wherryemen, and Lightermen serving on the River Thames, between Gravesend in the
County of Kent, and Windsor in the County of Berks*: And Whereas an Act was made in the Thirty
fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for better
regulating and governing the Watermen, Wherryemen, and Lightermen upon the River of Thames between
Gravesend and Windsor*, and thereby the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London
were empowered to make Rules, Orders, and Constitutions for the better Government and Regulation
of Watermen, Wherryemen, and Lightermen upon the said River Thames between Gravesend and
Windsor, and to alter, repeal, and make void the same, or any of the Rules, Orders, or Constitutions
then in force, in Manner and with the Approbation therein mentioned: And Whereas by an Act
passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for the
better Observation of the Lord's Day commonly called Sunday*, it was enacted, that no Person or Persons
should use, employ, or travel on the Lord's Day with any Boat, Wherry, Lighter, or Barge, except it
were upon extraordinary Occasion, to be allowed by some Justice of the Peace of the County, or Head
Officer, or some Justice of the City, Borough, or Town Corporate where the Fact should be committed,
upon Pain that every Person so offending should forfeit and lose the Sum of Five Shillings for every
such Offence: And Whereas the Purposes of the said in part recited Acts would be better effected, if
the Watermen, Wherryemen, and Lightermen on the River Thames, as and between Windsor aforesaid
and Yantlet Creek in the County of Kent, were incorporated, and the several Laws respecting them
were consolidated and amended: May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and
be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords
Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of
the same, That from and immediately after the First Day of August next after the passing of this Act,
all the several in part recited Acts of the Thirty fourth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, the Second
and Third Years of the Reign of King Philip and Queen Mary, the First Year of the Reign of King
James the First, the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, the Fourth
Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, the Second, Fourth, and Tenth Years of the Reign of King George
the Second, and the Thirty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third,
and also so much of the said in part recited Act of the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of King Charles
the Second, as prevents any Person or Persons from using, employing, or travelling on the Lord's Day
with any Boat, Wherry, Lighter, or Barge, or imposes any Penalty or Punishment for so doing, shall be
and the same respectively are hereby repealed.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Repeal of the said several Intestimations in
part recited Acts shall not revive any Acts of Parliament, or any Part or Parts of any Acts of Parliament,
which have been altered or repealed by the said several Intestimations in part recited Acts respectively,
or any of them.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act and the several Provisions thereof shall extend and be
construed to extend to all Parts of the River Thames, from and opposite to and including the Town of
New Windsor in the County of Berks, to and opposite to and including Yantlet Creek in the County of
Kent, and to all Docks, Canals, Canals, and Harbours off or out of the said River, so far as the Tide flows
therein.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of August next after the passing
of this Act, the said Company of Watermen, Wherryemen, and Lightermen shall be One Body Corporate,
7 & 8 Geo. IV.

P p

1 Jan. 1. c. 10.

13 & 12 W. 3
c. 91.

4 Ann. c. 17.

5 G. 2. c. 56.

4 G. 2. c. 21.

10 G. 2. c. 31.

24 G. 3. c. 63.

22 Car. 2. c. 2.
§ 3.

Revised Acts
of 4 H. 4.
5 & 6 Ph. & M.
1 Jac. 1.
11 & 12 W. 3.
4 Ann. c. 17. a.
4 G. 2. 1726. a.
14 G. 3. and
20 Car. 2. c. 2.
in process
revolving by
Wine on Sun-
day, repealed.
Repeal of
recited Acts
not to revive
any Acts re-
pealed by them.
Lords of the
Act.

Company in-
corporated.

by

by the Name and Style of "The Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of Watermen and Lightermen of the River Thames," and by that Name shall have perpetual Succession and a Common Seal, and shall and may sue and be sued.

Of whom the
Company is to
consist.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Company shall consist of the Watermen, Wherry-men, and Lightermen, whose Names have been registered by the Overseers and Rulers of the said Company, in pursuance of the said related Acts or some of them, previously to the passing of this Act, and who shall be called Freeman of the said Company, and of such other Persons as shall be admitted Freeman of the said Company as hereinafter is mentioned.

Power to the
Company to
purchase and
hold Land.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Company to purchase or hold Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or them, their Successors, and Assigns, not exceeding in the whole the yearly Value of One thousand Pounds at the Time of the Purchase or taking thereof, without incurring any of the Penalties or Forfeitures of the Statutes of Mortmain, and also to sell all or any of such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and from time to time to purchase other Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in like thereof.

First Court of
Master,
Wardens,
and
Assistants,
appointed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That for better managing the Affairs of the said Company there shall be a Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, consisting of Twenty six Members; and that *Francis Theodore Hey, John Driscoll, James Bate, Abraham Sanderson, Anthony Lyon, William Chapman, John Jackson, Robert Thompson, Joseph Turley, Thomas East, John Hanson, Robert Hanson, William Easton, William Randall, Charles Hey, Daniel Steel, Henry Stanton, Charles James White, Thomas Hill, William Bradley, Thomas Collier, James John Thompson, John Crockett, James Watford, John Drove, and Francis Flower*, be the First Members of the said Court, and shall continue Members of the said Court during their respective Lives, unless they respectively shall resign, or be removed in manner hereinafter mentioned.

First Master
and Wardens
appointed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That One of the Members of the said Court shall be and be called the Master of the said Company, and that the said *Francis Theodore Hey* shall be the First Master of the said Company, and shall continue in the said Office until another Master shall have been elected, and approved and sworn in, as hereinafter is mentioned, unless he shall sooner resign or die, or cease to be a Member of the said Court; and that Four other Members of the said Court shall be and be called the Wardens of the said Company, One of whom shall be called the Senior Warden, and the remaining Three shall be called the Junior Wardens, and that the said *John Driscoll* shall be the First Senior Warden of the said Company, and the said *James Bate, Abraham Sanderson, and Anthony Lyon*, shall be the First Junior Wardens of the said Company; and the said Four Wardens respectively shall continue in their said respective Offices until other Wardens shall have been elected, and approved and sworn in, in their stead respectively, as hereinafter is mentioned, unless they respectively shall sooner resign, or die, or cease to be Members of the said Court.

A Quarterly
Court to be
held.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall meet Four Times in every Year, (that is to say) on the First Tuesday after the Twenty sixth Day of September, the Twenty fifth Day of December, the Twenty fifth Day of March, and the Twenty fourth Day of June respectively, or on such other Day within Seven Days thereafter as shall be appointed at any prior Meeting; and every such Meeting shall be called a Quarterly Court for the Affairs and Business of the said Company.

Extraordinary
Courts may be
held.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court to hold an extraordinary Meeting whenever any Quarterly or Extraordinary Court, or the major Part of the Members of the said Court for the Time being, shall think proper.

Appointment of
Chairman.

XI. And be it further enacted, That at every Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, the Master for the Time being of the said Company shall preside; and if he be unable from Illness or any other Cause to attend, the Senior Warden if present, or in his Absence One of the Junior Wardens, or if none of the Junior Wardens be present, then the senior Member of the Court who shall be present (like Members named in this Act, or in any Election of Two or more Members, being considered to have Seniority according to the Order in which they are or shall be named) shall preside.

Regulations as
to Quorums,
and voting, in
the Courts.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Business shall be transacted at any Court unless Thirteen Members be present; and all Business transacted at a Court of Thirteen or more Members shall be as valid in the Absence of the Master and Wardens, or any of them, as if they were all present; and that all Questions at any Court shall be decided by the Majority in Number of the Votes of the Members present, and every Member shall have One Vote; and if on a Division there shall be an equal Number of Votes on each Side, the said Master, Warden, or other Member presiding at such Court, shall have a Second or casting Vote; and the Proceedings of every Court shall be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, and signed by the Master, Warden, or Member who shall preside.

Master and
Wardens to be
elected jointly
by the Court,
and to be ap-
proved of by
the Court of
Mayor and
Aldermen.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Quarterly Court to be holden next after the First Day of June in every Year shall elect One of the Wardens for the Time being of the said Company to be the Master of the said Company for the ensuing Year, and One other of the Wardens or other Members of the said Court to be the Senior Warden of the said Company for the ensuing Year, and Three others of the Wardens or other Members of the said Court to be the Junior Wardens for the ensuing Year; and the Master and Wardens so elected shall be presented to the then next Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City of London; and if the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall not approve of the Warden elected Master, or of the Warden or Member elected Senior Warden, or of the Members elected Junior Wardens as aforesaid, or any of them, the said Court of Master, Wardens, and

Assistants

Assistants shall forthwith cause the Clerk of the said Company to summon an Extraordinary Court, and proceed to elect, in the Place of the Person or Persons who shall not be approved of, another of the Wardens to be Master thereof; if the Warden elected shall not be approved of, and another of the Wardens or Members to be Senior Warden, if the Warden or Member elected shall not be approved of, and others as another of the Members to be Junior Wardens or Wardens, if the Members elected Junior Wardens, or any of them, shall not be approved of, and shall present such Persons or Persons elected as last aforesaid to the next Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City which shall be holden after the said last Election, and so on until a Master, a Senior Warden, and Three Junior Wardens, to be elected in manner aforesaid, shall be approved of by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen; and if some of the Wardens shall be approved of by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, as Master of the said Company, the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Company shall elect one other of the Members of the said Court to be the Master of the said Company, who shall in his Name be presented to the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen for their Approbation, and so on until the said Court shall approve of a Master elected as aforesaid; and after such Approval, the Master and Wardens so elected and approved shall, upon being duly sworn in as hereinafter is mentioned, because the Master and Wardens of the said Company, and the former Master and Wardens respectively, if not re-elected, shall go out of Office; and the said Master and Wardens elected and approved as aforesaid shall continue in Office until the Quarterly Court to be holden next after the First Day of June then next following, and from thence and some other Persons shall be duly elected and approved of, and sworn in in their Stool respectively, or they respectively resign, or die, or be removed from being Members of the said Court.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Master or Warden lawfully appointed, or to be elected and approved as aforesaid, shall act in the said Office respectively until he shall, before the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, have taken the following Oath; (that is to say)

' I, _____ elected and approved Master [or Warden, as the Case may be,] of the Company of Watermen and Lightermen of the River Thames, do swear, That I will faithfully perform the Duties of the said Office to the best of my Power,
' So help me GOD.'

XV. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as any Master, or any One of the Wardens of the said Company, shall die, or resign his Office, or be removed from being a Member of the said Court, as hereinafter is mentioned, during the Continuance of his respective Office, the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall, as soon as conveniently may be after such Death, Resignation, or Removal, elect One other of the said Wardens or Members of the Court of the said Company to be Master or Warden, as the Case may require, in the Place of the Master or Warden who shall have died, resigned, or been removed, and the Person so elected shall be presented, and when approved of sworn in to the said Office in the Manner heretofore directed, and shall continue in such Office during such Time as the Person in whose Place he shall be appointed would, according to the Directions herein before contained, have continued in the said Office.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Master, Warden, or other Member of the Court of the said Company, shall without reasonable Excuse, which shall be satisfactory to the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, neglect for the Space of One Year to attend at any Quarterly or Extraordinary Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, the next Court shall remove him from being a Member of the said Court.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants to remove any of the Members of the said Court for Ill-government, Misbehaviour, or other reasonable Cause.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as any of the Members of the said Court shall die, or resign, or be removed, the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall elect from amongst the Freeemen for the Time being of the said Company such Three Persons as to them shall seem meet for supplying such Vacancy: and the Persons so elected, upon having received Notice thereof in Writing, signed by the Clerk of the said Company, left at their respective last or usual Places of Abode Seven Days before the Time of such Presentation, shall be presented to the next Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City of London; and such Court shall select from the Three Persons so presented to them such One as they shall most approve of, who shall thereupon become a Member of the said Court of the said Company, and shall continue in the said Office during his Life, unless he shall resign or be removed therefrom as aforesaid: Provided always, that whenever, in consequence of there being more than One Vacancy in the said Office of a Member of the said Court at the same Time, other Freeemen of the said Company (being Three Times the Number required to fill such Vacancies) shall be presented to the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and the said Court may select such of the Persons presented to fill the vacant Offices as they shall think proper, and shall not be obliged to select One of the Three elected to supply each Vacancy respectively.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Member of the said Court shall act in the said Office until he shall, before the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, have taken the following Oath; (that is to say,)

' I, _____ do swear, That I will faithfully execute the Office of a Member of the Court of the Company of Watermen and Lightermen of the River Thames, and during the Time that I shall continue in the said Office to the best of my Abilities assist and counsel the Master and Wardens of the said Company for the Time being in all Matters and Things relating to the Welfare of the said Company.
' So help me GOD.'

Oath to be taken by the Masters and Wardens.

On Vacancies by Death, &c. of Master or Wardens, others to be elected, subject to the this Approbation.

Master, &c. neglecting to attend any Court for One Year without Permission, shall be removed.

Members of the Court may be removed.

For the Election of new Members of the Court.

Oath to be taken by the Members of the Court.

Person refusing to serve to be subject to a Penalty, and be liable to be elected again.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be elected Master, Warden, or Member of the said Court of the said Company shall neglect or refuse to be presented to the said Court of Master, Wardens, or Members, or after he has been presented to and approved or selected (as the Case may require) by the said Court, shall neglect or refuse to take upon him or execute the said Office, the Person so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit and pay, for every such Default the Sum hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) if he shall have been elected Master, the Sum of Twenty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain; if he shall have been elected Warden, the Sum of Fifteen Pounds of like lawful Money; and if he shall have been elected a Member of the said Court, the Sum of Ten Pounds of like lawful Money: and any Sum so forfeited shall and may be recovered by the Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Company, by an Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information brought in the Name of the Clerk of the said Company in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, with full Costs of Suit, whereas no Escaign, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or other than Our Inquiries, shall be allowed; and every Person who shall duly serve the said respective Offices, or make such Default upon being elected thereto respectively as aforesaid, shall be liable to be again elected to the same Office respectively in any future Time or Times, and on such Refusal or Neglect as aforesaid, without inexcusable Excuse, satisfactory to the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Company, shall be from time to time subject to the same Penalties as often as he respectively shall be elected and make such Default as aforesaid: Provided always, that no Person shall be compelled to serve the Office of Master or Senior Warden of the said Company more than Once, or the Office of Junior Warden of the said Company more than Three Times.

Provision as to Master and Wardens. Clerk.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Quarterly Court to be holden in every Year next after the First Day of June shall elect or re-elect a Clerk of the said Company, and any Quarterly or Extraordinary Court of Assistants may remove the said Clerk, and on the Death, Resignation, or Removal of any Clerk, a Clerk shall be elected at the then next or some subsequent Court; and Thomas Shelton Gentleman shall be the First Clerk, and he shall continue in Office until the said Quarterly Court to be holden after the First Day of August next after the passing of this Act, or until another Clerk shall be elected and sworn in his Place, unless he shall sooner die, or resign, or be removed; and the said Thomas Shelton, and every Person elected Clerk, shall, before the Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, take the following Oath: (that is to say.)

Oath to be taken by the Clerk.

" I do swear, That I will faithfully perform the Office of Clerk of the Company of Watermen and Lightermen of the River Thames, to the best of my Power.

' So help me GOD.'

And every Clerk shall, previously to his entering into the Execution of his said Office, give Security to the Master and Wardens for the Time being, with Two Sureties to be approved of by the Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, in the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, for the due Execution thereof, and for duly accounting for all Moneys to be received by him for the Use of the said Company by virtue of his said Office.

Accounts to be kept by the Clerk.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Accounts of the said Company shall be regularly kept by the said Clerk under Two distinct Heads, and in different Books, the one to be entitled "The Poor's Accounts," and the other to be entitled "The Company's Accounts;" and that the said Accounts shall be audited by the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, at their Quarterly Court which shall be holden next after the First Day of June in every Year, or by a Committee to be by them appointed for that Purpose, consisting of not less than Five Members of the said Court, or otherwise if occasion shall require.

Oath, to summon and attend Courts and be sworn in Person.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Clerk shall summon or cause to be summoned every Member of the Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, to attend every Meeting of the said Court, by causing a written or printed Notice to be left at the usual Places of Abode of such Members respectively, and shall attend every Meeting of the said Court, unless prevented by Illness or other reasonable Cause, and shall receive, on the Execution of Indentures of Apprenticeship, and Assignments thereof, and on the Admission of Freeman, such Fees respectively, and also such Salary, as the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall from time to time appoint.

Penalty on Clerk for neglecting to register.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if the Clerk of the said Company shall refuse or neglect to register the Name and Place of Abode or Work of any Freeman, or Widow of a Freeman, or the Number of any Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel, or the Name and Place of Abode of any Person who may keep any Lighter, Barge, or other Boat or Craft, and the Name and Number thereof, or other Matter or Thing required by this Act to be registered by him, on being applied to and required so to do, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Court to appoint Inspectors of Flying Places, etc., Boatmen, and other Officers.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, from time to time, and as often as they shall think proper, to name, place, and appoint Flying Places, and Inspectors of Flying Places and Causeways adjoining or near unto the said River Thames, and of Passage and other Buses and Wharves used for the carrying and conveying of Persons on the said River for Hire or Gain, and also Boatmen and such other inferior Officers and Servants as shall be convenient, and allow them, or any of them, such Fees to be paid on the Execution of Indentures of Apprenticeship, and the Admission of Freeman of the said Company, and such Salaries or Wages, as they shall think proper: and may remove the said Inspectors, Boatmen, Officers, and Servants, or any of them, from time to time, as they shall think fit: Provided always, that the Flying Places at Graysedon and Millon

next

said Governor shall be named and appointed by the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, with the Consent of the Mayor, Jurors, and Common Council of *Groenland*.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That at the Court to be holden next after the First Day of June in every Year, Five of the Members of the said Court, not being the Master or Wardens (Preference being given to such of them if any) as shall have served the Office of Master, shall be appointed, who, together with the Master and Wardens for the Time being of the said Company, and such other of the Assistants as shall think proper from time to time to attend, shall be a Court for the Admission of Freemen of the said Company, and the Execution of Indentures of Apprenticeship, and Assignment of Apprentices; and such Court shall meet from time to time during the Year for which they shall be appointed, where they shall think proper, but no Business shall be transacted at any such Meeting unless Five Persons be present, and it shall not be necessary for the Master or any of the Wardens to form Part of such Five Persons; and the same Person shall preside, and all Questions shall be determined at the said Court as in the same Master, as is heretofore provided with respect to the Meetings of the Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Company; and that no Indenture of Apprenticeship, or the Assignment of any Apprentice from one Master to another, or the Admission of any Person to be a Freeman of the said Company, shall be executed or made, except at a Meeting of the said Court; and the said Court shall admit to be Freeman of the said Company such Persons as shall have duly served their Apprenticeship either before or after the passing of this Act, or partly before and partly after the passing of this Act, to Watermen or Lightermen, or Widows now or hereafter authorized to take such Apprentices, and no other Persons; and such Persons, when admitted by the said Court and sworn as heretofore is mentioned, shall become Freeman of the said Company.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person admitted by the said last-mentioned Court shall be entitled to exercise any of the Rights or Privileges of a Freeman of the said Company until he shall before the same Court have taken the following Oath: (that is to say),

‘ I Swear, That I will be true to our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, and will be obedient to the Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Company of Watermen and Lightermen of the River Thames, and observe and keep all the Rules, Orders, and Constitutions made and to be made by the said Court, or pay such Penalties as I shall be adjudged to pay by virtue thereof.

‘ So help me GOD.’

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be admitted a Freeman of the said Company unless he shall have rowed and worked on the said River as the Apprentice of some Freeman of the said Company, or of the Widow of some Freeman, for the full Space of Seven Years (except as heretofore is mentioned); and it shall be lawful for the Widow of any Freeman to bind, take, and employ Apprentices, in the same Manner as her Husband might have done if living.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Freeman of the said Company, or the Widow of any Freeman, shall at the same Time have more than Two Apprentices, or take a Second Apprentice until the First shall have served Four Years at the least of his Apprenticeship, unless such Freeman or Widow shall be the Owner of Twelve Barges, Lighters, or flat-bottomed Craft; and every Freeman or Widow, being the Owner of such Barges, Lighters, or flat-bottomed Craft, may have Three Apprentices at one Time, and being the Owner of Twenty Barges, Lighters, or flat-bottomed Craft, may have Four Apprentices, and no more; and if any Freeman or Widow shall take or employ a greater Number of Apprentices than heretofore are mentioned, he or she shall for every additional Apprentice forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds and the said Court for the binding of Apprentices may require Proof on Oath that the Freeman or Widow is *lawful* the real Owner of the Number of Barges, Lighters, or flat-bottomed Craft, in respect of which any additional Apprentice is proposed to be taken, before the binding of such Apprentice respectively.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That after the First Day of August next after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Freeman of the said Company, or Widow of a Freeman, to bind or take any Person as an Apprentice who shall be under the Age of Fourteen Years, or above the Age of Eighteen Years; and no Indentures of Apprenticeship shall be executed unless it appear by Certificate, signed by the Minister or Churchwardens for the Time being of the Parish or Place where the Person to be bound was or shall be born or baptized, or by the Oath (or Affirmation, if of the People called Quakers) of a credible Witness, that such Person is of the Age of Fourteen Years, and under the Age of Eighteen Years.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall falsely forge or counterfeit, or knowingly or wilfully produce any false or forged Certificate, or make any false Oath or Affirmation, or forswearing the Age of any Person to be bound Apprentice as aforesaid, he or they shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, and the Indentures of Apprenticeship of such Apprentice shall be null and void to all intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That after the First Day of August next after the passing of this Act no Freeman of the said Company, or Widow of a Freeman, shall bind or employ any Apprentice or Apprentices, unless he or she shall be a Housekeeper, or have some known Place of Abode or of Work; and every Freeman or Widow of a Freeman shall on the First Day of September in every Year, or within Ten Days afterwards, give Notice to the Clerk of the said Company for the Time being of his or her Place of Abode or Work, in order that the same may be registered; and such Freeman or Widow shall lodge such Apprentice or Apprentices in the House in which he or she shall reside, and upon any

Application

Court for binding Apprentices and Admission of Freeman.

Freeman's Oath.

Period of Apprenticeship. Widows may take Apprentices.

Regulation as to the Number of Apprentices.

No Freeman or Widow to take any Apprentice under Fourteen or above Eighteen Years of Age.

Penalty for forging or producing false Certificate of Domicile of Englishmen.

Where last Freeman or Widow to whom Notice is given of Place of Abode or Working are registered sit in the Boats of the

Company to take Appren- tices.

Application made to the Clerk of the said Company to register the Place of Abode or Work of every Freeman or Widow as aforesaid, the same shall be registered in a Book or Books of the said Company to be kept for that Purpose, without Fee or Reward; and if any such Freeman or Widow, who shall bind or employ any Apprentice or Apprentices, shall neglect or refuse to give such Notice of his or her Place of Abode or Work as aforesaid, or shall not lodge his or her Apprentice in the same House, he or she shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and the Apprentice or Apprentices of such Person shall and may, upon Application made to the Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Company, at any of their Meetings, be by them turned over to any other Master or Mistress, any Indenture, Covenant, Contract, or Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on the Employer of Apprentices.

XXXIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent any Freeman, or the Widow of any Freeman, being the Owner or Master of any Gravelled Boat, decked Sailing Barge, or other decked Craft or Vessel, from lodging his or her Apprentice or Apprentices on board of such Boat, Barge, or Vessel, or to prevent any Freeman, or the Widow of any Freeman, being the Owner, and possessed of Twelve Horses, Lighters, or Flat-bottomed Craft, or upwards, from lodging his or her Apprentice or Apprentices in the same House or Vessel with his or her Freeman.

Apprentices bound contrary to this Act.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Apprentice who shall hereafter be bound contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act shall obtain or be admitted to the Freedom of the said Company by reason of such Apprenticeship.

Apprentices to be compelled to serve although of Age.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Person duly bound Apprentice to any Freeman of the said Company, or the Widow of any Freeman, shall serve and be compellable to serve the whole of his Apprenticeship, notwithstanding he may previously have attained the Age of Twenty one Year; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Apprentice to have the sole Care of any Boat unless he shall have served Two Years.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That after the First Day of August next after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Apprentice or Apprentices to have or take the sole Care of any Boat or other Vessel, unless such Apprentices, or One of such Apprentices, shall have worked and rowed upon the said River as an Apprentice for the Space of Two Years at the least; and the Master or Mistress of every such Apprentice, not having rowed and worked as aforesaid, who shall have or take such Care of any such Boat or other Vessel, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

None but Freeman of the Company (except as after mentioned) to row or work any Boat or Craft on River.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, not being a Freeman of the said Company, or an Apprentice to a Freeman or to the Widow of a Freeman of the said Company, (except as herein-after is mentioned,) shall at any Time act as a Waterman or Lighterman, or ply, or work or navigate, or cause to be worked, or navigated, any Wherry, Lighter, or other Craft, upon the said River, Boat or to any Place or Places, or Ship or Vessel, within the Limits of this Act, for Hire or Gain, (except as hereinafter is mentioned,) every such Person shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

No Boat to be used for carrying Passengers without a Licence, respecting the Number of Persons it may be allowed to carry.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall grant a Licence to any Freeman of the said Company, or the Widow of any Freeman, to use and work for Hire any Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel, for carrying Persons or Passengers on the said River Thames, within the Limits of this Act, on a Certificate being produced to them, verified by the Oath of the Builder or Builders, or Owner or Owners of such Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel, of the Burthen, Size, and Dimensions thereof, according to the Bye Laws or Regulations to be made from time to time for that Purpose; in which Licence shall be expressed the Number of Persons or Passengers such Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel respectively shall be permitted to take and carry; and for every such Licence One Shilling and no more shall be paid; and such Licence shall contain a Number for such Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel, which shall be registered in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk of the said Company; and the Owner or Owners of such Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel shall cause such Number, together with his, her, or their own Name or Names, to be painted and kept legible in such Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel, in such Manner as in any Bye Laws or Regulations to be made by the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, or by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, shall from time to time be directed; and no Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel belonging to any Freeman of the said Company, or the Widow of any Freeman, shall at any Time hereafter be allowed to ply for Hire at any public Stairs or Flying Places for the carrying of Persons or Passengers for Hire within the Limits of this Act, without such Licence as aforesaid; and if any Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel shall be used or worked without such Licence for the same having been first obtained as aforesaid, or without such Name or Names and Number painted or legible thereon as aforesaid, the Owner or Owners thereof shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings; and if a greater Number of Persons or Passengers than shall be expressed in the Licence shall be taken or carried in any such Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel, the Occupier or Occupiers thereof shall forfeit and pay for the First Offence, for every Person or Passenger exceeding such Number, any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings; and every Person or Persons who shall offend in the Premises a Second Time, and be thereof convicted, shall be disfranchised, and shall not be allowed to work, row, or navigate any Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel, or to enjoy any of the Privileges of a Freeman of the said Company, for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months; and in case any greater Number of Persons or Passengers shall be taken and carried in any such Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel, than

None but Freeman of the Company to be painted thereon.

Penalty for taking more than the Number allowed.

than are respectively allowed to be carried therein as aforesaid, and any One or more of them shall by reason thereof be drowned, every Person or Persons who shall work or managae such Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel, offending therein, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed guilty of Misdemeanour, and shall be liable to such Punishment as in Cases of Misdemeanour, at the Discretion of the Court before whom such Offender shall be tried and convicted; and every such Person as convicted shall also be disfranchised, and not allowed at any Time thereafter to work, row, or managae any Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel, or to enjoy any of the Privileges of a Freeman of the said Company: Provided always, that no Licence shall be granted by the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants to any Freeman of the said Company, or the Widow of any Freeman, residing at Grosvenor or at *Nelson* next Grosvenor, to use and work for hire any Wherry or Boat for carrying more than Ten Persons or Passengers, unless he or she shall produce a Licence from the Mayor, Justice, and Common Council of Grosvenor, together with a Certificate of his or her being a fit and proper Person for that Purpose.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, upon the Request in Writing, addressed to the Clerk of the said Company, and left at the Hall of the Company, or the Office of such Clerk, of every Person or Persons who now keep or shall hereafter keep on the said River, within the Limits of this Act, any Lighter, Barge, or other Boat or Craft used or to be used for the carrying of Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, without Passengers, from or to any Place or Places, Ships or other Vessels, (except as hereinafter is mentioned,) shall cause the Name or Names and Place or Places of Abode of such Person or Persons, and also the Name or Names by which any such Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Craft for carrying Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, shall be called or designed to be called, to be duly registered in a Book or Books to be kept by the Clerk of the said Company for that Purpose, to whom every such Person or Persons shall pay, for the Use of the said Company, One Shilling for each Lighter, Barge, or other Boat or Craft, for every such Registry, and shall also cause a Number for such Lighter, Barge, or other Boat or Craft respectively, to be forthwith delivered by the said Clerk to such Owner or Owners, who shall cause the same, together with the Name or Names of the said Lighters, Barges, and other Boats and Craft, to be painted White on a Black Ground, in Capital Letters and Figures, the Figures to be not less than Six Inches long, and broad in proportion, and the Letters not less than Four Inches long, and broad in proportion, and the Letters to be painted on the Hoards Boards of Barges, and on the Boas of Lighters and other Craft, and to be preserved and kept legible, so as to be plainly seen in the Day-time by Persons passing on the said River; and no Person or Persons shall have Two Lighters, Barges, or other Boats or Craft of the same Name; and if any such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft shall be worked or navigated without being registered, or without the Number and Names being painted and legible as aforesaid, the Owner or Owners thereof shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding Forty Shillings.

XL. And be it further enacted, That every Person not residing within the Limits of this Act, who now keeps or shall hereafter keep any Lighter, Barge, or other Boat, Craft, or Vessel, used or to be used for the carrying of Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, which may be navigated on the said River within the Limits of this Act, shall cause his or her Name and Place of Abode, and also the Name or Names by which any such Lighter, Barge, or other Boat, Craft, or Vessel shall be called or designed to be called, to be painted White on a Black Ground, in Capital Letters and Figures, the Figures not to be less than Six Inches long, and broad in proportion, and the Letters not less than Four Inches long, and broad in proportion, such Figures and Letters to be painted on the Hoards Boards or Sterns of such Lighters, Barges, Boats, Craft, and Vessels, and to be preserved and kept legible so as to be plainly seen in the Day-time by Persons passing on the said River; and no Person shall have Two Lighters, Barges, Boats, Craft, or Vessels of the same Name; and if any such Lighter, Barge, Boat, Craft, or Vessel shall be worked or navigated within the Limits of this Act without the Name and Place of Abode being painted and legible as aforesaid, the Owner or Owners thereof shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding Five Pounds.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall, upon the Request in Writing addressed to the Clerk of the said Company, and left at the Hall of the Company or the Office of such Clerk, of every Person or Persons who now keep or shall hereafter keep on the said River, within the Limits of this Act, any Wherry or other Boat to be let out for Hire or Chaise, cause the Name or Names and Place or Places of Abode of such Person or Persons to be duly registered in a Book or Books to be kept by the Clerk of the said Company for that Purpose, to whom every such Person shall pay, for the Use of the said Company, Two Shillings and Sixpence for each Wherry or Boat for every such Registry, and also cause a Number for each Wherry or Boat to be forthwith delivered by the said Clerk to such Person or Persons; and such Number shall be painted in Capital Figures, to be not less than Two Inches long, and broad in proportion, in such Wherry or other Boat, and be preserved and kept legible so as to be plainly seen in the Day-time by Persons passing on the said River; and if any such Person or Persons shall neglect to cause such Wherry or Boat to be registered, or such Number to be painted or preserved legible, they, he, or she shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding Forty Shillings.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall appoint any Number of Watermen in their Discretion to ply and work on the said River Thames on every Sunday at and between Chisles and Bow Creek, (but so as not to interfere with or prejudice any established private Ferry,) at such common Stairs or Places of plying on either Side of the said River as to the said Court

The Names of Persons keeping Boats, the Boat carrying Goods, without Passengers, (except as after mentioned,) and also the Names of such Boats, to be registered in the Books of the Company.

The Names and Numbers of such Boats to be painted thereon.

Names of Owners residing out of the Limits of the Act to be painted on their Lighters, as assigned within the Limits.

Boats let for Hire to be registered and numbered.

Coast may appoint Sunday Ferries between Chisles and Bow Creek.

Court shall seem convenient; and the Fare to be taken shall be Two Pence for each Person carried across the River; and every Waterman appointed as aforesaid shall on the Monday Morning, or such other Day as the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall appoint for that Purpose respectively, pay unto the Clerk of the said Company, or such other Person as the said Court shall from time to time direct, all such Sums of Money as by them respectively shall be received for conveying Passengers on Sundays as aforesaid; and the said Court shall pay or cause to be paid to each Waterman by them appointed as aforesaid, such a Sum or Sums for his Day's Labour as they shall have agreed to pay for the same; and the Surplus shall from time to time be applied to the Use of the poor, aged, disabled, and maimed Watermen and Lightermen of the said Company, and their Widows, at the Discretion of the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants; and if any Person appointed to work as aforesaid, shall neglect to pay over on the Monday, or such other Day as aforesaid, the full Sum of Money received by him on the Sunday then last past, he shall for every Omission or short Payment forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding Forty Shillings.

And may let the Court be firm.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants to let to firm to any Freeman or Licensee the said Plying and Working on Sundays, at any common Stairs or Places of plying, for conveying and reconveying of Passengers across the said River, for such Time as they shall think proper, provided they give or cause to be given fourteen Days previous Notice thereof, by sending a printed Paper, expressing their Intention to let the same, to be affixed in some conspicuous Place at or near each respective common Stairs or Places of plying, and let the same accordingly to the highest Bidder or Bidders, who shall give Security to their Satisfaction for Payment of the Hire or Sum or Sums of Money bid by him or them for such Plying and Working; and that if any Freeman whom the said Court shall appoint to ply and work as aforesaid, or any Person or Persons who shall take such Plying or Working to firm, or any Person or Persons employed by or under him, shall demand or take from any Person or Persons whom he or they shall ply to or carry across the said River, any greater Sum of Money than Two Pence for each Person, he or they shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Persons forming the same to employ on this day are not to be taken account of by the Court.

XLIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons to be appointed to ply and work, or taking such Plying and Working to firm as aforesaid, shall employ, or wilfully permit or suffer any other Person or Persons to be employed in plying or working as aforesaid, until such last-mentioned Person or Persons, and the Boat or Boats to be used by him or them, shall have been approved of for that Purpose by the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, he or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Sunday Fares not to be appointed within 14 Days of Goodhill Bridge.

XLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize or empower the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, to appoint any Sunday Fares, or grant any Licences to any Watermen or others to ply on the River Thames on a Sunday, from or at the Stairs on either Side of the Bridge at Fenchurch, or at any Stairs or other Place within Two hundred Yards of any Part of the said Bridge, so as to interfere with, prejudice, or affect the Tolls authorized to be taken for crossing the same.

Watermen not to ply or work on Sunday, below London Bridge, at the Plying Place next stairs and below any Sunday Ferry.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That no Freeman of the said Company, nor any Apprentice to a Freeman, or to the Widow of a Freeman of the said Company, except such as shall be appointed as aforesaid, shall ply for, or take or carry on a Sunday, at or from any common Stairs or Place of plying on either Side of the said River at and below London Bridge, at which the said Court shall appoint Watermen to ply and work as aforesaid, any Fare or Passenger across the said River, or to either of the Two common Stairs or Places of plying on the opposite Side of the said River next above or next below the Stairs or Place at which such Freeman or Apprentice shall ply, nor to any Place or Places to which the Fare and Passengers taken at such several and respective common Stairs and Places of plying are usually conveyed by the Watermen appointed or to be appointed by the said Court to ply and Work at, nor to any Ship, Vessel, or Craft lying or being on the said River within the Distance of such Two other Stairs or Places of plying, on pain of forfeiting and paying for every such Offence any Sum of Money not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Justice of the Peace not to be appointed to work on Sundays.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace acting in and for the Corporation, Villages, and Parishes of Greenwich and Mables, or either of them, to grant Licences, at their or his Discretion, to any Member of the Freeman of the said Company residing at Greenwich, or any of the Apprentices of such Freeman, or the Widows of such Freeman, residing at Greenwich, to carry Goods and Passengers for Hire at and from Greenwich on Sundays; and such Licence shall continue in Force for the Time that shall be therein expressed: Provided nevertheless, that the said Justices, or either of them, shall have Power and Authority from time to time to recall such Licences before the Expiration of the Time therein respectively to be expressed for the Continuance of the same.

Application of Fares received at Greenwich on Sundays.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Fare or Sums of Money to be taken on Sundays by Freeman and Apprentices licensed to work at Greenwich as aforesaid shall be paid by them to such Person as the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Company shall from time to time appoint for that Purpose; and out of the said Monies such Sum as the said Court shall from time to time think proper and fit, shall be paid to every such Freeman and Apprentice for his Day's Labour, and the Surplus thereof shall be distributed Twice in every Year to or for the Benefit of the Freeman of the said Company residing at Greenwich, and the Widows of Freeman residing at the same Place, under such Regulations and in such Manner as the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants,

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in and by any Rules or Bye Laws to be made by them, and altered or allowed as hereinafter is mentioned, shall direct.

XLIX. And he it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall request the said Justices acting in and for the Corporation, Villages, and Parishes of Greenwich and Milton, or either of them, to grant Permission to any Freeman of the said Company, or any Apprentice not licensed as aforesaid, to work for him, her, or them on a Sunday, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, or either of them, by Writing under his Hand, to grant such Permission to such Freeman or Apprentice to work for the Person or Persons making such Request, and such Freeman or Apprentice shall and may retain the Fees or Sums of Money to be received by him or her in respect thereof for his own Benefit, or the Benefit of his Master or Mistress.

L. And he it further enacted, That if any Freeman of the said Company, or any Apprentice, (without having such Licence or Permission as aforesaid from the said last-mentioned Justices, or either of them) shall ply or work at Greenwich on any Sunday, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

LI. And he it further enacted, That the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall maintain or erect and set up, or cause to be maintained or erected and set up, proper Bells, the one at Billingsgate in the City of London, and the other on each Part of the Town Quay of Greenwich at the Mayor, Jurors, and Common Council of Greenwich may appoint, and which they are hereby required to do, for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned; and shall cause the said Bells, on all Tides hereafter to be kept in good and sufficient Repair and Order; and shall appoint proper Officers to ring the said Bell at Billingsgate at every Time of High Water at London Bridge, and to ring the said Bell at Greenwich at every Time of the First of Flood there; and of the said Court shall appoint to provide or maintain such Bells, or to appoint such Officers, they shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds, the whole whereof shall go to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same, and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, with full Costs of Suit, whereas no Escoign, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparsonage, shall be allowed.

LII. And he it further enacted, That the Officers appointed as aforesaid for each Place respectively shall give their constant Attendance, as well by Night as by Day, at Billingsgate and Greenwich respectively, at every Time of High Water at London Bridge, and at Greenwich at every Time of the First of Flood there; and each Officer or Officers shall, as nearly as possible, at every such Time respectively, at each of the said Places respectively, ring the Bell to be provided for that Purpose as aforesaid, and shall continue ringing the same for Fifteen Minutes, to give Notice to the respective Owners, Masters, or Managers of Boats and Wherries, who design to pass between London and Greenwich at that Tide, to put off and set forward; and every Officer who shall neglect to ring the said Bell respectively at the Time aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

LIII. And he it further enacted, That if after the ringing of such Bell is aforesaid at Billingsgate or Greenwich, any such Boat designing to go by that Tide from one to the other of the said Places shall not immediately depart, and effectually proceed, without lying by in the River, or putting again on Shore within Two Miles of the said respective Places of Billingsgate or Greenwich, as the Case may be, for the taking in of any Goods, Passenger or Passengers, or if any such Boat shall not be provided with Two sufficient Men besides Apprentices during the whole of the said Voyage, then and in every such Case the Owner, Master, or Manager of any such Boat shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

LIV. And he it further enacted, That if any Waterman navigating, working, or moving in or belonging to any Vessel or Boat navigated, worked, or moved between London and Greenwich, shall wilfully or negligently lose the Tide, by putting on Shore for the taking in of any other Passenger or Passengers or Goods, or by lingering at the Voyage or by the Way, or if the Passengers, or any of them, of any such Vessel or Boat, shall be put out or landed short of the Place to which such Vessel or Boat shall have been bound, (Sailing Vessels detained by want of Wind only excepted,) then and in every such Case such Passengers or Passenger are hereby discharged from paying their or his respective Passage Money, and the Waterman so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum of Money not exceeding Forty Shillings, and shall also be liable to be sued or prosecuted at Law by the Party injured, in such Manner as if no Penalty had been inflicted by this Act.

LV. And he it further enacted, That the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall have full Power to appoint, nominate, and control all the Affairs and Concerns of the said Company, and to order and dispose of the Custody of their Common Seal, and the Use and Application thereof.

LVI. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, and they are hereby empowered from time to time to make and set down in Writing such Rules or Bye Laws as they shall think proper for the good Government of the said Company, and for deterring the Fees which shall be taken on the binding of Apprentices, and the Assignment of them, and the Admission of Members, and on other Occasions, for the better Maintenance of the Company, and the Quotage or other Sums to be paid by the Freeman, and for regulating the Freeman of the said Company, and their Widows and Apprentices, and the Boats or other Craft to be worked or moved by them within the Limits of this Act, and to enforce reasonable Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach of such Rules or Bye Laws respectively, not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds for any One Offence, provided the same Rules or Bye Laws be not inconsistent with any of the Laws of this Kingdom, or

Permission may be granted to other Watermen to work any Sundays for Persons requesting.

Penalty on other Watermen working at Greenwich on Sunday.

Court to set up Bells at Billingsgate and Greenwich, and give Notice of the Tide, and to appoint Officers to ring the same.

Officers to ring such Bells at London and Greenwich at the Times appointed.

Penalty if Boats do not go on the ringing of the Bell.

Watermen leaving their Tide to be subject to Penalties, and not entitled to their Fees.

The Court empowered to regulate the Affairs of the Company.
Court may make Bye Laws.

the Provisions and Directions in this Act contained, or any of them, or any Rules or Bye Laws to be made by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen by virtue of this Act, or any of them; and also from time to time to alter, amend, repeal, or make void such Rules or Bye Laws, or any of them, as in the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, in their Discretion shall seem meet, as so after the making, altering, amending, or repealing thereof respectively, the Rules or Bye Laws to be made by the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, and every such Alteration, Amendment, and Repeal, be approved or altered, from time to time, by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and also after every such Appeal be allowed as hereinafter is mentioned.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and they are hereby empowered from time to time to make and set down in Writing such Rules and Bye Laws as they shall think proper, for the Government and Regulation of the Freeman of the said Company, and their Widows and Apprentices, and the Bots, Vessels, and other Craft to be rowed or worked within the Limits of this Act, and to annex reasonable Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach of such Rules and Bye Laws respectively, not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds for any One Offence, provided the same Rules or Bye Laws be not inconsistent with any of the Laws of this Kingdom, or the Provisions and Directions in this Act contained, or any of them; and also from time to time to alter, amend, repeal, or make void such Rules and Bye Laws, or any of them, or any Rules or Bye Laws which shall have been made at any Time or Times by the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, and approved or altered as hereinafter is mentioned, so as after the making, altering, amending, or repealing thereof respectively, the said Rules and Bye Laws to be made by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and every such Alteration, Amendment, and Repeal of any such Rules or Bye Laws, or of any Rules or Bye Laws to be made, altered, or amended by the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, and approved, altered, or repealed by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, be allowed as hereinafter is mentioned.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Rules or Bye Laws made by the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, and approved or altered by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, nor any Rules or Bye Laws made by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, by virtue of this Act, nor any Alteration, Amendment, or Repeal thereof, shall be valid, unless the same respectively shall have been allowed by His Majesty's Justices of His Courts of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, or any One or more of the said Justices or Barons; and they or any One or more of them are and is hereby required, on any Request to be made for that Purpose from time to time to them or any One or more of them, by or on behalf of the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, to permit and examine, without any Fee or Reward, such Rules and Bye Laws as shall be made, altered, amended, or repealed by the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, and approved or altered by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and such Rules and Bye Laws as shall be made, altered, amended, or repealed by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, in pursuance of this Act, and to allow or to refuse to allow the same, as they or any One or more of them shall from time to time think fit.

LXIV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Rules or Bye Laws shall be made or altered by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen as aforesaid, a Copy of such intended Rules and Bye Laws, or Alterations, shall be sent to and left with the Clerk for the Time being of the said Company, for the Perusal of the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, at least Thirty Days before the same shall be allowed by the Justices and Barons aforesaid, or any One or more of them as aforesaid, in order that the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants may submit to the Consideration of the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen their Objections (if any) to such intended Rules and Bye Laws, or Alterations; and in case the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall not be satisfied with the Determinations of the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, in consequence of any such Objections respectively, then the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants may submit such Objections to the Consideration of the said Justices or Barons, or any One or more of them, who shall have been requested as aforesaid to permit and examine the same, before such intended Rules, Bye Laws, or Alterations shall be allowed as aforesaid.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That all Rules and Bye Laws to be from time to time made, altered, or amended, by the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, in pursuance of this Act, and also all Rules and Bye Laws to be from time to time made, altered, or amended by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, in pursuance of this Act, within Thirty Days after the same respectively shall have been allowed and approved of by the said Justices and Barons, or any One or more of them, as hereinafter is mentioned, shall be printed and sent to the several Public Officers established by Authority of Parliament for the Administration of Justice in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, to the Town Clerk of Gloucester and Milton, and also to the several Clerks of the Peace of the said Counties and Places adjoining to the River Thames, to be published in such Manner as the Court of Quarter Sessions in these Counties shall direct, and also be made public in such other Manner as the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall think proper, and from time to time order and direct.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and they are hereby empowered from time to time, at their Discretion, to hire and fix the Price or Fare that every Freeman of the said Company, or Apprentices of a Freeman, or of a Widow of a Freeman of the said Company, shall take or be entitled to for his Labour in conveying any Person or Persons, in a Wherry or other Boat, from Place to Place on the said River within the Limits of this Act, and also from time to time to alter such Prices or Fares, or any of them; and shall by or cause a List of such

Prices

Court of Aldermen empowered to make Bye Laws, and after Bye Laws made by the Court of the Company.

Bye Laws to be allowed by One or more of the Judges.

Court of Aldermen to send Copy of intended Bye Laws and Alterations to Wardens and Assistants 30 Days before allowed by the Judges, that the Company may submit their Objections, &c.

Bye Laws of the Court of the Company, and also of the Court of Aldermen, to be made public.

Court of Aldermen to fix Prices for Wharves.

Prices or Fares to be laid before His Majesty's Privy Council, to be seen and examined by some of the said Privy Council, who shall allow or refuse to allow of the same, as they shall think proper, and such Allowance shall be signed under the Hands of Three of the said Privy Council at the least; and no Fares or Prices, or any Alteration thereon, shall be valid, until the same shall have been allowed as aforesaid.

List of Fares to be allowed by Privy Council.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That every Freeman of the said Company, and every Apprentice of a Freeman, or of the Widow of a Freeman, who shall demand and take for his or their Labour or Fare, within the Limits of this Act, more than the said Prices or Rates to be limited and fixed by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and allowed as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Fine on demanding more than the Fare.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall cause a List of the Fares or Prices to be from time to time limited or fixed as aforesaid, within Thirty Days next after the same, or any Alteration therein, shall have been allowed by Three or more of the Privy Council as aforesaid, to be advertised in the London Gazette and Two London Newspapers, and also to be printed and sent to the several Public Offices established by Authority of Parliament for the Administration of Justice in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey.

List of Fares to be subscribed and made public.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall cause a List of such of the Fares and Prices, to be from time to time limited or fixed, and advertised as aforesaid, as they shall think proper, to be painted on Boards in legible characters, of such Height and Size, and set up or affixed at or near such of the Plying Places within the Limits of this Act, as such Situations and in such Manner as the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall from time to time direct; and shall also cause Posts or Piles to be placed or driven in or near the Banks or Sides of the said River Thames, between Chelsea Bridge and Tiddington Lock, and between Greenwich Hospital Stern and Woolwich, and at such other Places, within the Limits of this Act as the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall from time to time direct, at the Distance of Half a Mile from each other, with Letters and Figures thereon denoting the Distance of every such Post or Pile from Chelsea Bridge or Greenwich Hospital Stern respectively, such Letters and Figures to be not less than Four inches long, and broad in proportion, and to be made of Cast Iron, raised on an Iron Plate, or in such other Manner, and to be erected in such Situations, as the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall from time to time direct; and the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, shall from time to time repair and rectify such Boards and Posts or Piles, and keep and continue legible the List of Fares, and Letters and Figures thereon respectively; and if the said Court shall neglect to set up or affix such Board at any Plying Place at which the same shall be directed to be set up or affixed, or to place or drive any such Post or Pile as aforesaid, or shall not, within Fourteen Days after Notice in Writing from any Person or Persons, directed to the said Court, shall be left with the Clerk of the said Company, or at Waterman's Hall, that any such Board, Post, or Pile has been destroyed or removed, or the List, Letters, or Figures, or any such Board, Post, or Pile, has been defaced or become illegible, sense or repair, or render the same legible, (in the Case any require,) the said Court for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty five Pounds, the Whole whereof shall go to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully break, cut down, pull up, or damage any such Board, Post, or Pile, or obliterate, deface, spoil, or destroy all or any or any Part of the List, Letters, Figures, or Marks which shall be painted or affixed thereon, he or they, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and be liable to such Punishment as in Cases of Misdemeanors, at the Discretion of the Court before whom such Offender shall be tried and convicted; and on the Conviction of every such Offender the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall pay a Sum of Twenty Pounds as a Reward to the Person or Persons who shall inform of such Offence, and also pay all the Costs in or relating to the Prosecution of such Offender or Offenders; and any Penalty hereby inflicted on the said Court for not acting up, affixing, or placing, or mending any such Board, Post, or Pile as aforesaid, or repairing or rendering legible any List, Letters or Figures thereon respectively as aforesaid, and any Reward and Costs payable by the said Court, may respectively be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information, against the said Master, Wardens, and Company, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, with full Costs of Suit, where as Essoign, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparison, shall be allowed.

List of Fares to be put up at certain Plying Places between Chelsea Bridge and Greenwich, and also Half Mile Posts or Piles westward of Chelsea Bridge and eastward of Greenwich.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That for providing a Fund to defray the Expenses of erecting and maintaining the said Boards with the Fares painted thereon, and the Posts and Piles denoting Distances, and the Payment of Rewards and Costs on the Conviction of Offenders, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants to fix and appoint, from time to time, a Quarterage or Sum of Money, not exceeding in Amount the Sum of Four Shillings in any Year, to be paid by every Freeman of the said Company at Waterman's Hall, at the same Time as any Quarterage for the Maintenance of the said Company shall be payable; and if any Freeman of the said Company shall neglect or refuse to pay such Quarterage or Sum of Money for the Space of Three Calendar Months next after the Time to be appointed for Payment thereof, such Freeman shall be distrained, and shall not be allowed to work, row, or navigate any Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel, or to enjoy any of the Privileges of a Freeman of the said Company, until he shall have paid all Arrears thereof.

Expenses of Boards and Posts to be defrayed by a Quarterage.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall cause a List of the Fares limited or fixed and allowed from time to time as aforesaid, together with such (if any)

Waterman to carry a List of Fares and Dye any?

any) of the Provisions contained in this Act, and of the Bye Laws for the Time being made or altered by the said Court, and by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or either of them, relating to the Conduct of the Watermen when plying for Hire, as the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall think proper, to be printed on a Card, or otherwise, as the same Court shall think fit and direct, and shall cause a Copy thereof to be given gratis to every Freeman of the said Company, upon Payment of his Quartermage, and shall furnish Copies thereof to every such Freeman upon Payment of the Sum of One Shilling for a Dozen Copies, and so in proportion for a less Number; and every Freeman or Apprentice shall have a Copy thereof in his Boat; and if any Freeman or Apprentice shall not be able, or shall refuse to produce the same to any Person by whom a Fare shall be payable, or shall produce a false Copy thereof, or shall not permit such Person to examine the same, then and in any such Case every such Person or Passenger is hereby discharged from paying his or her respective Fare or Passage Money; and the Freeman or Apprentice so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Penalty on Watermen sending or refusing to take a Fare.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Freeman of the said Company, or any Apprentice, who is or shall be at any Stairs or Plying Place within the Limits of this Act, shall wilfully avoid or attempt to avoid any Fare, or Passenger or Passengers coming to or being at such Stairs or Plying Place for the Purpose of taking a Boat or Wherry, or shall omit or neglect to ply, or refuse or omit to take such Fare or Passenger or Passengers requiring for or desiring to take such Boat or Wherry, or shall say or represent that he is hired or engaged, when he is not so hired or engaged, or shall not answer when called by the Number or Numbers of his or her Boat or Wherry; then and in any such Case every such Freeman or Apprentice so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

on having plied any Fare, shall refuse or delay to proceed as directed.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Freeman of the said Company, or any Apprentice, shall ply any Fare, or Passenger or Passengers, and afterwards refuse to take such Fare, or Passenger or Passengers, to such Place or Places as he, she, or they shall direct, or shall unnecessarily delay any Fare, or Passenger or Passengers, by not bringing up his Boat or Wherry for the Fare, or Passenger or Passengers, to get into the same, or shall continue at the Stairs or Causeway after such Fare, or Passenger or Passengers, is or are in his Boat or Wherry, or shall not proceed with due Diligence and Expedition, and without wilful Let or Hindrance, to such Place or Places as the said Fare, or Passenger or Passengers, shall lawfully direct; then and in every such Case every such Freeman or Apprentice so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Penalty on Watermen preventing Persons making the Names or Numbers, or refusing to state their Names, or using abusive Language.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Freeman of the said Company, or any Apprentice, or any other Person whatsoever, shall refuse to permit or suffer any Person or Persons to read, or shall in anywise hinder any Person or Persons from reading the Name and Number painted on any Wherry, Boat, or Vessel as aforesaid, or if any such Freeman or Apprentice shall refuse to tell his Christian or Surname, or the Number of his Boat, to any Person or Persons who shall demand the same, on being paid any Fare or Price, or shall in answer to such Demand give a false Name or Names, or Number, or shall make use of any abusive or offensive Language to any Passenger or Person, then and in every such Case every such Freeman or Apprentice, and other Person so offending, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Reading the Powers of the Master, &c. of the Trinity House, in Licensing Mariners.

LXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to abridge or alter any of the Powers or Authorities vested in the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Trinity House of Deptford Street, and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Eighth Year of the Reigne of Queen Elizabeth, entitled *An Act concerning Sea Men and Mariners*; nor shall any Mariner or Mariners licensed or to be licensed by the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Trinity House to row or use any Boat or Wherry on the said River Thames, or any of the Men employed by the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Trinity House, in rowing or using any Ballast Lighters or Boats on the said River, be subject, by reason of any Matter, Clause, or Thing herein contained, to the Rules, Orders, or Government of the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or of the said Mayor, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Company, or to any Penalty imposed by this Act, except as herein-after is mentioned.

Dispensation of the Trinity House to have the same Power to make Bye Laws for their Mariners, as is vested in the Court of Aldermen with respect to Watermen.

LXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Trinity House of Deptford Street shall have such and the like Power and Authority to make and act down in Writing, alter, amend, repeal, and make void, Rules and Bye Laws for the Government and Regulation of the Mariners licensed or to be licensed by them, and the Men employed by them on the said River, and the Boats, Vessels, and other Craft to be rowed and worked by such Mariners and Men, as is heretofore given to the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen with respect to the Government and Regulation of the Freeman of the said Company, and their Wives and Apprentices; and such Rules or Bye Laws shall be approved or altered, and enforced, in the like Manner as is heretofore required with respect to the Rules or Bye Laws to be made by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen.

Copy of intended Bye Laws and Alterations of the Trinity House to be sent to the Town

LXXII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Rules or Bye Laws shall be made or altered by the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Trinity House as aforesaid, a Copy of such intended Rules and Bye Laws, or Alterations, shall be sent to and left with the Town Clerk of the City of London, or at his Office, and another Copy thereof with the Clerk for the Time being of the said Company, or at Watermen's Hall, for the Perusal of the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants respectively, at least Thirty Days before the same shall be allowed by the Justices or Barons aforesaid, or any One or more of them as aforesaid,

afforesaid, in order that the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, or either of them, may submit their *Objections* (if any) to such intended Rules and Bye Laws, or Alterations, to the Consideration of the said Justices or Barons, or any One or more of them, who shall have been requested as aforesaid to perceive and examine the same, before such intended Rules, Bye Laws, or Alterations shall be allowed as aforesaid.

LXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Prices or Fares to be limited and fixed by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and allowed and advertised as aforesaid, shall be binding upon the Masters, Boatmen, or to be licensed by the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Trinity House; and they shall be subject to the like Penalties for demanding and taking more than such Prices or Fares as are hereby inflicted on the Freeman of the said Company for the like Offence.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Freeman of the said Company, or any Apprentice or other Person or Persons, shall offend against this Act, or any Rules or Bye Laws which shall be made by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or by the said Court of Master, Wardens, and Assistants, or by the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Trinity House, and respectively appeared in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, or any One Alderman of the said City of London, or for any Justice of the Peace for the respective Counties and Places next adjoining to the said River of Thames, as and between Yealod Creek and Washley, and every of them, within his several and respective Jurisdiction, and for any Justice of the Peace acting in and for the Corporation, Villages, and Parishes of Gravesend and Melton within his Jurisdiction, (which shall include for the Purposes of this Act any Part of the said River between Broadland Point in the Northfleet Regis, in the said County of Kent, and Yealod Creek aforesaid,) and he respectively is hereby required, upon Complaint made of any such Offence or Misdemeanour committed within his said respective Jurisdiction, within Thirty Days after the Commission of any such Offence or Misdemeanour, to cause the Offender or Offenders to be summoned personally, or by leaving such Summons at his, her, or their last or usual respective Place of Abode, to appear and answer the said Complaint; and if any Freeman, Apprentice, or other Person, being duly summoned as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to appear and answer to any Complaint or Complaints made against him, her, or them, for any Offence or Offences committed by him, her, or them against this Act, or the said Rules or Bye Laws, or any of them, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice respectively, in his respective Jurisdiction as aforesaid, to issue his Warrant for apprehending such Freeman, Apprentice, or other Person, upon Oath being made of the Service of such Summons, and to cause the Party so offending or misbehaving to be brought before him; and the Party accused being before such Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice respectively, either by means of such Summons or of such Warrant or Warrants as aforesaid, he respectively is hereby authorized and required to examine upon Oath the Complainant, or any Witness or Witnesses, touching such Offence or Misdemeanour: and if the Party or Parties accused shall be convicted of any such Offence or Misdemeanour, either by his, her, or their own Confession, or by the Oath, or Affirmation, of a Quorum of the Complainant, or of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice respectively, to impose a Fine upon such Offender or Offenders for the said Offence, not exceeding the Penalty or Penalties inflicted or to be inflicted by this Act, or the said Rules or Bye Laws to be made and approved of as aforesaid, or any of them, and if the Person or Persons so convicted shall not forthwith pay the Penalty or Penalties so imposed upon him, her, or them, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, and he is hereby required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause the same to be levied, together with the Costs attending the Information, Summons, Warrant, and Conviction, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party offending, and the Overplus (if any) after such Penalty or Penalties and Costs, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale, are deducted, shall be returned upon Demand unto the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels; and in case such Penalty or Penalties and Costs shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, to order the Offender or Offenders so convicted to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, for his or their Appearance on each Day or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, such Day or Days not being more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, is hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had thereupon, then it shall be lawful for such Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, and he is hereby authorized and required, by Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction of the City, County, Liberty, or Place where the Offender shall be or reside, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding Two Calendar Months, unless such Penalties and Forfeitures and Costs, and all reasonable Charges attending the same, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

LXXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Constable or other Officer shall, by virtue of any such Warrant, apprehend or take any Freeman, or Apprentice, or Mariner, out of any Boat or Craft, which they respectively may happen to be on board of, rowing or navigating, until such Boat or Craft shall be safely moored, unless there shall be sufficient Hands on board to row or navigate or take care thereof;

Clerk of London and the Watermen's Company to pay the Salaries allowed by the Statute.

Mariners, licensed by the Trinity House to be licensed to the same Place as Watermen.

Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. may examine and apprehend Watermen and others, and punish them by Fine or Imprisonment.

Constables not to take Watermen, &c. out of their Boats, till moored.

thereof; and Notice of this Provision shall be inserted in every such Warrant, for the Information of the Constable or other Officer who may have the Execution thereof.

Lord Mayor,
&c. to summon
Persons refusing
to pay their
Rate, and order
Payment, &c.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall refuse to pay any Freeman of the said Company, or any Apprentice, or any Mariner licensed or so to be licensed by the said Corporation of Trinity House as aforesaid, the Money justly due to him or them for carrying any such Person or Persons in his Boat or Boats, according to the Rates or Prices which shall be fixed, allowed, and published as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, or any Alderman or Justice as aforesaid, within whose Jurisdiction as aforesaid such Refusal shall be made, and he is hereby required, upon Complaint made of any such Refusal, to summon such Person or Persons to answer the said Complaint, by causing such Summons to be served personally, or by leaving the same at his, her, or their last or usual respective Place of Abode; and if any Person or Persons, being duly summoned as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to appear and answer to any Complaint or Complaints made against him, her, or them, for refusing any such Payment as last heretofore is mentioned, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice respectively, in his respective Jurisdiction as aforesaid, and he is hereby required to issue his Warrant for apprehending such Person or Persons, upon Oath being made of such him, her, or their Refusal as aforesaid, and Service of such Summons, and so cause the Party or Parties so offending to be brought before him or them; and the Party or Parties accused being before such Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice respectively, either by means of such Summons or of such Warrant as last heretofore is mentioned, he respectively is hereby authorized and required, upon due Proof made of such Refusal of Payment unto any Freeman or Apprentice, or Mariner, of the Money justly due to him for carrying the Person or Persons accused in his Boat or Boats, upon Oath, or upon Confession of the Party or Parties, to order Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money which any such Freeman or Apprentice, or Mariner, shall appear to be entitled to, and also to award reasonable Satisfaction to be made to him or them for his or their Loss of Time and Costs, in the Discretion of the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice respectively; and if the said Person or Persons so offending shall not pay such Sum or Sums of Money, and make such reasonable Satisfaction (if awarded) as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice respectively, to commit the Person or Persons so refusing to some Prison within the said City of London, or the said several Counties or Places adjoining to the said River of Thames, there to remain for any Space of Time not exceeding One Calendar Month, unless the Sum or Sums of Money ordered and awarded as aforesaid shall be sooner paid.

Persons refusing
to give their
Names, or
giving fictitious
Names, to be
punished.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall refuse to pay any such Freeman or Apprentice, or Mariner, the Money demanded by him or them for carrying any such Person or Persons in his or their Boat or Boats, and shall also refuse to give to such Freeman or Apprentice, or Mariner, upon Demand, the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode of him, her, or them so refusing, or instead thereof shall wilfully give any false Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode, for the Purpose of preventing him, her, or them from being summoned as aforesaid, every Person refusing to make such Payment, or to give his or her real Name or Place of Abode, or giving such false or fictitious Name or Place of Abode as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and such Offender or Offenders shall or may themselves be summoned and otherwise proceeded against, not only for the Recovery of the Money justly due to such Freeman or Apprentice, or Mariner, and reasonable Satisfaction for his or their Loss of Time and Costs, but also for enforcing the Payment of the Penalty or Forfeiture lastly heretofore inflicted, in such and the same Manner and in all respects as is heretofore mentioned and directed for the Recovery of Money due to any Freeman or Apprentice, or Mariner, for carrying any Person in his Boat, and of such reasonable Satisfaction as aforesaid.

Form of Com-
plaint by Lord
Mayor, &c.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, or any such Rules or Bye Laws as aforesaid, may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect: (that is to say)

‘ I, **BE** it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord
18____ A.D. is convicted before me [as the Case may be] Lord Mayor, Recorder, or Alderman of
the City of London, or One of His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for the County, or incorporated
Village and Parishes of Greenwich and Abbeey, for [as in and to the Office] contrary to an Act
passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled [as in and to the Title of
this Act], or some Rule or Bye Law made as therein is mentioned; and I do adjudge him to pay and
forfeit for the same the Sum of _____ being the Penalty by him forfeited, and also the Sum
of _____ for Loss of Time and Costs [if awarded, as the Case may be], or to be committed
to _____ for the Space of _____ Given under my Hand and Seal the Day and
Year aforesaid.’

Members of the
Court of the
Company to
hear and deter-
mine any Com-
plaints between
Watermen and
Watermen.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Freeman, or the Widow of any Freeman, or any Apprentice of a Freeman or of the Widow of a Freeman of the said Company, shall make Complaint to the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants for the Time being of the said Company, or any Two or more of them, against any other such Freeman, Widow, or Apprentice, for any Offence or Mischbehaviour against this Act, or any of the said Rules or Bye Laws to be made and approved of as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, or any Two or more of them, (as well as for the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, respectively hereby authorized as aforesaid) and they are hereby required to hear and determine concerning any such Offence or Mischbehaviour, and convict the

the Offender, or hereinafter is mentioned and directed; (that is to say), in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, or any Two or more of them, upon Complaint made by any such Freeman, Widow, or Apprentice as aforesaid, of any such Offence or Mischaviour, within Thirty Days after the Commission thereof, to cause the Freeman, Widow, or Apprentice offending as aforesaid to be summoned personally, or by leaving such Summons at his, her, or their last or usual Place of Abode, to appear and answer to the said Complaint, and the Party accused being before the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, or any Two or more of them, to hear and examine upon Oath the Complaint, or any Witness or Witnesses, touching such Offence or Mischaviour, and defence concerning the same; and if the Freeman, Widow, or Apprentice accused shall be convicted of any such Offence or Mischaviour, it shall be lawful for the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, or any Two or more of them, and they are hereby required to impose a Fine upon each Offender for the said Offence or Mischaviour, not exceeding the Penalty or Penalties inflicted or to be inflicted by this Act, or the said Rules or Bye Laws to be made and approved of as aforesaid, or any of them; and if the Freeman, Widow, or Apprentice convicted shall not forthwith pay the Penalty or Forfeiture so imposed upon him, her, or them, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, or any Alderman or Justice as aforesaid, within whose Jurisdiction as aforesaid the said Offence or Mischaviour shall have been committed, and he is hereby required, upon Production to him or them respectively of such Conviction drawn up in Writing, to issue his Warrant for apprehending such Freeman, Widow, or Apprentice, and to cause such Penalty or Forfeiture to be paid or ruled, or to commit the Party convicted, in the same Manner in all respects as hereinafter is expressed with respect to any Party who shall be convicted by or before the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice respectively; and such Conviction by the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, or any Two or more of them, shall be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect: (that is to say),

To wit, } BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the Year
of His Majesty's Reign, A.D. is convicted before us (subscribe the Master, Wardens, or Ju-
stices, as the Case may be) of the Company of Woollen and Linnenmen of the River Thames, for
[here set forth the Offence], and we do adjudge him to pay and forfeit for the same the Sum of
£ Given under our Hands and Seals the Day and Year aforesaid.

LXXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Party summoned by the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, or any Two or more of them, shall refuse or neglect to appear and answer the Comptroller made against him or her, without assigning a reasonable Cause for such Refusal or Neglect; to be allowed by the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, or any Two or more of them, he or she shall be forthwith and without further delay and save any Sort of Homage put in execution Twenty Shillings.

XXIII. Provided also, and he is further covenanted, that the Jurisdiction or Authority hereby given to the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, or any Two or more of them, shall not be construed to extend to the Conviction of any Offender who shall not be a Freeman of the said Company, or the Widow of such Freeman, or the Apprentice of any such Freeman or Widow.

TAKER. And he further covenanted, That every Apprentice to any Freeman, or to the Widow of any Freeman, who shall be imprisoned for any Offence against this Act, or any of the Rules or Bye Laws as aforesaid, shall serve as an Apprentice to his said Master or Mistress, not only till the Expiration of the Term for which such Apprentice ought to serve according to the Laws and Customs already existing, or this Act, and any Agreement which may have been made in that Behalf, but also for and during such further Space of Time, to be computed from the End of the said Term, as shall be equal in Duration to the Time during which such Apprentice shall have been imprisoned as aforesaid; and that as such Apprentice shall be considered as having served a legal Apprenticeship, or entitled to the Privileges and Benefits of serving as an Apprenticeship, until he shall actually have served such further Space of Time, any Agreement concerning such Apprenticeship, or any Law, Usage, or Customs to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Oath is by this Act directed to be made or taken, or any Matter or Thing is directed to be proved by Oath, the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, or any Alderman or any Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Justices respectively, or the said Master, or One of the Wardens or Assessors present at any Court of Master, Wardens, and Assessors, or any Court for Apprentices and the Admission of Freeman, or any Two or more of the said Master, Wardens, and Assessors, before whom such Oath is hereby directed to be made or taken, or such Matter or Thing to be proved, shall have full Power to administer the Oath, or instead thereof to receive a solemn Affirmation by any of the People called Quakers, as the Case may require.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case of any Information, Complaint, Dispute, Suit, or Litigation, in anywise relating to any Offence against this Act, any Freeman of the said Company, or the Associates of any Freeman, shall be competent to give Evidence thereon.

LXXXV. And he is further enacted, That if any Person who shall be summoned as a Witness to give Evidence before any Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, or any Mayor, Wardens, or Assistants, respecting any Matter of Fact relating to any Information or Complaint for any Offence against this Act, or any such Rules or Bye Laws as aforesaid, either as the Part of the Prosecutor or the Person or Persons accused, shall, after a reasonable Sum for his or her Costs shall have been paid or tendered to him or her, refuse or neglect to answer at the Place and Time by such Barristers appointed, without

Form of Con-
stitution by the
Court of
Masters, Wm.
Jones, Secy.

Friday was
Friday was
Friday was
Friday was
Friday was

**Jurisdiction of
Court of the
Company may
be extended to any
part of the world.**

As in Argentina, these implications for offshore accountants don't

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 Call 800-368-5868

For comparison
the distribution
of 1970 income

a reasonable Fine or such Neglect or Refusal, such Person or Persons shall forfeit for every such Neglect or Refusal any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Justices may
commit by
Warrant in
the Recovery of
Fines.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which by this Act any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed is made recoverable by Information before any Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, or Master, Wardens, or Assistants, it shall be lawful for such Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, or Master, Wardens, or Assistants, respectively, to whom Complaint shall be made of any Offence against the Act, to summon the Party complained against before him the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, or Master, Wardens, or Assistants, respectively, and on such Summons to hear and determine the Matter of such Complaint; and on Proof of the Offence to convict the Offender, and to adjudge him to pay the Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, and to proceed to recover the same, although no Information in Writing shall have been exhibited or taken up or before such Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, or Master, Wardens, or Assistants; and all such Proceedings by Summons, without Information, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if an Information in Writing was exhibited.

Districts not
unlawful for
Waste of Time.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That when any District shall be made by virtue of this Act, the District as if shall not be deemed unlawful, nor shall the Party or Persons making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on account of any Defect or Waste of Time in the Summons or Conviction, Warrant of District, or any Proceeding relating thereto; nor shall the Party or Persons be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers at law on account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards committed in making the District.

Application of
Fines.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures which shall be levied or recovered and received in pursuance and by virtue of this Act, shall be paid to the said Court of Mayor, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Company for the Time being, or to the Clerk of the said Company at their Hall, within One Week after the same shall be levied; and One Half thereof shall be applied in or towards the Fund directed to be provided to defray the Expenses of erecting and maintaining Gaols, Prisons, and Mills, and the Payment of Rewards and Costs as aforesaid, and the Surplus (if any) of the said Hall, after deducting as much as shall be necessary for the Purpose of the said Fund, and the Whole of the other Half thereof, shall be paid and distributed to the poor, aged, and decayed Members of the said Company and their Widows, except only that it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, Master, Wardens, or Assistants, respectively, before whom any Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, out of the said Penalties and Forfeitures to reward any Person or Persons who shall inform of any Offence or Offences against this Act, or the said Rules or Bye Laws to be made and approved of as aforesaid, according to the Discretion of such Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, Master, Wardens, or Assistants, respectively, so as such Reward exceed not One Half Part of the respective Penalties or Forfeitures.

Justices may
award Satisfaction
for Damages done
to any Ship or
Craft not over-
loading it.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of August next after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons shall do or commit any Damage, Injury, or Spoil to or upon any Lighter, Barge, Boat, Wherry, or other Vessel or Craft within the Limits of this Act, and shall be thereof convicted within Three Months next after the committing of such Injury, before the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, or any Alderman or Justice within whose Jurisdiction as aforesaid such Offence shall have been committed, either by the Conviction of the Party offending, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or of the Party aggrieved in the Premises, every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay to the Person aggrieved such a Sum of Money as shall appear to such Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice, to be a reasonable Satisfaction and Compensation for the Damage, Injury, or Spoil so committed, not exceeding in any Case the Sum of Five Pounds, which said Sum of Money shall be paid to the Person or Persons aggrieved; but in case such Conviction shall take place on the sole Evidence of the Party aggrieved, then and in such Case such Satisfaction and Compensation shall be paid to the Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township, or Place where the Offence was committed; and in default of Payment of the Sum of Money in which the Offender or Offenders shall have been so convicted as aforesaid, immediately, or within such Time as such Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice shall appoint at the Time of Conviction, together with all Costs, Charges, and Expenses attending the Conviction, such Lord Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, or Justice shall and may commit such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty, Costs, and Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Persons ag-
grieved may
appeal to the
Quarter
Sessions.

XC. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by any Conviction of the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, or any Alderman or Justice, or any of the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, respectively, on account of any Offence committed or supposed to have been committed against this Act, or against any of such Rules or Bye Laws as aforesaid, such Person or Persons may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Sessions to be holden for the Place where such Cause of Appeal shall arise, or if such Sessions shall be holden within Ten Days after such Conviction, then such Person or Persons may appeal either to such next General or Quarter Sessions, or to the Sessions following such next General or Quarter Sessions, provided the Person or Persons at the Time of such Conviction shall enter into a Recognizance, with One sufficient Surety, in the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to abide by the Order or Orders which shall be made on such Appeal; and the said Justices are hereby authorized and required to take cognizance thereof, and to hear and determine such Appeal, and

and shall and may, if they see Cause, by Order of such Justices, mitigate, at their Discretion, all or any Part of the Penalties or Forfeitures laid upon or incurred by the Party or Parties appealing, or vacate or set aside the Commission or Warrant, or otherwise may satisfy or compound the same, with such Costs as to them in their Discretion shall seem reasonable, and levy by their Order or Warrant such Penalties or Forfeitures and Costs awarded, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons who shall refuse to pay the same, and for Want of such Distress to commit such Person or Persons to the Common Gaol for the said County or Place where the Cause of Appeal shall arise, for any Time not exceeding Two Calendar Months, or until Payment of such Penalties or Forfeitures and Costs.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That no Proceedings to be had touching the Conviction of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, or any Manner or Thing to be done or transacted in or relating to the Execution of this Act, shall be vacated or quashed for Want of Form only, or be removed or removable by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action to be commenced against any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, until Notice in Writing, signed by his, her, or their Attorney, specifying the Cause of Action, shall have been given to the Defendant or Defendants, or left at his or their usual or last Place or Places of Abode or Meeting, at least Fourteen Days before the same shall have been commenced; nor shall the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs recover in any such Action, if Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made to him, her, or them, or to his, her, or their Attorney, by or on the Behalf of the Defendant or Defendants, before such Action brought, nor if such Tender of Amends shall be made after the said Action brought and before the Trial thereof, together with Costs of Suit, at the Time of such last-mentioned Tender; but on Proof of such Tender, at any Trial to be had in such Action, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall not recover Judgment as in Cases of Nisi, with Double Costs, to be recovered in the same Manner as any Defendant or Defendants may recover Costs in any other Case by Law; and in case no such Tender of Amends shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants, by Leave of the Court, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum or Sums of Money as he, she, or they shall think fit, whereupon such Proceedings, Orders, and Judgments shall be made and given in and by such Court, as in other Actions wherein Defendants are allowed to pay Money into Court.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, after Three Calendar Months next after the Cause of such Action shall have arisen; and every such Action or Actions shall be brought in the County, City, or Place in which the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may, at his, her, or their Option, either plead specially or plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial or Trials which shall be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if the same shall appear to have been so done, or that such Action or Suit was brought without Fourteen Days Notice thereof having been given as aforesaid, or after sufficient Amends ordered as aforesaid, or if any such Action or Suit shall not be commenced within the Time lastly before limited, or shall be brought in any other County, City, or Place than where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, then and in any of such Cases the Jury or Jurors shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become Nonsuit, or shall discontinue his or their Action or Actions after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein, then and in any of the Cases aforesaid the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or may have for his or their Costs in any other Cases by Law.

XCIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or derogate from the Rights, Privileges, Franchises, or Authorities of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London or their Successors, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to prohibit, delay, alter, or diminish any Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction which at the Time of making this Act the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or the said Lord Mayor for the Time being, as Conservator of the River Thames, did or might lawfully claim, use, or exercise.

XCV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the lessening, taking away, abridging, hindering, prejudicing, or otherwise howsoever impeaching of any Right belonging to or lawfully claimed by the late Charles Duke of Richmond and Lennox, Lord of the Manor of Greenwich, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, for the holding of a certain Court within the said Manor called *Coria Curia Apud*, or the Court of the Watercourse, for the better Government of Harpors, Boats, and Vessels using the Ferry or Passage from the Town of Greenwich to London, and of the Persons owning or working the same, or of any other Rights, Liberties, Powers, and Privileges whatsoever belonging to the said late Duke, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, relating to the said Ferry or Passage, or to the Harpors, Tith Boats, or other Boats and Vessels using the said Ferry or Passage, or plying at the Bridge of the said Town of Greenwich, or the Persons owning or working the same, or others as howsoever.

XCVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the lessening, taking away, abridging, hindering, prejudicing, or impeaching of any Customs, Liberties, Franchises,

Penalties may be mitigated.

Proceedings not to be quashed for Want of Form.

Plaintiff not to recover without Notice, or after Tender of Amends.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Double Costs.

Saving the Rights of the City of London.

Saving the Duke of Richmond's Right to hold a Court at Greenwich, called *Coria Curia Apud*.

Saving the Liberties of the Inhabitants of Greenwich.

Freedoms, Customs, Privileges, or Unges, now or heretofore lawfully used, held, or enjoyed by the Mayor, Jurats, and capital Inhabitants of the Villages and Parishes of Gornemund and Mitten in the County of Kent, touching, concerning, or relating to the Passage and Ferry upon the said River Thames from the said Villages and Parishes to the said City of London, or touching or concerning the Government of the said Passage or Ferry; but that the said Mayor, Jurats, and Inhabitants, and their Successors, shall and may do and execute all and every such lawful Act and Acts, Powers and Authorities, touching the said Passage and Ferry, and the Government thereof, as they might or could have done if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXVII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to hinder or prevent the Watermen of the Parishes of Saint Margaret and Saint John, Westminster, from plying or working cross the River Thames from Westminster Bridge to Strandgate, and from the Horse Ferry to Lambeth Bridge, on every Sunday, and taking the Fare of One Penny for each Passenger, in their several Turns, as they have been accustomed and used to do; and the Money soaved by them or any of them on that Day, is hereby directed to be from time to time employed for the Use of the poor, aged, decayed, and maimed Watermen and their Widows, of the Parishes of Saint Margaret and Saint John, Westminster; and any Two Jurats of the Peace of the said Parishes are hereby authorized from time to time to call the Watermen so working to account for the Money by them earned on the Sunday so aforesaid, and cause the same to be applied and disposed of as aforesaid; and that the said Watermen of the said Parishes of Saint Margaret and Saint John for the Time being shall choose Two Stewards and a Clerk on the Twenty third Day of April in every Year, yearly, unless such Day shall happen to be on the Lord's Day, and in such Case on the following Day; and such Watermen of the said Parishes, or the major Part of them which shall be present at a Meeting of their Society, shall and have hereby Power to appoint such of the Watermen of the said Parishes as shall in their respective Turns work on the Sunday so aforesaid; and no Freeman or Apprentice shall ply or work cross the said River at either of the said Places on a Sunday, except the Watermen of the said Parishes, and the Watermen to be appointed by the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Company, on aforesaid Sundays.

XXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to take away, lessen, abridge, hinder, prejudice, impeach, interfere with, or in any Manner affect any Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Liberty, Privilege, Power, or Authority, which the Commissioners of Westminster Bridge have or are entitled to in or in anywise relating to the Three several and respective Sunday Ferries across the River Thames from Westminster Bridge to Strandgate, and from the Horse Ferry to Lambeth, and from Millbank to Fenchurch, or any or either of them, or any other Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Liberty, Privilege, Power, or Authority whatsoever, of, belonging, or in anywise appertaining to the said Commissioners, but that all Estates, Rights, Titles, Interests, Liberties, Privileges, Powers, and Authorities whatsoever, of, belonging, or in anywise appertaining to the said Commissioners, shall and may be held, used, occupied, possessed, and enjoyed by the said Commissioners in such and the same Manner in all respects, as if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prejudice or affect the Rights and Privileges to which the Owner or Owners of any Ferry or Ferries over or across the said River Thames, within the Limits of this Act, are now entitled to by Law.

C. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to interfere with, lessen, or abridge the Rights and Privileges of any Company of Proprietors of any Docks or Canals within the Limits of this Act, or any of their Officers, with respect to the Navigation in the said Docks or Canals respectively, or in anywise relating thereto.

CII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained (except the Provisions for compelling the Makers of the Barges or Craft, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Owner, to be painted and preserved thereon as aforesaid,) shall extend to any Western Barges; and that all flat-bottomed Boats and Barges navigated from the Town of Kingston in the County of Surrey, or any Place or Places beyond the said Town, shall be deemed Western Barges, and shall and may be navigated on the said River of Thames as far as London Bridge; and that nothing in this Act shall extend to any Ferry Boats worked or rowed at any Ferry or Ferries over or across the said River or between the said Town of Kingston and any Place or Places between the same and New Windsor aforesaid, and on Person or Persons navigating such Western Barges or Ferry Boats as last aforesaid shall in respect thereof be subject or hold to any Penalties or Forfeitures imposed by this Act, or by any Rules or Bye Laws to be made as aforesaid, (except as aforesaid).

CIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Person or Persons from keeping, and using and rowing, by their Servants, any Lighter or Lighters, or other large Craft for carrying their own Goods, provided such Servants be Freeman, or Apprentices to Freeman, or to the Widows of Freeman of the said Company.

CIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That if such Person or Persons shall carry or cause to be carried in his or their Lighter or Lighters, or other large Craft, any Passenger or Passengers for Hire, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandises for Hire, or otherwise than their own as aforesaid, or shall row in or navigate, or permit or suffer any Person or Persons to row in, navigate, or work any such Vessel or Vessels, who is not a Freeman, or an Apprentice to a Freeman, or in a Widow of a Freeman of the said Company, he and they shall for any such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding Ten Pounds.

CIV. And

Having the
Rights of the
Watermen of
St. Margaret's
and of St. John's
Westminster.

Having the
Rights, &c. of
Commissioners of
Westminster
Bridge.

Having existing
Ferries

Having Powers
of Dock Com-
panies.

Having Western
Barges, and
Boats employed
in them, and in
Ferries on
Thames and
above.

Any Person
and their Ser-
vants, if
Freeman, or
Apprentices,
may use
Lighters;
but not those
sent for Hire, or
to carry others
than their own
therein, not
being Freeman
or Apprentices.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Owner or Owners, Proprietors, or Lessees of Lightships, from carrying off the Soil from the said Lightships in such Lighters or Vessels and by such Persons as have hitherto been accustomed; or any Owner or Owners or Proprietors of Chalk Hays from bringing Chalk in such Hays or Vessels, and by such Persons as have hitherto been accustomed; or any Gardener from bringing to the Markets of the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Places adjacent, their own Fruit, Herbs, Roots, and other Produce of their Gardens, or Soil and Dung, in their Boats, and by their own Servants, as they have formerly been accustomed; or any Fisherman from using his own Boat or Boats for the Purpose of his Business; or any Ballastmen from using any Vessel for digging, getting, and carrying any Ballast; and that no Person employed, or working or navigating any Lightship, Hays, Vessels, or other Craft, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, shall be subject to any of the Penalties or Portenances imposed by this Act, or by any Rules or Bye Laws made or to be made as aforesaid, except as hereinafter is mentioned.

CV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That if any such Owner or Owners, Proprietors, Lessees, or Gardener, Fisherman, Ballastmen, or his or their Servants, shall carry in any such Lightship, Vessels, or Boats, any Passenger or Passengers, or any kind of Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, for Hire, or other than for and on their own Account, he and they shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

CVI. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That the Powers given by this Act to the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen to make Rules and Bye Laws, to be allowed as aforesaid, shall extend and are hereby extended and may be applied to the Government and Regulation of the Western Barges, Ferries, and Lighters, Boats and Vessels of Woodsmen and Owners of Lightships, Chalk Hays, Gardener's, Fishermen and Ballastmen, and all other Lighters, Boats, and Vessels in the said River, within the Limits of this Act, although otherwise exempted from the Provisions of this Act.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

Owners of Lightships, Market Gardener's, etc. may use Boats as before.

The rules which are a Penalty if they carry Passengers or Goods for Hire.

Bye Laws of the Court of Aldermen extended to all Boats and Vessels.

Public act.

Cap. lxxvi.

An Act for carrying into Effect certain Improvements within the City of Edinburgh and adjacent to the same. (S.) [14th June 1827.]

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for lighting, cleansing, watching, and otherwise improving the Town of Ashton-under-Lyne in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for regulating the Police thereof. [14th June 1827.]

[See 6 G. 4. c. 138B.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for the more effectual repairing, maintaining, and improving the Piers and Harbour of the Town and Port of White, in the County of York. [14th June 1827.]

[1 Anne, c. 13. 7 Anne, c. 1. 7 G. 1. c. 16. (except as to Piers or Port of Burlington.) 8 G. 2. c. 10. 23 G. 2. c. 30. 6 G. 3. c. 81. 21 G. 3. c. 12. 26 G. 3. c. 121. 33 G. 3. c. clxxxv. repealed. *Francis in His Majesty's Service, &c. and Fishing Vessels under 25 Tons, except from Duties, § 87, 88. Jurisdiction of Justice of North Baking, § 89. Great Yarmouth exempted from Payment of the Halfpenny per Chaldron upon Coals granted by this Act, § 92.*

Cap. lxxix.

An Act to extend and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty the improving the Port and Harbour of Boston in the County of Lincoln. [14th June 1827.] at G. 2. c. 100.

[Powers of 52 G. 2. c. 100. extended to this Act, § 1. Rate of Tonnage under revised Act repealed, § 28. New Rates granted, § 29. *Francis in His Majesty's Service* exempted, § 32.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for maintaining and improving the Harbour of Ardglass in the County of Down. [14th June 1827.] [Powers in His Majesty's Service exempted from Duties, § 3.]

Cap. lxxxi.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from the Trent to the Mersey, to make Two Branches or Cuts from and out of the same Navigation, and for further amending the Acts of the said Company. [14th June 1827.]

[Powers of 6 G. 2. c. 92. 10 G. 2. c. 102. 13 G. 2. c. 20. 16 G. 3. c. 82. 25 G. 3. c. 31. 27 G. 3. c. 36 & 81. 42 G. 3. c. xxx. 43 G. 3. c. 132. 4 G. 4. c. 100 & 487 & 7 G. 4. c. 222. extended to this Act. *Francis in His Majesty's Service* exempted from Toll in certain Cases, § 5.]

Cap. lxxxii.

An Act for more effectually supplying with Water the Inhabitants of the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, and the Neighbourhood thereof. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

An Act for supplying with Water the Town and Suburbs of Gloucester, in the County of Salop. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. lxxxiv.

An Act for supplying with Water the Town and Neighbourhood of Huddersfield, in the West Riding of the County of York. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. lxxxv.

An Act for improving the Outfall of the River Nene, and the Drainage of the Lands discharging their Waters into the Washbrook River, and the Navigation of the said Washbrook River, from the upper End of Kinsley's Cut to the Sea; and for embanking the Salt Marshes and bare Sands lying between the said Cut and the Sea. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for watching, regulating and improving the City of Carlisle, and the Suburbs thereof. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. lxxxvii.

460. a. c. lxxxvii. An Act to amend an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, incorporating the Glasgow, Paisley, and Arbroath Canal Company; and to empower the said Company to form a Railway from Johnstone, in the County of Renfrew, to Arbroath, in the County of Ayr, and certain Branch Railways communicating therewith. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. lxxxviii.

7 G. 4. c. ciii. An Act for altering and amending the Garthill and Glasgow Railway Act. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. lxxxix.

An Act for removing Doubts as to the Legality of the Election of the Parson of the Parish Church of the Parish of Saint Mary-le-bone in the County of Middlesex; for declaring the whole of the Site of Trinity Church to be within the said Parish; and for altering the Boundary between the said Parish and the Parish of Saint Pancras. [14th June 1827.]

[Powers of 81 G. 3. c. cii. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxi. and 5 G. 4. c. 124. extended in this Act, § 1.]

The Erection of the Parson of the Parish Church to be deemed legal.

The whole of the Site of Trinity Church to be Part of the Parish of St. Mary-le-bone; and Purchases by the Vestrymen confirmed.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Erection of the Parson of the said Parish Church shall be deemed legal, and that the said Parson may lawfully be constituted; any of the Provisions contained in the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any other Law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted and declared, That the whole of the said Piece or Parcel of Ground so purchased by the said Vestrymen as the Site for the said Church called Trinity Church shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, within and Part and Parcel of the said Parish of Saint Mary-le-bone, and shall be deemed to have been legally purchased by the said Vestrymen, and to be well vested in them the said Vestrymen and their Successors, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Acts of the Fifty first Year of the Reign of King George the Third, and the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty; and all Purchases or Hereditaments made by the said Vestrymen for the Purposes of the said Acts or either of them shall be and the same are hereby confirmed, and established, and the same Hereditaments are hereby declared to be well vested in the said Vestrymen and their Successors.

V. And Whereas His Majesty hath been pleased to declare His Royal Pleasure that a Slip of Ground on the East Side of the said Site, and running from South to North the whole Length of the said Site, and containing in Width from West to East Four Feet Three Inches or thereabout, and another Slip of Ground on the Western Side of the said Site, and running from South to North the whole Length of the said Site, and containing in Width from East to West Four Feet Three Inches or thereabout, Parts of the Lands belonging to His Majesty, should be granted to the Vestrymen of the said Parish of Saint Mary-le-bone, for the Purpose of being added to the Site of the said Church, for improving the Appearance of the same; Therefore, for the Purpose of giving Effect to His Majesty's Royal Intention, be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the said Two several Slips of Ground shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Vestrymen of the said Parish of Saint Mary-le-bone in the County of Middlesex, and their Successors, for the said Purposes as the said Site is vested in the said Vestrymen and their Successors.

Two Pieces of Land adjoining the new Church vested in the Vestrymen.

Extending the Boundaries of the Parishes of

VI. And be it further enacted, That a Line commencing at the old Boundary Line, in the Centre of the said Turnpike Road called The New Road, opposite the Centre of Cleveland Street, thence continuing Westward along the Centre of the New Road as far as the Centre of Grosvenor Street, and thence turning

ing Northward and proceeding up the Centre of Goswarkh Street, so far as the Centre of Goswarkh Terrace, and thence proceeding Westward along the Centre of Goswarkh Terrace, so far as the Centre of the Turnpike Road called Albany Street, and thence turning Northward so far as the old Boundary Line between the said Parishes, shall henceforth be the Boundary of the same Parishes; and that so much of the Ground and Building, heretofore Parcel of the said Parish of *Saint Pancras*, as lies on the West Side of the Line heretofore declared to be the Boundary between the said Parishes, so far as the said Line runs North and South, and on the South Side of the same Line, so far as it runs East and West, shall henceforth be, to all Intents and Purposes, within and Parcel of the said Parish of *Saint Mary-le-Bone*, and also within and Parcel of the District Rectory of *Trinity or Trinity District Rectory*, in the said Parish of *Saint Mary-le-Bone*, and shall be subject to all the same Easements, Regulations, Burthens, and Incumbrances as apply to the other Parts of the same Parish and Rectory; and that so much of the Ground and Building, heretofore Parcel of the said Parish of *Saint Mary-le-Bone*, as lies on the North Side of the Line heretofore declared to be the Boundary of the said Parishes, so far as the said Line extends along the said Turnpike Road called *The New Road*, and on the East Side of the said Line, so far as the same runs North and South, and on the North Side of the said Line, so far as the same runs East and West, shall henceforth be, to all Intents and Purposes, within and Parcel of the said Parish of *Saint Pancras*, and shall be subject to all the same Easements, Regulations, Burthens, and Incumbrances as apply to the other Parts of the said Parish of *Saint Pancras*.

St. Mary-le-Bone and Pancras.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Conveyances and Assurances of any Lands, Buildings, or Hereditaments which shall be purchased by the said Vestrymen, under the said Acts of the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, may be made in the Form, or to the Effect following; that is to say,

Form of Conveyance.

I of the Parish of *Saint Mary-le-Bone* in the County of *Middlesex*, acting by virtue of an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, [Here insert the Title of this Act], do hereby grant and release to the said Vestrymen and their Successors, all [describe the Premises intended to be conveyed], to hold to the said Vestrymen and their Successors. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal this Day of in the Year of our Lord.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Sale, Conveyance, and Assurance by virtue of this Act, shall be good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and that the same shall be deemed and construed to bar the Power of married Women, and all Estates Tail, and other Estates in Possession, Reversion, or Remainder or Expectancy, as effectually as Fines or Common Recoveries would do if levied or suffered by the proper Parties in due Form of Law.

Conveyance to have the Power of Fines and Recoveries.

Cap. xc.

An Act for substituting a Building lately erected by *William Nisbald Esquire*, deceased, as the future Church or Chapel of *Kilbury and Lops* in the County of *Southampton*, in lieu of the present Church or Chapel, and for other Purposes relating thereto. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. xcI.

An Act for providing the Inhabitants of the Parish of *Saint John Hampshire*, in the County of *Hampshire*, with increased Accommodation for attending Divine Service. [14th June 1827.]

[*Powers of Commissioners under 28 G. 3. c. 45. 29 G. 3. c. 134. 3 G. 4. c. 72. 5 G. 4. c. 103. extended to this Act, § 12.*]

Cap. xcII.

An Act for erecting and endowing a Chapel of Ease in the Parish of *Widwell Saint Peter's* in the Isle of *Ely*, in the County of *Cambridge*. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. xcIII.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by several Acts for levying a Duty of Two Pounds Scots upon every Plot of Ale and Beer brewed or vended within the Town of *Dunfermline*, and the Liberties and Suburbs thereof, and for amending the said Acts. [14th June 1827.]

Act of the Scottish Parliament, 1767. 1 G. 3. c. 11. 29 G. 3. c. 17 18 G. 3. c. 14 48 G. 3. c. 227.

Cap. xcIV.

An Act for draining, embanking and protecting certain Low Lands lying on the North Side of the River *Dun*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. xcV.

An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving the Road from *Croyford Bridge*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, to *Abrahamton*, in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*. (a) [14th June 1827.]

[36 G. 3. c. 143. 43 G. 3. c. 141. repealed.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for altering and maintaining the Road from *Stirling* to *Drymen Bridge*, in the Counties of *Stirling* and *Perth*. (4)

[23 G. 3. c. xxxiv. repealed, § 1. Powers of 4 G. 4. c. 49. extended to this Act, § 2.]

Cap. xcvii.

An Act for amending an Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making and repairing certain Roads from *Redburn* to *Peebles* in the County of *Stirling*; and for making and maintaining certain new Roads connected therewith.

[14th June 1827.]

[4 G. 4. c. xxii. repealed, § 1. Powers of 4 G. 4. c. 49. applied to this Act, § 2. Contents, &c. under the repealed Act to remain in Force, § 3.]

Cap. xcviil.

An Act for the better and more effectually repairing and otherwise improving the Roads in the County of *Glasgow*. (4)

[14th June 1827.]

[45 G. 3. c. lxxiv. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid every Time of passing over the Bridges mentioned in the Act, § 46. Herons, &c. attending the Royal Family, conveying Vagrants, Prisoners, Public Staves, Mad, and Soldiers on Duty, or their Arms or Baggage, or belonging to Volunteers going to or returning from Exercise, except from Tolls, § 51. Manners and Manners for Roads exempt from Tolls on leaving a Note stating Owner's Name, and that the Load is intended for Manners, &c. § 52.]

Cap. xcix.

An Act for repairing the Road from the City of *York* to *Kashy Bridge*, and from *Grimston* to the Upper End of *Stone Dale*, in the County of *York*. (4)

[14th June 1827.]

[47 G. 3. c. cxxxvii. repealed.]

Cap. c.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Wotton-under-Edge*, through *Kingswood*, to *Wickwar*, and Branch Roads therefrom, all in the Counties of *Glooucester* and *Wilt*. (4)

[14th June 1827.]

[Coal Waggons to pay an additional Half Toll between 1st October and 1st April, § 12.]

Cap. ci.

An Act for repairing and improving certain Roads leading to and from *Collington* in the County of *Devon*. (4)

[14th June 1827.]

[4 G. 3. c. 43. 25 G. 3. c. 106. and 46 G. 3. c. 23. repealed.]

Cap. cii.

An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts relating to the *Elham* and *Chanter* Canal Navigation.

[21st June 1827.]

[12 G. 3. c. 73. 17 G. 3. c. 87. 18 G. 3. c. 21. 23 G. 3. c. 94. 26 G. 3. c. 71. 36 G. 3. c. 95. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 100. 42 G. 3. c. 22. 44 G. 3. c. 119. 50 G. 3. c. xxiv. and 53 G. 3. c. lxxx. repealed, § 1. Canal Company re-incorporated, § 2. and Property, &c. of the Elham and of the Chanter Canal Navigation vested in them, § 3.]

Cap. ciii.

An Act for improving the Harbour of *Portsmouth* in the County of *Hants*.

[21st June 1827.]

Cap. civ.

An Act for the further Improvement and Maintenance of the Harbour of *Dunbar*, and other Public Works within the Burgh of *Dunbar*, and for the better supplying the said Burgh with Water. (4)

[21st June 1827.]

[46 G. 3. c. xvi. repealed, § 1. Powers in His Majesty's Service except from Rates, § 10. Powers of 6 G. 3. c. 27. extended to this Act, § 51.]

Cap. cv.

An Act for recovering, draining, and perrerring certain Lands in the Parishes of *Kilross*, *Ormsay*, and *Portmahomack*, in the County of *Kerr*, and in the Parishes of *Ballingry*, *Archerderon*, and *Kilguskie*, in the County of *Fife*; and for the better supplying with Water the Mills, Manufactories, Breach-Fields, and other Works situated on or near the River of *Leven*, in the said County of *Fife*.

[21st June 1827.]

Cap. cvi.

An Act for separating the Town or Vill of *Bromsgrove* in the County of *Leic* from the Parish of *St. Lawrence*, and making the same a distinct Parish; and for completing the new Church now building thereon;

therein; and for other Purposes relating therein; and for altering and amending an Act of His late Majesty for establishing a Chapel therein. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. cvi.

An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Parish Church of *Staines* in the County of *Middlesex*; for providing an additional Burial Ground; and for equalising the Church Rates of the said Parish. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. cxvii.

An Act to enable the Persons interested in the Lands and Hereditaments, heretofore Parcel of the Possessions of the Monastery or Abbey of *Stratford Langthorne* in the County of *Essex*, to raise Money for repairing and maintaining the Bridges and other Works, liable to be repaired and maintained by such Persons. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. cxix.

An Act for repairing and keeping in Repair the Turnpike Roads in the County of *Ayr*; for making and maintaining certain New Roads; for rendering Turnpikes certain Parish Roads; and for regulating the Statute Labour in the said County. &c. [21st June 1827.]

[45 G. 3. c. xxxviii. 49 G. 3. c. xxxii. and 50 G. 3. c. iii. repealed, § 1. Powers of 4 G. 4. c. 49. extended to this Act, § 2.]

Cap. cx.

An Act for erecting a Church in the Parish of *Doncaster* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [23d June 1827.]

Cap. cxii.

An Act for building a New Gaol for the Town of *Cambridge*, and for other Purposes connected therewith. [23d June 1827.]

Cap. cxiii.

An Act to provide for the Municipal Government of the Town and Suburbs of *Leith*; for the further Administration of Justice; and for the Regulation of the Police therein. [2d July 1827.]

[11 G. 3. c. 30. and 44 G. 3. c. 12. repealed.]

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

R. B. To each of these Acts is annexed a Clause in the Form following :

" And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be printed by the several Printers to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, duly authorised to print the Statutes of the United Kingdom; and that a Copy thereof as printed by any of them, shall be admitted as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices, and others."

Cap. 1.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Hampton* in the Parish of *Molpas* in the County of *Cheshire*.
[21st March 1827.]

Cap. 2.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Helm* in the County of *Wilt.* [21st March 1827.]
[*Allotment to Rectory for Glebe*, § 92. *The Allotment for Glebe to be fenced at general Expense*, § 93. *The Rectory, with the Consent of the Bishop and Patron, may lease his Allotment*, § 95.]

Cap. 3.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several Commons and Waste Grounds within the Manors of *Stinkley* and *Marsh*, in the Parishes of *Asht Radcliffe* and *Heath* in the County of *Derby*.
[21st March 1827.]

[*Allotment for Glebe Lands to be made in Favour of Heath and Asht Radcliffe*, § 23, and to be ring-fenced at Expense of the other Proprietors, § 27. *Fences may lease their Allotments with Consent of Bishop and Patron*, § 28. *Coal and other Minerals reserved to the Lord of the Manor, making Satisfaction for the Damage to be done by getting the same*, § 48.]

Cap. 4.

An Act to carry into Execution a Contract entered into between the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, and Richard Beadon Esquire, for the Sale of the Manor of *Wrotham* alias *Wrotham* in the County of *Kent*, unto the said Richard Beadon; and for applying the Money to arise from such Sale in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled in lieu thereof. [22 April 1827.]

Cap. 5.

An Act to give Powers of Sale over Part of the Estates devised by the Will of John Wright, formerly of *London Street* in the City of *London*, Bachelor, and afterwards of *Baker* in the County of *Surrey* Esquire, for the Purpose of obtaining a more connected and convenient Estate, to be settled to the surviving Issue of his Will. [24 April 1827.]

Cap. 6.

An Act for vesting in Fee Simple in Sir George Stewart of *Gravelly* Baronet, or the Heir of Entail in Possession, certain Parts of the entitled *Manor of Gravelly* in the County of *Perth*, upon entailing certain other Lands in the said County, equivalent in Value thereto; and for leaving certain other Parts of the said entitled Estate. [25 April 1827.]

Cap. 7.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing Lands within the Parishes of *Thurgood* and *Kellistown* in the County of *North.* [15th April 1827.]

[*Allotments to be made for supplying the Poor with Fuel*. *Such Allotments to be fenced, and may be leased*, &c. and *Coal or other Fuel purchased with the Rents*, § 92. *Allotments to Burgesses of Highways, Poor, and*

and Rector, to be forced at Expense of the other Proprietors, § 25. Rectors of Thurgford and Kettleham may lease their Allotments with Consent of Bishop and Patron, § 44, 45.]

Cap. 8.

An Act for vesting an undivided Part belonging to James Hedley, an Infant, of Real Estates devised by Mary Steele Spence, in Trustees, to be sold; and for applying the Purchase Money thence arising for the Benefit of the Infant. [25th May 1827.]

Cap. 9.

An Act to enable the Trustees of the Estates devised by William Hobbs Kaye to appropriate certain Parts of the accumulated Funds arising from the said Estates to the Purchase of Advowsons; and for other the Purposes therein mentioned. [25th May 1827.]

Cap. 10.

An Act for vesting in the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Saint Peter in Exeter, certain Messuages and Lands situate within the Close of the said Cathedral Church, belonging to the Archdeacons of Tinton, Barnstaple, and Cornwall, founded in the said Cathedral Church, in Consideration of certain perpetual yearly Rents to be payable to the said several Archdeacons and their Successors; and for enabling the said Dean and Chapter to grant Leases of the same Premises. [25th May 1827.]

Cap. 11.

An Act to explain and modify the Trust Settlements of the late Louis Corrie, for the Endowment and Maintenance of an Hospital for the Support and Education of Boys. [26th May 1827.]

Cap. 12.

An Act for discharging Estates of Lord and Lady Say and Sele, and the Honorable William Thomas Pulteney Florence, Sir Colling Smith Baromet, and Colling Everley Smith Esquire, and the Honorable Robert Childers, and John Wellesley Childers Esquire, from a perpetual Rent of Two thousand Pounds, extending over such Estates, and charging a Part of each divided Estate with a Rent equal to its Portion of the said Rent of Two thousand Pounds. [26th May 1827.]

Cap. 13.

An Act for inclosing, dividing, and allotting Lands within the Township of Waulley, in the Parish of Wetherby in the County Palatine of Chester. [26th May 1827.]

[Allotment to the Rector in respect of his Glebe Land to be forced at the Expense of the other Claimants, § 25. Power to the Rector to grant Leases with Consent of Bishop and Patron, § 29.]

Cap. 14.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of Shipley in the Parish of Kirkstenton in the West Riding of the County of York. [26th May 1827.]

[Allotment to be made to the Vicar in lieu of Tithes and other Dues, § 20. In case the Vicar's Allotment be not worth to be let for 20*l*. per Acre within three Years after it is set out, an Addition also to be made to make up an Allotment worth that Rent, § 21. Vicar may erect Buildings and make substantial Fences on his Allotment, and may raise by Mortgage of it not exceeding Two Years Interest to defray the Expense, § 22. The Vicar's Allotment to be forced at the Parish Expense, § 24. Vicar may lease his Allotments with Consent of Patron, § 25.]

Cap. 15.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Beckley in the County of Oxford. [26th May 1827.]

[Allotments to be made to the Rector and Impropriator and perpetual Curate of Beckley, § 23. Allotments to be made for Tithes in Beckley, and in Horton and Welby, § 26, 27. Allotments to the Rector and Impropriator, and perpetual Curate, to be forced at the general Expense, § 28. Proprietors not having sufficient Open Fields, Leas, &c. to make Compensation in Money for their Tithes, § 30. Compensation for Tithes may be made out of old inclosed Lands of Persons not having sufficient Interest in the Lands to be inclosed, § 32. Commissioners may determine Leases at Rack Rent, § 48.]

Cap. 16.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, and for encroaching from Tithes, Lands within the Townships of Bunting and Arley, in the Parish of Arley in the West Riding of the County of York. [26th May 1827.]

[Allotment to be made for Tithes and other Ecclesiastical Dues, § 11. Compensation for Tithes of old Inclosures where Proprietors have not more than Fifteen Acres to be made either out of the old Inclosures or by Money Payments, § 25. Tithes Allotments to be forced at the Expense of the other Proprietors, § 41. Power to Leases to charge additional Rent upon leased Estates in respect of the Allotments for the same, § 49.]

Cap. 17.

An Act for rendering more effectual Two several Acts of the Forty fifth and the Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled, respectively. An Act for inclosing and draining certain Lands in the Parishes of Winterston, East Somerton, and West Somerton, in the County of Norfolk, and An Act for inclosing and draining certain Lands in the Parish of Marham in the County of Norfolk, so far as regards the Estates of John Barker Harrington Esquire.

[28th May 1827.]

Cap. 18.

An Act for dividing, inclosing, and exonerating from Tithes, Lands in the Parish of Great Grimsby in the County of Lincoln.

[28th May 1827.]

[*Allowance to be made to Vicar for Glebe and Common Rights, § 30. Allowance to be made to the Vicar in Little Field to make up with former Allowance not less than Sixteen Acres, § 21. Allowance to the Vicar to be fixed at Expense of the other Proprietors, § 23. Appropriator and Vicar to be paid Corn Rents in lieu of Tithes, § 40. Tithes of East Marsh Lands vested in the Mayor and Burgesses of Great Grimsby, and the Vicar to be compensated by a Corn Rent, § 44. Owners of individual Lands may exonerate them from Tithes by Payment of a Corn Rent, § 47.*]

Cap. 19.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Runcorne in the County of Berks.

[28th May 1827.]

[*Appropriator to be paid by the other Proprietors One Shilling per Acre in lieu of Tithes of their Allowments for Three Years from 1826 September next, and then to be paid Tithes in Kind, § 45.*]

Cap. 20.

An Act for inclosing, dividing, and allotting Lands in the Township of Burwardensley otherwise Burwardley, in the Parish of Buxbury in the County Palatine of Chester.

[28th May 1827.]

[*Allowance to Curate of Burwardensley in respect of his Glebe Land to be fixed at general Expense, § 29. Power to the Curate to grant Leases for Twenty one Years with Consent of Bishop and Patron, § 40.*]

Cap. 21.

An Act to continue for a Corn Rent the Tithes and Dues payable to the Rector of the Parish and Parish Church of Grayspall in the County Palatine of Chester.

[28th May 1827.]

[*Corn Rent to be paid to Rector in lieu of all Tithes and Dues, § 29. Provision for re-conveyancing Corn Rents, § 29. New Decennial Valuations and Assessments of Rent may be made in certain Cases, § 30.*]

Cap. 22.

An Act to enable Trustees to grant Building Leases of Lands in the several Parishes of Saint Leonard's Hollington, Saint Mary of the Castle of Hastings Maaslin, Saint Mary Magdalen, Saint Michael near Hastings, and Hsrahaim, in the County of Sussex, Part of the Estates devised by the Will of Charles Evered Esquire, and to sell the same Lands, and also Two detached Farms in the Parishes of Hollington and Hsrahaim aforesaid, other Part of the same Estates; and for laying out the Money arising by such Sale to the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses.

[14th June 1827.]

Cap. 23.

An Act for enabling the Trustees of the undivided Moiety late of John Leach deceased, to certain Land in the Town of Manchester, to convey with the Parties entitled to the other Moiety thereof in making Partition thereof; and to sell all or any Part of the said Land in the said Town of Manchester, in consideration of Perpetual Chief Rents to be reserved, issuing out of each Land.

[14th June 1827.]

Cap. 24.

An Act to effect an Exchange of Estates in the County of Oxford, between John Blackall Esquire, and the Trustees of Carter Reader's Charity, near the City of Oxford.

[14th June 1827.]

Cap. 25.

An Act for vesting in Feudalple in John Crickson Marquess of Elys and Earl of Dumfries, and his Heirs and Assigns, certain Parts of the extended Estate of the late William Earl of Dumfries and Storr, situated in the County of Wigton, upon satisfying certain other Lands belonging to him, situated in the County of Ayr, in lieu of the Lands so to be vested.

[14th June 1827.]

Cap. 26.

An Act for vesting in Trustees the Lands of Dunford, or West Parks of Moncreiffe, in the County of Perth, contained in a Deed of Extent made by Sir William Moncreiffe of Moncreiffe Baronet, deceased, to sell the same, and apply the Price obtained therefor in Payment of the Debts that shall, or may be made to affect, the same.

[14th June 1827.]

Cap. 27.

An Act for vesting certain Real Estates, late of the Most Noble John Frederick Duke of Devon deceased, situate in the Borough Town and Parish of East Grinstead in the County of Sussex, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell the same, and to lay out the Money thence arising in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates so sold. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. 28.

An Act for confirming a Partition made by Mary Penny Spinster, and Henry Mechin Esquire, with Elizabeth Reynolds Widow, of the Manor of Howell, and divers Messuages, Farms, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, situate in Howell and Agerley, or one of them, in the County of Lincoln. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. 29.

An Act for vesting Part of the Estates devised by the Will of Gabriel Powell Esquire, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold, and for investing the Money to arise from such Sale in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. 30.

An Act to enable Robert Oliver Esquire, and Sarah Skyring his Wife, and the Survivor of them, and their Issue, to grant Building Leases of a Messy of certain Lands and Premises in the County of Middlesex, devised by the Will of Henry Skyring deceased. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. 31.

An Act for confirming certain Leases granted under an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for enabling the Keepers and Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the Free Grammar School of John Lyco, within the Town of Harrow-on-the-Hill in the County of Middlesex, to grant Building Leases of certain of the Grounds and Estates of the said John Lyco; and for amending the same Act.* [14th June 1827.] 27 G. 3. c. 104.
Pr. and printed.

Cap. 32.

An Act for vesting an Estate in the Extra-parochial Place of Teddesley, otherwise Teddesley Hay in the County of Bedford, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying the Purchase Money in discharge of a Mortgage affecting such Estate. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. 33.

An Act for facilitating the Execution of certain Trusts for Charitable and Public Purposes within the Town of Sheffield in the County of York. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. 34.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the several Parishes of Little Houghton, Breyfield-on-the-Green, and Cocklane, otherwise Cockton, in the County of Northampton. [14th June 1827.]

[*Allowments to be made for Great and Small Tithes in Little Houghton and Breyfield-on-the-Green, § 25. and for Glebe, § 27. Commissioners for Little Houghton and Breyfield-on-the-Green to ascertain Tithes payable in respect of Little Houghton Town Mill, and to make an Allowment to the Vicar in lieu of them, § 28. Allowments to be made to the Rector of Cocklane for Glebe and Right of Common, § 31. and for Tithes, § 32. Commissioners for Cocklane to ascertain Tithes payable in respect of Cocklane Mill, and to make an Allowment in lieu thereof, § 33. Proprietors of old Inclosures in Little Houghton, Breyfield-on-the-Green, and Cocklane, not having sufficient Open Field Property, to pay a Sum to compensate them from Tithes, § 34, 35. Allowments for Glebe and Tithes to be found at Expense of the other Proprietors, § 37. Vicar with Consent of Bishop and Patron may lease his Allowments for Twenty one Years, § 42. Rector of Cocklane may lease his Allowments with the Consent for same Period, § 43. Vicar of Breyfield and Little Houghton, and Rector of Cocklane, may borrow Money to erect Buildings and make Subdivision Fences, on Mortgage of their Allowments, § 50.]*

Cap. 35.

An Act for dividing, allotting, inclosing, and consecrating from Tithes, Lands in the Hamlet of Prege, in the Parish of Battersea in the County of Surrey. [14th June 1827.]

[*Allowment to be made to Vicar in lieu of Tithes and other Dues, § 17. Tithes Allowments to be found at the general Expense, § 23. Vicar with the Consent of Ordinary and Patron may lease his Allowment, § 26.*]

Cap. 36.

An Act for inclosing and consecrating from Tithes Lands in the Parish of Longford in the County of Bedford. [14th June 1827.]

[*Allowments to be made to Vicar for Glebe and Common Rights, § 22. Allowments to be made to the Rectors and Vicar in lieu of Tithes, § 23. In case Rectors Inappropriate shall be divested of their Allowments,*

the same may be altered by the Commissioners; and if they are still dissatisfied, the Lands shall remain subject to Tithe, § 31. Allowance to the Vicar to be fixed at the Expense of the other Proprietors, § 32. Commissioners may enfranchise Copyholds with Consent of Lord and Tenant, § 41. Vicar of Longford with Consent of Bishop and Patron may lease his Allotment, § 30. Proprietors not having a significant Interest in the Open Lands, may pay a Satisfaction for Fiscal Tithe, or Commissioners may (with Consent) alien inclosed Lands in Satisfaction thereof, § 51.]

Cap. 37.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Norton in the County of Stafford. [14th June 1827.]

[Allotment to Rector for Glebe and Right of Common, § 21. Rector with Consent of Bishop and Patron may lease his Allotment for Twenty one Years, § 32. Allowance to Vicar of Glebe to be fixed at Expense of the other Proprietors, § 28.]

Cap. 38.

An Act for extending and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Forty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of Ewyfield in the County of Berks. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. 39.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Tangley in the County of Southampton. [14th June 1827.]

Cap. 40.

An Act for abolishing the Great and Small Tithes belonging to the Rectory of the United Parishes of Beaumont and Kirkcuborough-upon-Ebbs, in the County of Cumberland and Diocese of Carlisle, and for making Compensation in lieu thereof. [14th June 1827.]

[Corn Rent to be paid to Rector in lieu of Tithes and other Dues, § 23. Provision for reconstituting Corn Rents, § 25. Provision for making new Decennial Valuations, if required, § 30.]

Cap. 41.

An Act to authorize a Sale to the respective Land Owners of all Tithes and Rectorial Dues belonging to the Rectory of Stoke-upon-Trent in the County of Stafford; for endowing Two new Churches; and for other Purposes. [21st June 1827.]

[See 38 G. 3. c. 43. 39 G. 3. c. 124. 3 G. 4. c. 72. 8 G. 4. c. 105. — 47 G. 3. Stat. 2. c. 212. — 37 G. 3. c. 52. 33 G. 3. c. 83. The Rector empowered to contract for Sale of the Tithes of the Rectory. Patron and Ordinary to consent to Contracts, § 1. The Words "Tithes" and "Rectorial Dues" to include all Payments except Mortgages and Surplice Fees, § 2. Governors of Queen Anne's Society may contract for Purchase of the Tithes, &c. where Incumbents have not, § 6. Consideration for Purchase shall consist of Money, Land, or Rent-charge, &c. Where the Consideration is Land, the same to be conveyed to the Rectory as Part of the Glebe, § 16. Where the Consideration is an Annual Rent, the same to be charged on Messuages, &c. and payable to the Rector and his Successors, and to be subject to Decennial Revision according to the Prices of Corn, Hay, and Beef, § 11. Rector empowered, with Consent of the Bishop and Patron, to sell certain Glebe Lands, § 22. Power to Rector to lay out Streets, and make Roads, Bridges, and Drains on such Glebe Land: the same to be approved by the Patron and Ordinary, § 23. Monies to be levied in the Purchase of Land, on the Application of the Rector, or Patron, or Ordinary, § 31. Power to Rector to grant Leases of Lands to be so purchased with Consent of Patron and Ordinary, § 32. Provision for endowing Two new Churches at District Rectories, § 54. Divisions not to take place until after the Expiry of the present Rector shall cease; but the Advowsons of such new Rectories to be releasable before such Division. Not to take away from the Rector of Stoke-upon-Trent any Glebe, Tithes, &c. besides the particular Endowments authorized by the Act, § 38. Commissioners for building new Churches may accept Donations towards providing Parsonage Houses for new Rectories, § 39. Power to the Bishop, Patron and Rector to appropriate purchased Lands in Exchange and Satisfaction of the yearly Rents payable to the Rectors of Newcastle-under-Lyme, Burslem, Rushall, and Borewall, with Consent of the Patron and Rectors thereof, § 41. In case of making Housley and Lane End Chapels into separate Districts, a further Endowment to be made to each out of Purchase Monies from Rectorial Dues, Offerings, &c. and laid out in Lands, § 42. Separations not to take place during the Incumbencies of the present Rectors of Housley and Lane End Chapels, without their Consent; nor till after the Death, &c. of the present Rector of Stoke-upon-Trent, § 43.]

Cap. 42.

An Act for vesting certain Estates belonging to the See of Durham in Trustees for Sale, and for applying the Purchase Monies in the Purchase of Freehold and Copyhold Estates to be annexed to the said See, and for other Purposes. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 43.

An Act to authorize the Trustees of the Manors and Hereditaments devised and settled by the Will of William Earl of Essex Esquire, to raise Money to discharge incumbrances affecting the same.

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Cap. 44.

An Act to empower the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland to sell such Part of the Entailed Lands and Estate in the County of Argyll, now belonging to Charles Campbell Esquire of Conick, as shall be sufficient for Payment of the Debts and Burdens affecting the same. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 45.

An Act to confirm an Exchange made of certain Parts of the Lands belonging to the Viscount of Saint Werburgh in the County of Derby. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 46.

An Act for settling and securing the Lands of Letham and Callis, in the County of Fife, to and in Favour of Francis Earl of Moray, and the respective Heirs under Two Deeds of Entail made by Charles Earl of Moray and Francis Earl of Moray respectively, and under the Conditions and Limitations contained therein; and for vesting in Her thereof the Lands of Restalrig, in the County of Aberdeenshire, and the Mill Lands of Altyre, in the said County of Fife, in the said Francis Earl of Moray, and his Heirs and Assignees, in Fee simple. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 47.

An Act to authorize the leasing of Mines and Hereditaments in the Parish of Llangyned in the County of Glamorgan, devised and settled by the Will of David Griffiths. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 48.

An Act for confirming a Lease granted by the Most Noble Henry Charles Duke of Beaufort, and the Right Honourable Henry Somerset commonly called Marquis of Worcester, of Lands and Hereditaments in the Parish of Ewenny in the County of Glamorgan. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 49.

An Act for carrying into effect an Agreement for Sale of certain Messuages or Tenements and Parcell of Ground in the Parish of Saint Andrew Holborn in the County of Middlesex, Part of the Possessions of the See of Bangor, and for applying the Money arising therefrom in manner therein mentioned. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 50.

An Act to explain and amend certain Acts passed in the Forty seventh and Fifty first Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, and in the First and Fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for enabling the Archbishop of Canterbury to grant Building and repairing Leases. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 51.

An Act for vesting in Trustees, for Sale, the Estates devised by the Will of the late Robert Nicholas Esquire. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 52.

An Act to authorize the granting of Building Leases of the Settled Estate of Darnley near St. John Midway, in the Parish of Saint Mary Allington in the County of Middlesex; and for other Purposes. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 53.

An Act for vesting certain Estates devised and settled by the Will of George Taylor deceased, in Trustees, to complete the Sale thereof to Steven Taylor Gentleman, and for buying out the Purchase Money in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 54.

An Act for enabling the Bishop of London and his Successors to grant Licences to demise the Copyholds within the Manor of Fulham in the County of Middlesex, for building upon and improving the same. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 55.

An Act for confirming a Partition made by Mary Daiskridge Spinster, with the Reverend Richard Fawcett Clerk, and Anne Maria his Wife, and others, of an Estate situate in the Township of Headingley-cum-Barley in the Parish of Leeds, in the County of York. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 56.

An Act for vesting certain Estates in the Parishes of Saint Mary Magdalen, otherwise Walsingham, and Saint Botolph Algate, in the County of Middlesex, belonging to John Croves Esquire, a Lunatic, and Frederick Monson Esquire, late Copartners in Trade; and also certain other Estates in the Parish of Saint Mary Magdalen, otherwise Walsingham aforesaid, belonging exclusively to the said John Croves, [21st June 1827.]

47 G. 3. Sec. 1
c. cxxvii.
11 G. 3.
c. cxxviii.
13 G. 3. c. 48. Pr.
13. 4. c. 37. P.

Coven, in Trusts for the Purpose of effecting a Partition; and also for the Purpose of effecting Sales, granting Building Leases, and making Improvements. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 57.

An Act to enable the Lord Bishop of Carlisle to grant a Lease, with Powers of Renewal, of Hereditaments in the Parish of Lonsell in the County of Surrey, and to authorize the granting of Sub-leases for building thereon, and for other Purposes. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 58.

An Act for enabling the Master and Brethren of the Hospital of Saint Mary Magdalene, within the Town and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to erect a Chapel on Part of their Possessions in the said Town, and for regulating the Performance of Divine Service therein; and also for carrying into Effect an Exchange between the said Master and Brethren and Ralph Natre Esquire; and also for enabling the said Master and Brethren to grant Building, Repairing, and other Leases of their Estates. [21st June 1827.]

Cap. 59.

An Act for confirming certain Articles of Agreement between Samuel Pullin Esquire and James Rhodes Esquire, and for authorizing the granting of Building Leases of Freehold and Copyhold Ground in the Parish of Saint Mary Islington, pursuant to the said Articles, and for other Purposes. [21st June 1827.]

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30-A. & 10-Pr. *An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty, for dissolving a certain Partnership called 'The Kent Life Assurance and Annuity Institution or Company,' and for satisfying the Engagements entered into on behalf of the same Institution, and dividing the Surplus of the Capital belonging to the same Institution amongst the Holders of Shares of the same Capital.* [21st June 1827.]

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A
T A B L E
Containing the TITLES of all
THE STATUTES,

Passed in the SECOND Session of the EIGHTH Parliament

of
The United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*;
9th GEORGE IV.

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35. An Act to restrain the Negotiation, in *England*, of Promissory Notes and Bills under a limited Sum, issued in *Scotland* or *Ireland*. 522
36. An Act for repealing the Laws now in Force relating to the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea. 529
37. An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing, and contingent and other Expences of the Disembodied Militia in Great Britain and *Ireland*; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Sergeants, Assistant Sergeants, Surgeons Major, and Sergeant Major of the Militia, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine. 534
38. An Act to amend an Act of the Fifth Year of His present Majesty, for amending the Laws of Excise relating to Retail Breweries. *Ibid.*
39. An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Persons going armed by Night for the Destruction of Game, *Ibid.*
40. An Act to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for extending to Charing Cross, the Strand, and Places adjacent, the Powers of an Act for making a more convenient Communication from *Mary-le-bone Park*, and for enabling the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues to grant Leases of the Seats of *Cardus Palace*; and for other Purposes relating thereto. 538
41. An Act to empower the Deputy Warden of the Cinque Ports and Lieutenant of *Dover Castle* to act for the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of *Dover Castle* during the Indisposition of the present Lord Warden. 542
42. An Act to extend the Provisions of the *East India Mutiny Act* to the *Bombay Marine*. Page 548
43. An Act to provide for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in the *East India*, until the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty-three. 552
44. An Act for improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in the *East India*. 548
45. An Act for the further Improvement of the Road from *London* to *Weybread*, and of the Road from *London* to *Liverpool*. 565
46. An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Customs. 578
47. An Act to amend the Acts for regulating Turnpike Roads. 584
48. An Act for extending the Acts passed in the Forty-third and Fifty-seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the Sale and Mortgage of Estates of Persons Bound by Impignation taken in *England* and *Ireland*, so as to authorize such Sale and Mortgage for some Purposes; and for rendering Inquisitions on Commissions of Lunacy taken in *England* available in *Ireland*, and like Inquisitions taken in *Ireland* available in *England*. 598
49. An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty, for appropriating the Duties occasioned by the Military and Naval Pensions and Civil Superannuations, by voting an equal Annuity in Trustees for the Payment thereof. 589
50. An Act to enable Bankers in *Ireland* to issue certain unstamped Promissory Notes, upon Payment of a Composition in lieu of the Stamp Duties thereon. *Ibid.*
51. An Act for making Promissory Notes payable, issued by Banks, Banking Companies, or Bankers, in *Ireland*, at the Places where they are issued. 595
52. An Act to make Provision for the lighting, cleaning, and watching of Cities, Towns Corporate, and Market Towns in *Ireland*, in certain Cases. 598
53. An Act to provide for the Administration of Justice in *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land*, and for the more effectual Government thereof, and for other Purposes relating thereto. 609
54. An Act to continue an Act for amending and consolidating the Laws relating to the Abolition of the Slave Trade. 618
55. An Act for remedying a Defect in the Titles of Lands purchased for charitable Purposes. 619
56. An Act to amend an Act for the Amendment of the Law respecting Pilots and Pilotage, and also for the better Preservation of Floating Lights, Buoys, and Beacons. 620
57. An Act to continue until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and Twenty-nine, and thence thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, respecting deserted Children in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
58. An Act to repeal certain Provisions in several Acts relating to the Slave Trade in *Ireland*. 621
59. An Act for raising the Sum of Nineteen millions and forty-two thousand eight hundred Pounds, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight. *Ibid.*
60. An Act to amend the Acts for regulating the Reduction of the National Debt. *Ibid.*
61. An Act to authorize the Advance of a certain Sum out of the Consolidated Fund for the Completion of the *Wolfe's Canal* Navigation in *Upper Canada*. 622

92. An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Savings Banks. Page 625
 93. An Act to allow Sugar to be delivered out of Warehouse to be refined. 626
 94. An Act for rendering valid Bonds, Covenants, and other Assurances for the Redemption of Ecclesiastical Preferments, in certain specified Cases. 637
 95. An Act to apply the Sums of Money therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. Page 648

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS

DECLARED PUBLIC,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

- A**N Act for better assessing and collecting the Poor and other Rates in the Parish of *Saint Mary Martin* schewarie *Alford*, in the County of *Surrey*. Page 645
 2. An Act for better assessing and collecting the Poor and other Rates in the Parish of *Saint Mary Winiboles* in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
 3. An Act for making, repairing, and improving certain Roads leading to and from *Truro* in the County of *Cornwall*. *Ibid.*
 4. An Act for repairing and improving the Road from *Newcastle-under-Lyme* to *Leek*, and several Branch Roads, all in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
 5. An Act for repairing the Road from *Atterley* to *Milbourne Common*, and other Roads communicating therewith, in the Counties of *Leicester* and *Derby*. *Ibid.*
 6. An Act for repairing the Road from the West End of the Town of *Beaconsfield*, in the County of *Buckingham*, to within Half a Mile of the River *Colne*, near *Calverley* in the County of *Middlesex*. 644
 7. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Exeter and Manchester Railway* to alter the Line of the said Railway, and for amending and enlarging the Powers and Privileges of the several Acts relating thereto. *Ibid.*
 8. An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers and Privileges of an Act relating to the *Dolton and Leigh Railway*. *Ibid.*
 9. An Act to enable the Trustees of the Road leading from the Town of *Cheltenham* in the County of *Gloucester* towards the City of *Gloucester*, to form a new Branch to communicate with the said Road in the Parish of *Cheltenham*. *Ibid.*
 10. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads leading to and from the Port, Harbour, and Town of *Whitby* in the County of *Yorkshire*. *Ibid.*
 11. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Bury* to *Little Boleyn* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
 12. An Act for more effectually making, repairing, and maintaining certain Roads from *Kingsthorpe* to *Doncaston*, *Moffary*, *Salcombe*, and other Places in the South Part of the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
 13. An Act to continue several Acts for granting a Turnpike of Two Private Roads upon *Ale* and *Beer* hroved in the Town of *Aberbrothock* in the County of *Pecy*. *Ibid.*
 14. An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty-first Year of His late Majesty, for erecting a new Market Place in the Town or Borough and Manor of *Coopers* in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
 15. An Act to establish a Chapel of Ease in the Parish of *Heze* in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
 16. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from *Kipping's Cross* in *Witley Green*, and from a Place near *Goodrich Gate* to *Stokebridge*, and from *Underhill Green* to *Woolkitts Green*, all in the County of *Kent*. Page 648
 17. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Wadhurst* to the Turnpike Road at *Leedsbridge Down*, both in the County of *Sussex*; and from the Turnpike Road at *Pulver's Hall* to *West Farleigh Street*, both in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
 18. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Finstrop*, by *Wrotham Heath*, to *Maidstone*, and from the said Road into the Road from *Morden* to *Maiden*; and for making and maintaining a Road from the said Road at *Wrotham Heath* to *Tilney*, and from the said Road from *Morden* to *Maiden* to *Saint Leonard's Street* in the Parish of *West Malling*, all in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
 19. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from the *Brompston Turnpike Road* at *Mington*, through *Bromfield* and *Drington* in the County of *Derby*, to the *Creswick Turnpike Road* at or near *Clapton Bridge*, and also from *Brassell Toll Gate* to the *Creswick Turnpike Road* at or near *Rowcliffe Corner* in the Parish of *Creswick* in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
 20. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from the City of *Cardiff* in the County of *Cardiganshire*, by way of *Woolwich Bridge*, to the Market Town of *Brecon* in the said County. *Ibid.*
 21. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from the Top of *Marston Hill* near *New Barnas*, through *Bloodford* and *Dorchester*, to *Adenwick Hall*, and from *Marston Hill* upwards to a House called *Manly Baker's Farm House*, in the Counties of *Wilt* and *Devon*. *Ibid.*
 22. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Bury*, and the Neighbourhood thereof, in the Parish of *Bury*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
 23. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and otherwise improving the Road from the South End of *Milnes Street* in the Town of *Nottingham* to the West End of *Blond Lane* in the Town of *Mansfield* in the County of *Nottingham*. 646
 24. An Act for lighting with Gas the City of *Lincoln*, and the Bail and Close of *Lincoln*, in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
 25. An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, repairing, and improving the Vill and Parish of the Clift, near *Leaves*, in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
 26. An Act for lighting, watching, and otherwise improving the Town of *Staplebridge* in the County Palatine of

of Leicester and Chester, and for regulating the Police thereof, and for establishing and regulating a Market, and erecting a Market Place within the said Town.

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xxvii. An Act for paving, lighting, watching, and improving the City of Lincoln, and the Bail and Close of Lincoln, in the County of Lincoln, and for regulating the Police therein. *Ibid.*

xxviii. An Act for explaining and amending an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for watching and lighting the Townships or Villages of Hensley and Shales, in the Parish of Stole-upon-Trent in the County of Bedford. *Ibid.*

xxix. An Act to authorize the Company of Proprietors of the Canterbury and Whitstable Railway to raise a further Sum of Money for completing the Undertaking: and for enlarging and amending the Powers of the Acts passed for making and maintaining the said Railway and Works connected therewith. *Ibid.*

xxx. An Act for improving and maintaining the Navigation from the River Hamble to Altonham in the County of Lincoln, and from thence to Louth in the same County. *Ibid.*

xxxi. An Act for more effectually maintaining and improving the Harbour of Dover in the County of Kent. *Ibid.*

xxxii. An Act for more effectually amending, widening, and keeping in repair Two several Districts of Road leading from High Bridges to Uttersay, and from the Newstead Road at Spetch, near Uttersay, to the Leet Road at or near Hanging Bridge in the County of Bedford. *Ibid.*

xxxiii. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of Bournwarre to join the London and Holbehead Post Road at or near to the Miami Bridge, all in the County of Anglesy. *Ibid.*

xxxiv. An Act for repairing the Road from Spersall Ash in the County of Warwick, through Studley, to Birmingham. 647

xxxv. An Act for more effectually improving and keeping in repair the Roads leading to and from the Town of Great Torrington in the County of Devon, and for making certain new Loans of Road to communicate with the same. *Ibid.*

xxxvi. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from the Town of Cambridge to the Westernmost Turnpike Road, in the Parishes of Great Chestell and Little Chestell, in the County of Essex, and from the said Town of Cambridge to Hopton in the County of Cambridge. *Ibid.*

xxxvii. An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleaning, regulating, and improving the Town of North Shields in the County of Northumberland. *Ibid.*

xxxviii. An Act to amend and extend the Provisions of an Act for paving and improving the Streets and other public Places and Places within the Borough of Bedford. *Ibid.*

xxxix. An Act for regulating and fixing the Rates to be paid for Goods imported at and exported from the Quay of Bigglesford, in the County of Devon, and for Keyage and Keelage of Ships and Vessels in the Harbour of Bigglesford, and for more easily keying and collecting the same: and also for regulating Ships and Vessels in the said Harbour. *Ibid.*

xl. An Act for amending Those Acts of the Thirtieth Year of King George the Second, and the Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, so far as relates to the draining and preserving certain Free Lands and Low Grounds within the Town-

ship or Hamlet of Marsh, in the Isle of Ely and County of Cambridge, called the Fourth Drainage. Page 647

xli. An Act for removing the present Cattle Market now held in Saint Thomas Street in the City of Bristol, for providing a better and more convenient Market situated thereof, and for rebuilding and enlarging the Wool Hall in Saint Thomas Street. *Ibid.*

xlii. An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for lighting, cleaning, watching, and otherwise improving the Town of Ashton-under-Lyne, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for regulating the Police thereof*, and also for regulating the Market, and erecting a Market Place within and for the said Town. *Ibid.*

xliii. An Act for repealing an Act of the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Parish of East Greenwich in the County of Kent, and for repairing the Highways and cleaning the Streets thereof, and for making more effectual Provisions in lieu of the said Act. 648

xliii. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from Brook Lane, in the Parish of Niblethorpe in the County of Suffolk, to the South-east End of the Bridge over the River Ouse in the Parish of Lattipport in the Isle of Ely and County of Cambridge, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk. *Ibid.*

xlv. An Act for repairing the Road leading from Spetch to South Treen, and from the said Road, at or near Brook Lane in the Parish of Darsham, to Burgoy in the County of Suffolk. *Ibid.*

xlv. An Act for amending and maintaining the Turnpike Road from the Northern End of the Village of Bally in the County of York, to Worktop in the County of Nottingham. *Ibid.*

xlv. An Act for repairing the Road from the present Turnpike Road in the Parish of Horwley in the County of Southampton, to Andover, and from thence to Newbury, and from Newbury to Chilton Ford, in the County of Berks. *Ibid.*

xlv. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the Hamlet Turnpike Road near Yard Farm in the Parish of Epworth in the County of Devon, towards Ilminster, to the Eastern Boundary of the Parish of Buckland Saint Mary in the County of Somerset, and other Roads communicating therewith. *Ibid.*

xlvi. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving the Roads from Gosport, through Fareham and Wickham, to Bishop's Waltham, and from Wickham aforesaid to Chertsey Pond in the Parish of Chertsey, all in the County of Southampton. *Ibid.*

l. An Act for making, amending, widening, and keeping in repair certain Roads passing through or near the Town of Bamber in the County of Somerset. 649

li. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from Christopher's Bridge in the Borough of Thetford in the County of Suffolk, to the North-east End of the Town of Newmarket in the County of Cambridge. *Ibid.*

li. An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty, for building a Bridge over the River Farnas at Hunsorewood, and for making convenient Roads to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*

lii. An Act for the Erection of a Bridge across the River Blackwater, at or near Fyfield and the Town of Fyfield in the County of Cork, to the opposite Side in the County of Wexford, and for making the necessary Approaches thereto. *Ibid.*

In. An

- liv. An Act for better paving, lighting, watching, cleaning, and otherwise improving the Town of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, and for regulating the Fairs and Markets of the said Town. *Reid.* Page 649
- lv. An Act to enable the Trustees of the Liverpool Docks to raise a further Sum of Money. *Reid.*
- lv. An Act for rebuilding, or for improving, regulating, and maintaining, the Town Quay of Gloucester in the County of Kent, and the Landing Place belonging thereto. *Reid.*
- lvii. An Act for granting further Powers to the Company of Proprietors of the Portsmouth and Arundel Navigation. *Reid.*
- lviii. An Act for maintaining, enlarging, improving, and regulating the Harbour of the Borough of Kilmall in Orkney. *Reid.*
- lx. An Act to repair and maintain the Harbour of Helmsdale, and Works connected therewith, in the Parish of Lath and County of Sutherland. *Reid.*
- lx. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Stratton and Darlington Railway to raise a Branch therefrom in the Counties of Durham and York, and to amend and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts relating thereto. *Reid.* 650
- lxi. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway from the River Tees, near Harton Hill in the Parish of Billingham, to a Place called *Stn Posters Farm* in the Parish of Heighington, all in the County of Durham, with certain Branches therefrom. *Reid.*
- lxii. An Act for extending the Time for completing the Newcastle Railway and other Works connected therewith, in the County of Newcastle. *Reid.*
- lxiii. An Act for enabling the Thames Tunnel Company to raise a further Sum of Money, and for amending the Act relating to the said Tunnel. *Reid.*
- lxiv. An Act for establishing Markets at Swansea in the County of Glamorgan. *Reid.*
- lxv. An Act to enable His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Surrey to nominate and appoint Two or more Persons to act as Principal Land and Measurors within and for the several Parishes and Places therein mentioned in the said County. *Reid.*
- lxvi. An Act for regulating and enabling the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company to sue and be sued, and thereby to encourage the Use of Vessels propelled by Steam in the Trade of Ireland. *Reid.*
- lxvii. An Act for making a Turnpike Road from the Township of Hemel, across the River Aire, to the Township of Leeds, together with a Branch therefrom, all in the West Riding of the County of York. *Reid.*
- lxviii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from Great Grimsby Haven to *Field Newton Church*, and from *New Farm* to the *Mill Field*, in the Parish of *Jely* in the County of Lincoln. *Reid.*
- lxix. An Act for repairing and improving the Road from *Walsfield* to *Hollys*, with certain Branches therefrom, all in the West Riding of the County of York. *Reid.*
- lxx. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Horsesham* to *Stroping*, and from thence to the top of *Sloping Hill*, in the County of Sussex, and from the Bottom of *Sloping Hill* to *Slaughter's Corner* in the Parish of *Beeding*, and from thence to *Shoreham Bridge* in the Parish of *Old Shoreham*, in the said County. *Reid.*
- lxxi. An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road from the City of Chester to the Town of *Prosham* in the County of Chester, and from the said Town of *Prosham* to *Ashton Lane End* in the same County. *Reid.* 651
- lxxii. An Act for more effectually repairing so much of the Road from the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne* to the City of *Carlisle*, as is within the County of *Northumberland*. *Reid.*
- lxxiii. An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Chilwick Ferry*, through *Chilwick* and *Marck*, to *Wickham Saint Peter's*, and from thence to *Tid Gate* in the Isle of *Ely*, and from *Wickham* upwards, through *Outwell*, to *Dunham Bridge* in the County of *Nottingham*. *Reid.*
- lxxiv. An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of several Acts relating to the Road from *Chilwick* to *Northop* in the County of *Pilot*. *Reid.*
- lxxv. An Act for repairing the Road from *Scale Bridge* to *Bury Saint Edmunds* in the County of *Suffolk*. *Reid.* 652
- lxxvi. An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving several Roads called *The Main Street Roads*, all in the County of *Cambridgeshire*. *Reid.*
- lxxvii. An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of several Acts relating to the Road from *Chilwick* to *Wickham*, in the City and County of *Chilwick* and the Counties of *Pilot* and *Dorset*. *Reid.*
- lxxviii. An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving the Road from *Severley* to *Leeds Bridge* in the County of *York*. *Reid.*
- lxxix. An Act for diverting, widening, repairing, and improving the Road from the Town of *Derby* to the South End of *Compton Street* next *Ashbourne*, and from *Ashbourne* to *Northbrook*, in the County of *Derby*, and that Part of the said Road called *The Old Road*, leading from *Northbrook* to *Toll Gate* unto *Compton*. *Reid.*
- lxxx. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from *Lasham* in the County of *Antonia* to the Town of *Mougeham*. *Reid.*
- lxxxi. An Act for making, repairing, and keeping in repair several Turnpike Roads in the Parishes of *Liendegheer*, *Liendegheer*, *Liendegheer*, *Liendegheer*, and *Liendegheer*, and several other Roads in the County of *Cambridgeshire*. *Reid.* 653
- lxxxii. An Act for more effectually making, amending, widening, repairing, and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the County of *Dorchester*. *Reid.*
- lxxxiii. An Act for amending, diverting, and improving the present Roads, and making and maintaining certain new Roads, between the Towns of *Barnet* and *Hatfield*, all in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Reid.*
- lxxxiv. An Act for more effectually repairing the *Danvers*, *Stroop*, *Wardet*, and *Crocombe* Districts of the *Worcestershire* Roads, in the Counties of *Worcester* and *Droit*, and for making and repairing several other Roads communicating with the same Districts of Road, or some of them. *Reid.*
- lxxxv. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the Town and Port of *Sunderland* in the County of *Kent*, to the Town of *Margate* and *Maragate* in the Isle of *Thanet* in the said County; and for inducing for a limited Time the Tolls and Duties payable at *Sunderland Bridge*. *Reid.*
- lxxxvi. An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road from *Banbury* in the County of *Oxford*, through *Derwent* and *Colindale* to *Leicester* in the County of *Leicester*. *Reid.*
- lxxxvii. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Widmoreton* near *Worcester* to the Road leading from *Edinburgh* to *Ayr*, by *West Calder* and *Alton* in the County of *Leicester*. *Reid.* 654
- lxxxviii. An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining

- joining the Roads from *Lutterworth Road* on the *Watling Street Road*, through *Chorlton, Brimston, Newbold-on-Avon, Rayle, and Bilton*, in the County of *Warwick*, to the Turnpike Road between *Dunchurch and Milbourn* in the said County. *Ibid.*
- lxviii. An Act for more effectually draining and improving the Lands and Grounds lying in *Ower and Little Wadding* in the Parishes of *Woburn Saint Peter's and Elm* in the *Isle of Elg*. *Ibid.*
- lxix. An Act for lighting, watching, cleansing, paving, and otherwise improving the Town of *Wantage* in the County of *Berk*. *Ibid.*
- lxx. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tram Road from *Gilly Cille Farm* in the Parish of *Lincolnton* in the County of *Cambridgeshire*, to *Meckings Pond* in the same Parish and County; and for making and maintaining a Wet Dock at the Termination of the said Railway or Tram Road at *Meckings Pond* aforesaid. *Ibid.*
- lxxi. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tram Road from the *Duffry's River and Pool* and otherwise *Pool* and *Canal*, to communicate at a certain Point therein in the Parish of *Lalorin* in the County of *Gloucester*, and to terminate near the Town of *Bridgend* in the same County. *Ibid.*
- lxxii. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tram Road from or near the City of *Bristol* to *Coatbridge Heath* in the Parish of *Waterloogate* in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- lxxiii. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tram Road from *Redway Hill* in the Parish of *Mangotsfield* in the County of *Gloucester*, to the *River Avon* in the Parish of *Birton* in the same County. *Ibid.*
- lxxiv. An Act to consolidate and amend several Acts for the further Improvement of the Port of *London*, by making Docks and other Works at *Milwall* for the Accommodation of *East India Shipping*. *Ibid.*
- lxxv. An Act to amend an Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from *Leigh Erve*, in the County of *Derbyshire*, to the River *Don* near the Village of *Charlton* in the County of *Derbyshire*. *Ibid.*
- lxxvi. An Act to enable the *Tees Navigation Company* to make a Navigable Cut from the East Side of the River *Tees*, near *Portland* in the County of *Durham*, into the said River near *Newport* in the Township and Parish of *Arden* in the North Riding of the County of *York*. 658
- lxxvii. An Act to enable the Undertakers of the Navigation of the River *Avon and Colver*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, to make certain Cuts and Canals, and to improve the said Navigation. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii. An Act for amending an Act for rebuilding the Church of *Oldham* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and for taking down and rebuilding the Chancel and Private Chapels attached to the same. *Ibid.*
- lxxix. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Thames* in *Staines* in the County of *Middlesex*, and for making proper Approaches thereto. *Ibid.*
- lxxx. An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers and Privileges of an Act for making a Turnpike Road from *Hells* near the *Sea* to *Falborough* in the County of *Nottingham*, and other Roads connected therewith. *Ibid.*
- lxxxi. An Act to amend certain Acts for making and maintaining Roads and converting the Statute Labour in the Counties of *Ross* and *Cromarty*, and Part of *Naen* locally situated in the County of *Ross*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxii. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *North End* to *Hammerville Bridge*, both in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxiii. An Act for more effectually making, amending, widening, repairing, and maintaining certain Roads in the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Derbyshire*. Page 659
- lxxxiv. An Act for more effectually amending and improving the Road from *Northall* to the *Golden Post* heretofore upon *Delamere Forest* (near the Parish of *Delamere*), near *Kilford Hill*, in the County Palatine of *Gloucester*. 659
- lxxxv. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Taunton* to the Towns of *Pembroke* and *Tenby*, and to *Matherton Holm*, and from *Levenston Mountain* to *Causton Bridge*, and from the End of *Tuck Lane*, on the said Road from *Taunton* to *Matherton Holm*, to the Road from *Levenston Mountain* to *Causton Bridge*, and from the Parish of *Cranmer* to *Pembroke Dock* and *Holm Point*, all in the County of *Pembroke*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvi. An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining several Roads leading from *Lymington* in the County of *Southampton*, and the Road to *Widley Port* in the *New Forest*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvii. An Act for repairing, improving, and maintaining to repair the Turnpike Roads from *Wat's Cross* to *Coates*, and from *Somerset's Cross* to *Southdown Hatch Corner*, and from *Penshurst Town* to *Southborough*, in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxviii. An Act for more effectually repairing several Roads leading through the County of *Solihull*, and for better making and repairing the said Roads, and other Roads in the said County, and in the Vicinity thereof. *Ibid.*
- lxxxix. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Godstone*, in the County of *Surrey*, to *Hitchgate* in the Parish of *East Grinstead* in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*
- lxxx. An Act to authorize the Relinquishment of the Care and Management of a Road set out by the *Southdown Bridge Company* to the Trustees of the *Surrey and Sussex Roads*. 657
- lxxxxi. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the several Roads called the *Cannon Street Roads*, the *Commercial Road*, the *Hopsgate Branch of Road*, the *East India Dock Road*, the *Barling Road*, and the *Shadwell and Mile End Branch of Road*, in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Essex*; and for laying down a Stewway on the said *Commercial*, *East India Dock*, and *Barling Roads*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxii. An Act for the Improvement and Regulation of *Chiswick Garden Market*. 658
- lxxxiii. An Act to explain and amend Two Acts, of the Fifty-first Year of His late Majesty, and the Sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the Improvement of the Port, Harbour, and Town of *Liverpool*; and to authorize the Trustees of the *Liverpool Docks* to pay for certain Lands and Hereditaments purchased under the said Acts. *Ibid.*
- lxxxiv. An Act for more effectually improving and keeping in repair the several Roads leading to and from the Town of *Ridgely* in the County of *Devon*, and for making certain new Lines of Road to communicate with the same. *Ibid.*
- lxxxv. An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts for making the *London Docks*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvi. An Act to amend several Acts for cleansing, lighting, watching, improving, and regulating the Towns of *Manschester* and *Salford* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvii. An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Cut or Canal from a Point at or near the *Milbrook* in the Harbour of *Tralee* in the County of *Kerry*, to *Crookparkland* near the Town of *Tralee* in the said County. *Ibid.*

- County*; and for otherwise improving the said Harbour of *Truro*. Page 658
682. An Act for supplying with Water the Town of *Presbury*, and the Neighbourhood thereof, within the County of *Westmoreland*. *Ibid.*
683. An Act for more effectually amending the Road leading from the *Stones End* in *Blackness Street*, in the Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, to *Highgate* in the County of *Surrey*, and several other Roads therein mentioned; and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
684. An Act for repairing and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Belfast* to *Amriem*, and from *Belfast* to the *Capehead Water*. Page 666
685. An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act of this Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for more effectually repairing the Darwent, Stowey, Winchen, and Crewcombe Districts of the Wharfedale Roads, in the Counties of Somerset and Devon*, and for making and repairing several other Roads communicating with the same Districts of Road, or some of them. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

1. AN Act for enabling *Francis John Browne* of *Strampton* in the County of *Devon*, Esquire, to grant and convey a certain capital Messuage or Mansion House, Lands, and Hereditaments, situate at *Parson* in the Parish of *Chenminster* in the County of *Devon*, for the Purpose of a Lunatic Asylum for the County of *Devon*. Page 660
2. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships of *Tilsworth* and *Barlinton*, in the Parish of *Stone* in the County of *Suffolk*. *Ibid.*
3. An Act for inclosing, dividing, and allotting, and for encumbering *Stem Tithes*, Lands within the Township or Territories of *Heving*, in the Parish of *St. Mary Abchurch* in the County of the City of *York*. *Ibid.*
4. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Lidlington* in the County of *Cambridge*. *Ibid.*
5. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Township of *Brougham*, in the Parish of *Kirkby Ireth* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
6. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Kesmer* in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
7. An Act for exchanging the entailed Lands and Estate of *Kirkby and Whitton*, belonging to *Archibald John Earl of Rosbery*, situated in the County of *Lincolnshire*, for the entailed Lands and Estate of *Newbald*, belonging to *William Scott Moncreiff* Esquire, situated in the same County; and for meeting the surplus Price of *Newbald* in the Purchase of other Lands to be entitled. *Ibid.*
8. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Belbough, Scotton, Little Houghton, and Houghton Saint Peter*, in the County of *Northumberland*. *Ibid.*
9. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Manor of *Corton* within the Parish of *Keyton* in the County of *Wilt*. *Ibid.*
10. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Greenwich of *Molton* in the several Parishes of *Kirkstenton and Almsbury* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
11. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Commons or Waste Lands in the Hamlets of *Gifford and Phouldy*, in the Parish of *Glasgow* in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
12. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several Meads or Commons called *Scroves Moor* and *Scroves Moor*, in the Townships of *Scroves with Treagrove* and *Scroves*, and the Open Fields within the said Township of *Scroves*; and for encumbering *Stem Tithes* the Lands and Grounds in the said Township of *Scroves*, within the Honor of *Kearborough* and in the several Parishes of *Kearborough*, and *Parson* in the County of *York*. Page 661
13. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Wanborough* in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
14. An Act for extinguishing *Crofters* Claim in the Countess of *Devon* and *Wile*. *Ibid.*
15. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Chenchester* in the Parish of *Whitby* in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
16. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Acworth* in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
17. An Act for dividing, allotting, and laying in several Lands in the Parish of *Appleton* in the County of *Berks*. *Ibid.*
18. An Act for inclosing *Marnell Down* in the Parish of *Tewkesbury* in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
19. An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Manor or Keeper and Fellow of *Corvill* and *Conna College* in the University of *Cambridge* and *John Dickson* Esquire. *Ibid.*
20. An Act for enabling the Committee or Commissioners of the Estate of *Elizabeth Rux*, a Lunatic, to sell Estates in the Parishes of *Chilton* in the County of *Gloucester*, and in the Parishes of *Saint Philip and Jacob* in the City of *Bristol*. *Ibid.*
21. An Act to enable the Trustees of the Settlement of the late *Joseph Ashton Richards* and *Ellen* his Wife, both deceased, to convert in granting Leases of Coal and other Mines under Lands in the Parish of *Chilversford* in the County of *Worcester*, in respect of One undivided Eighth Part of such Mines. *Ibid.*
22. An Act to enable the Lord Bishop of *Winchester* to Sell Timber on the Estates of the See, and for applying the Money to arise from the Sale thereof to the Expenses of an Act of the first and second Years of His present Majesty, for providing a Residence for the Bishops of *Winchester*. *Ibid.*
23. An Act for rendering valid the Award of the Commissioner and other Proceedings under an Act of the Forty-ninth Year of *King George the Third*, intitled *An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Great Washbourne in the County of Gloucester*, as to certain Lands allotted under the same to the late *Henry Foulde* Esquire. *Ibid.*

24. An

24. An Act to amend an Act of the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for vesting those Parts of the Lands and Estate of *Bighwood* and others which lie in the County of *Leam* in Trustees, for the Purpose of selling or leasing the same; and for other Purposes therein mentioned. Page 662
25. An Act for vesting an undivided Moiety of certain Estates and Hereditaments in the Counties of *Lincoln* and *Hampford*, devised by the Will of *Samuel Rose* to separate Uses in strict Settlement, and also the Entirety of the Advowson of *Morley* in the County of *Hampford*, devised as to one Moiety by the said Will of the said *Samuel Rose*, and as to the other Moiety by the Will of *Elizabeth Rose* deceased, to the same Uses as the said undivided Moiety of the said *Hampfordshire* Estates, in Trustees, for the Purpose of selling the same, and investing the Monies arising from such Sale in the Purchase of other Estates, with Powers to pay off Incumbrances. *Ibid.*
26. An Act for vesting Part of the Settled Estates late of *Frederick Bruce Esquire*, deceased, situate in the County of *Southampton*, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying the Monies thence arising to the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
27. An Act to enable the Trustees of the Will of *Joseph Bathurst Esquire*, deceased, to effect a Sale to Messieurs *Hosier* of Two Houses in *Mitre Court, Fleet Street*, in the City of *London*. *Ibid.*
28. An Act to amend an Act of the First Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Trustees of certain Charity Estates, situate at *Richmond* in the County of *Surrey*, to grant building, repairing, and other Leases thereof; and to repeal certain Parts of such Act; and to direct the Application of the Income of the said Charity Estates. 665
29. An Act for vesting in Trustees for Lands of *Adelungton* and others in the County of *York*, contained in a Deed of Endow made by *Sir Adam Ferguson* of *Kilbarney* Baronet, deceased, to sell the same, and apply the Price in Payment of the Debts affecting the Lands and Estates of *Downham*, lying in the same County; and for effectually conveying the said Lands and Estate of *Downham*. *Ibid.*
30. An Act for vesting in *Catherine Perpetua* of *Jermyn*, maid, or the Heir of *Samuel* in Possession of that Estate, certain detached Parts thereof in Fee Simple, upon conveying certain other Lands equivalent in Value thereto. *Ibid.*
31. An Act for vesting the Estates comprised in the Will of the late *William Bringer Goodrich Esquire*, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying the Monies arising thereby in discharging the Incumbrances by Mortgage and Bond thereon, and laying out the Residue, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the Uses of the said Will. *Ibid.*
32. An Act for vesting the Freehold and Leasehold Estates late belonging to *James Burke* of the City of *Bristol*, Esquire, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of his Debts, and applying the Surplus for the Benefit of the Devisees and Legatees in the Will of the said Deceased named, and of his infant Heir at Law. *Ibid.*
33. An Act for enabling the Trustees under the Will of *William Russell Esquire*, deceased, to grant Building Leases of Part of the Freehold, Copyhold, and Leasehold Estates thereby devised, and Leases of certain Houses situate in the Parishes of *Leaden*, *Bathurst*, *Christchurch*, and *Saint George the Martyr*, in the County of *Surrey*, of *Woodstock* in the County of *Kent*, and of *Clower* in the County of *Berk*, or elsewhere in *England*. Page 665
34. An Act to give Powers of Sale over Part of the Estates settled on the Marriage of *Robert Marston* of *Stratton*, otherwise *Stratton Strickland*, in the County of *Nottingham*, Esquire, with *Frances Anne* his Wife; and also over Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *Robert Marston*, late of *Stratton* otherwise *Stratton Strickland* aforesaid, Esquire, deceased; for the Purpose of obtaining a more connected and convenient Estate, to be settled to the existing Uses of the said Settlement and Will respectively. *Ibid.*
35. An Act for effecting the Sale of certain Estates in the County of *Surrey*, devised by the Will of the Reverend *Henry Hastings* deceased; and certain Estates in the County of *Downham* in *Ireland*, devised by the Will of *Sir Richard Hastings* Baronet, deceased; and certain Estates in the County of *Surrey*, comprised in the Settlement made on the Marriage of the Reverend *Sir Charles Hastings* Baronet; and for laying out the Monies arising from such Sales respectively, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled on the same Uses. *Ibid.*
36. An Act for enabling Trustees to effect a Sale to *Jonathan* *President* of the *Inner Temple*, *London*, Gentleman, of a House in *Red Trowl*, within the Liberty of the *Bulls*, devised by the Will of *Joseph Fisher* Gentleman, deceased. *Ibid.*
37. An Act for enabling Trustees to sell, under the Authority of the High Court of Chancery, the Real Estates devised by the Will of *Robert Wadley Wynne Esquire*, deceased, or a sufficient Part thereof, for the Purpose of raising Monies to discharge the several Principal Sums and Interest remaining due on the Mortgages, Debts, and Legacies affecting the same Estates. *Ibid.*
38. An Act for effectuating a Partition, directed by the Court of Chancery, of certain Estates situate in the Parishes of *Wynshurst* and *Stonham* in the County of *Gloucester*, devised by the Will of *Peter Bayly* deceased. *Ibid.*
39. An Act for enabling the Trustees of *Mrs. Anne Molyneux's* Charities, in *Liverpool*, to grant Building and Repairing Leases, and for better vesting the Estates in them; for confirming Exchanges, and other Purposes for the Benefit of the Charities. 666
40. An Act to effect an Exchange of Lands and Tithes situate and lying in the County of *Burthampton*, belonging to *Richard Lansdale* Yeoman, for other Lands in the same County, of which the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of *Chipping Wycombe* are seized for charitable Purposes. *Ibid.*
41. An Act for vesting the Estates of *John Campbell*, late of *Ober* in the County of *Argyll*, in Trustees, to sell the same, or such Parts thereof as may be deemed expedient and necessary, and apply the Purchase Money arising by such Sale in Payment of the Debts and Promises affecting the same; and for granting Power to fees certain Parts of said Estates. *Ibid.*
42. An Act for authorizing the Sale of an Estate, during the Life of *Anthony Duffy* Solicitor Gentleman, in certain Hereditaments in the County of *Midshire*, now standing settled to the Uses of the Will of *Joseph Lewis Esquire*, deceased; and for laying out the Money in the Purchase of Estates of Inheritance, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*

43. An Act to extend the Power of granting Leases of Parts of the Estates of the Most Honourable Charles William Fouc Marquis of Londonderry, and Frances Anne Fouc Marchioness of Londonderry his Wife.

Page 664

44. An Act to enable George Duke of Gordon, or the Heir of Entail in Possession, to sell the Entailed Estate of Gordon, and purchase other Lands in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*

45. An Act for continuing a Partition of the Walcott Cha-

city Estates, situate in the Parish of Lambeth in Surrey, by vesting the same in Trustees for the several Parishes of Lambeth aforesaid and Saint Olave Southwark and Saint John Horselydown in Surrey, and for regulating the said Charities; and for empowering the Trustees of the said Charities, and also the Trustees of a certain other Charity called *Wagle's Charity*, in Lambeth, to grant Building and Repairing Leases. *Page 664*

PRIVATE ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

46. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of John Michael Henry Fouc Baron De Robert with Mary Margaret Barettes De Robert his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

47. An Act for naturalizing Frederick William Jacob.

48. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Borough of *Alwynder* in the County of Rutland.

[*Seeing the Rights of His Majesty to Mines, &c.* § 20.; and in *Lord of the Manor*, § 40. *General Survey of Rights*, § 41.]

49. An Act for naturalizing *Paulus Emilius Pauli*.

50. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick Charles Louis Klingender*.

51. An Act to authorize the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury for the Time being to appoint a Person or Persons to the Office of Registrar of his Prerogative, without a previous Surrender of the existing Grant or Grants of the said Office.

52. An Act for naturalizing *Andrew Taylor*.

53. An Act for naturalizing *Peter Deelman*.

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGH II. Britanniarum Regis, Nono.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Fourteenth Day of November, Anno Domini 1825, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and from thence continued, by several Proclamations, to the Twenty-sixth Day of January 1826, being the Second Session of the Eighth Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

C A P. I.

An Act for applying a Sum of Money for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight. [18th February 1825.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WH, Your Majesty's most devoted and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in the Session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the Sum hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

£400,000. arising from former Aids to be applied for 1825.

C A P. II.

An Act for raising the Sum of Twelve Millions, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight. [19th February 1825.]

C A P. III.

An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore.

[21st March 1825.]

[This Act is in the same as T & S C.A. c. 6. except as to Dates and the Clauses here inserted;—and that the Powers given by that Act to the Commissioners of the Admiralty are given by this Act to the Lord High Admiral or Two or more of the Commissioners for executing that Office;—and that Sections 25. & 26. and Sections 42. & 43. of that Act, are respectively transposed on this.]

LVI. And Whereas several Marines, who being duly entered, may afterwards desert, and be found wandering, or otherwise absconding themselves illegally from His Majesty's Service; it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman of the Town, Parish, Township, or Place, where any Person who may reasonably be suspected to be such a Deserter shall be found, or of any adjoining Town, Hamlet, Township, or Place, or if no such Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman can be immediately met with, then for any Marine Officer or Marine, to apprehend or cause such suspected Person to be apprehended, and to bring or cause him to be brought before any Justice of the Peace living in or near such Town or Place, and acting for the same or any adjoining County, who is lawfully empowered and required to examine such suspected Person; and if, by his Confession, or the Testimony of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses upon Oath, or by knowledge of such Justice of the Peace, it shall appear as he found that such suspected Person is a Marine duly entered, and ought to be with the Company to which he belongs, whether such Company shall be employed on board any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, or quartered on Shore, or employed on board any Transport Ship, or Merchant Ship or Vessel, or any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty not being in Commission, or any Convict Hulk or Ship, such Justice of the Peace shall, without Fee or Reward to himself or his Clerk, forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Gaol or the House of Correction or other Public Prison in such Town or Place where such Deserter shall be so brought before such Justice of the Peace, or if there be no Gaol, House of Correction, or other Public Prison in such Town or Place, then, at the Discretion of such Justice of the Peace, to the nearest or most convenient Gaol, House of

Correction, the said suspected Deserter, and carry them before a Justice, and transmit an Account to the Secretary of the Admiralty, the

Genl. Kruger
to resolve the
Business
of Detainers.

Penalty on
Persons receiv-
ing the Arms,
Clothes, &c. of
Detainers, &c.

Persons mak-
ing false Rep-
resentations in taking the
Oath marked (A.) and sit-
ing Penalty, shall be deemed
guilty of obtaining Money
under false
Promises.
7 & 8 G. 4. c. 59.
Sec. 21. (1)
[This Act,
26 G. 4. c. 11. (1),
as amended by
26 G. 4. c. 12.,
and Persons
guilty of obtain-
ing Money
under false Prom-
ises on Oath
are punishable
under 2 G. 4.
c. 30.]

Correction, or other Public Prison in the same or any next adjoining County, and transmit an Account thereof to the Secretary of the Admiralty for the Time being, with a Description of the Person of such Detainer, and the Name of the Division to which he may belong, to the end that he may be prosecuted against according to Law; and the Keeper of every Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, shall receive such Substantive-Money, for the Maintenance of such Detainer during the Time he shall continue in his Custody, as shall from time to time be directed in that Behalf by the said Lord High Admiral, or Two or more of the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Admiral, for the Time being, but shall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward on account of the Imprisonment of any such Detainer; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that a shall be lawful for the said Lord High Admiral or the said Commissioners for the Time being, if they should think fit, to order the Issue and Payment of any Arrears of Pay, or of the Surplus of such Pay, or any Portion thereof, to or on account of such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine, during or after the Expiration of his Period of Imprisonment in any Gaol or House of Correction or other public Prison.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwise receive any Arms, Ammunition, Clothes, Caps, or other Furniture belonging to the King, from any Marine, or Marine Detainer, or any other Person, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, or any such Articles belonging to any Marine, or Marine Detainer, as are generally deemed Regimental Necessaries according to the Customs of the Royal Marine Corps (being provided for the Marine, and paid for by the Deductions out of his Pay), or cause the Colour of such Clothes to be changed, every such Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, and upon Conviction by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said Penalty shall be levied, by Warrant under the Hands of the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, by District and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender; one Moneys thereof to be paid to the Informer, if not a Soldier or Marine, and the other Moneys to be paid to the Paymaster of the Royal Marine Forces, who shall report the same to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and credit the same in his Public Accounts; and in every Case in which the Informer shall be a Soldier or a Marine, the Moneys of the said Penalty shall be paid to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and shall be applied as a Fund for the Payment of the Costs, Charges, and Expenses of proceeding for the Recovery of such Penalties, in Cases in which no sufficient Goods and Chattels shall be found, whereby such Penalties and Costs can be levied by District and Sale as aforesaid; and a Report of such Penalty being adjudged shall be made to the Secretary of the Admiralty by the Justices of the Peace by whom the same shall have been imposed; and in case any such Offender, who shall be so convicted, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Distress may be made to the Value of the Penalty recovered against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice or Justices of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, either commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Calendar Months, or cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall knowingly, wilfully, and designedly make any false Representation of any Particular contained in the Form of Oath marked (A.) in the Schedule annexed to this Act, before the Justice of the Peace at the Time of his Attestation, for the Purpose of obtaining, and shall thereupon obtain any Enlisting Money, or any Bounty or Part of the Bounty, for enlisting into His Majesty's Royal Marine, or any other Military, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining Money under false Pretences, within the true Intent and Meaning, if in England, of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws in England relating to Larceny, and other Offences committed thereunto*; and if in Ireland, of an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who attempt or attempt to attain Possession of Money or Goods by false Pretences or Threats*; and the Production of each Oath, and Proof of the Justices Handwriting thereon, shall, in any Prosecutions to be instituted against the enlisting Person or Persons therein named, be sufficient Evidence of such Person having represented the several Particulars contained in such Oath at the Time of his being attested; and that Proof by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that the Person so prosecuted hath freely and voluntarily declared or acknowledged that at the Time of his Enlistment he belonged to the Militia, or to any Corps or Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Royal Navy or Royal Marine, or that he was an Apprentice, shall be deemed and taken as sufficient Evidence of the Fact so by him declared or acknowledged, without Production of any Roll or other Document to prove the same; and in case such Person shall be an Apprentice, or shall belong to the Militia, he shall, immediately after the Expiration of his Apprenticeship, or other manner Determination of it, or at the Expiration of the Period of his Service in the Militia, whether he shall have been convicted and punished or not, be deemed duly enlisted, and be liable from thenceforth to serve as a Marine; and if, on the Expiration or other sooner Determination of his Apprenticeship, or at the Expiration of the Period of his Service in the Militia, he shall not deliver himself up to some Officer at the Head Quarters of one of the Divisions of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, or to some Royal Marine Officer authorized to receive Recruits, he shall be liable to be apprehended and dealt with as a Detainer from His Majesty's said Royal Marine Forces. Provided always, that every such Person belonging to the Militia shall be liable to serve, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Division of the Royal Marine Forces in which he shall have enlisted, during all the

Time

That the Militia to which he shall belong shall remain disembodied, or shall not be called out for Training or Exercise, and shall during all such Time be subject to all the Provisions of this Act, and be liable to be apprehended and dealt with and punished as a Deserter from the Division into which he shall have so enlisted, if he shall neglect or refuse to join and serve in such Division.

C A P. IV.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. [14th March 1828.]

[Number of Forces, 31,075.]

[The Schedule to this Act which is marked C is the same as that to 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 4. which is marked D D, and is referred to in the Body of the Act accordingly. In all other Respects, except Date and the Sections here inserted, the Two Acts are the same.]

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall intend any Sentence of a Court-martial of Transportation to be carried into execution, or shall be graciously pleased to extend his Mercy, upon Conditions of Transportation, to any Offender liable to the Punishment of Death by the Sentence of a Court-martial, such Sentence, together with His Majesty's Pleasure upon the same, shall be notified in Writing by the Commander in Chief for the Time being of His Majesty's Forces in Great Britain and Ireland, or by the General Officer commanding in chief for the Time being His Majesty's Forces in Great Britain and Ireland, or in the temporary Absence of such Commander in Chief, or such General Officer, then by the Adjutant General for the Time being, to any Justice of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Baron of the Exchequer of the Degree of the Court to be tried, or to any Justice of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland; and thereupon such Justice or Baron shall make an Order for the Transportation of such Offender, upon the Terms and for the Time which shall be specified in such Notification, and shall also make such other Order or Orders, and do all such other Acts consequent upon the same, as any such Justice or Baron is authorized to make or do by any Act or Acts in force at the Time of making any such Order in relation to the Transportation of Offenders, and such Order and Orders as he is made, and all such Acts as shall be so done as aforesaid, shall be obeyed and done by such Person in whose Custody such Offender shall at that Time be, and all other Persons whom it may concern, and shall be as effectual, and have all the same Consequences, as any Order made under the Authority of the said Act with respect to any Offender in the said Act mentioned; and every Sheriff, Gaoler, Keeper, Governor, or Superintendent whom it may concern, and all Constables, and other Persons, shall be bound to obey the aforesaid Order and Orders, be assistant in the Execution thereof, and be liable to the same Punishment for Disobedience, or interrupting the Execution of the same, as they would be if the same had been made under the Authority of the aforesaid Act; and every Person so ordered to be transported as aforesaid shall be subject respectively to all and every Provision and Provisions made by Law, and now in force, concerning Persons convicted of any Crime, and sentenced to be transported, or receiving His Majesty's Pardon on Condition of Transportation.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier sentenced to Imprisonment by any General or other Court-martial shall forfeit all Right to any Pay from the Day of his Commitment during the Time of such Imprisonment; and also, that during the Continuance of any Imprisonment in any Prison, Gaol, or House of Correction, the Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison, Gaol, or House of Correction in Great Britain, and Ireland the Inspector under whose immediate Inspection such House of Correction, Gaol, or Prison shall be, shall receive and apply in the Maintenance of such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier the Sum of Sixpence per Diem out of the Subsidience of such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier during the Time that such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall continue in Custody; which said Sum the Secretary at War is hereby authorized and required to cause to be paid to the said Gaoler or Keeper, or Inspector respectively as aforesaid, upon receiving an Application in Writing signed by any Justice of the Peace for the County or Riding in which such Gaol, Prison, or House of Correction shall be locally situate, together with a Copy of the Order under which the said Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier was confined: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War, if he shall think fit, to order the Issue and Payment of any Arrears of Pay, or of the Surplus of such Pay, or any Portion thereof, or of any Arrears thereof, to or on account of such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, during or after the Expiration of the Period of his Imprisonment in any Prison, Gaol, House of Correction, or Place of Military Confinement.

LVI. And for the better preventing Absence in Hiding, and counteracting such Offences and Soldiers in the said City and Liberties of Westminster, and Parts adjacent, lying in the said County of Middlesex, and in the said County of Surrey, and in the said Borough of Southwark in the said County of Surrey, be it enacted, That the Petty Constables, Headboroughs, and Tithingmen of their respective Parishes, Wards, Hamlets, and Divisions within the same, shall at every General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said City and Liberties of Westminster, in the said County of Middlesex, and in the said County of Surrey, and the said Borough of Southwark in the said County of Surrey, respectively, make and deliver to the Justices then in open Sessions assembled, upon Oath, which Oath they the said Justices are hereby authorized and required to administer, true Lists signed by them respectively of all such Houses, together with the Number of all such Persons respectively inhabiting the same, within his or their Parish, Ward, Hamlet, or District respectively, so as to be subject and liable by this Act to receive such Offences and Soldiers, together with the Names and Rank of all such Officers and Soldiers as are

Sentence of Transportation, he shall be notified by the Commander in Chief or the Adjutant General to any Justice of the King's Bench, &c. who shall make an Order for the Transportation of such Offender.

Such Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers to forfeit their Pay. A Justice to Gaoler, &c.

Constables, &c. in Westminster and Surrey to deliver at Quarter Sessions, Lists of Houses subject to receive Soldiers, &c. in their respective Divisions.

to be imported without Pen.

Copies of such Lists to be taken by the Clerk of the Peace at Quarter Sessions 120 Words.
Penalty on Default.
Penalty on giving Defective Lists.
How to be forfeit.

quartered and billeted in each House respectively; and such Lists shall remain with the Clerks of the Peace of the said City and Liberties of Westminster, the said County of Middlesex, the said County of Surrey, and the said Borough of Southwark in the said County of Surrey, respectively, to the intent that all and every Person and Persons may be at Liberty to inspect the same without any Fee or Reward; and each Clerk shall forthwith from time to time make and deliver to every or any Person or Persons who shall require the same, true Copies of all and every or any such Lists, upon being paid Two-pence a Sheet for each and every such Copy as taken, each Sheet to be computed at and contain One hundred and fifty Words; and if Default or Neglect shall be made by any Petty Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman, of any such Parish, Ward, Hamlet, or District, in the delivering such Lists to the Justices at their Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, or if he or they shall to deliver or cause to be delivered in any false or defective List, not including and specifying therein all and every such House and Houses to be let by this Act to receive such Officers and Soldiers, or the Names and Rank of all such Officers and Soldiers as are quartered and billeted in each House respectively: such Petty Constable, Headborough, and Tithingman, or any of them so offending therein, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to the Use of the Poor of such respective Parishes, Wards, Hamlets, and Districts: to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal of Heads and Seals of One or more of His Majesty's Justices or Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberties of Westminster, for the said County of Middlesex, and for the said County of Surrey, and for the said Borough of Southwark in the said County of Surrey, respectively, (which Warrant or Warrants the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered and required to make and issue); and for Want of sufficient Distress to be found for that Purpose, the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered and required, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal or Heads and Seals, to commit the Person or Persons so offending to the Common Goal of the said City of Westminster, the said County of Middlesex, the said County of Surrey, or the said Borough of Southwark in the said County of Surrey, there to remain for any Time to be limited by such Justice or Justices, not exceeding Three Calendar Months nor less than One Calendar Month, without Bail or Mainprize.

Notes of Carriage to Ireland.

LXXXV. And Whereas, from various local Circumstances, the Notes of Carriage in Ireland cannot be regulated in the same Manner as the Notes in England: Be it therefore enacted, That the same to be paid in that behalf in Ireland shall be as follows; (that is to say,) for every Hundred Weight which the Owner or Owners of any Wheel Carriage shall take as Loading on such Wheel Carriage, the Sum of One Halfpenny for every Mile or repeated Mile he or they shall therewith march; or if the Price of Hay and Oats shall render a further Allowance necessary, then such further Sum as shall be fixed by the Justices of the Peace for any County or District, not exceeding One Halfpenny a Mile for every Three hundred Weight which such Carriage shall take, but such further Allowance shall not continue in force longer than until the next succeeding General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, unless it be then continued by the Justices at such Sessions: and that the said Signs respectively shall be paid to such Owner or Owners respectively, or to their Carman or Draymen respectively; and that every such Payment shall, if required, be made in the Presence of a Justice of the Peace, Constable, or Petty Constable.

Persons making false Representations for the Purpose of obtaining Money under false Pretences.
T. 6 G. 4. c. 23.
25 G. 4. c. 17 (1).
(This Act, 25 G. 4. c. 23, is repealed by 2 G. 4. c. 26, and Persons guilty of obtaining Money under false Pretences remain punishable under 2 G. 4. c. 64.)

MCVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall knowingly, wilfully, and designedly make any false Representation of any Particular contained in the Oaths respectively marked (A.) and (B.) and Certificates marked (C.) and (D.) in the Schedule to this Act respectively contained and sworn, before the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate at the Time of his Attestation, for the Purpose of obtaining and shall obtain any Enlisting Money or any Bounty for entering into His Majesty's Service, or any other Money, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining Money under false Pretence, within the true Intent and Meaning, if in England, of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws in England relative to Larceny and other Offences connected therewith*; and if in Ireland, of an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who obtain or attempt to obtain Possession of Money or Goods by false Pretences or Threats*; and the Production of such Certificate, and Proof of the Handwriting of the Justice of the Peace giving such Certificate, shall be sufficient Evidence of such Party having represented the several Particulars contained in the Oath sworn by him, and specified in the Certificate of the Justice, at the Time of his being attested; and then Proof by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses that the Person so prosecuted hath freely and voluntarily declared or acknowledged that at the Time of his Enlistment he belonged to the Militia, or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines, shall be deemed and taken as Evidence of the Fact so by him declared or acknowledged, without Production of any Roll or other Document to prove the same.

Penalty on Persons advertising for Recruits without Authority.

CIX. And Whereas various Persons are in the Habit of advertising for Recruits for Regiments of the Line, the Embedded Militia, or for the Service of the Honourable East India Company, and also under the Pretence of procuring Substitutes for the same, to the great Detriment of the Service: Be it therefore further enacted, That all Persons whosoever who shall advertise, post, or dispense, or cause to be advertised, posted, or dispensed, Bills for the Purpose of procuring Recruits or Substitutes, or shall open or keep any House or Place of Rendezvous purporting in any Manner whatever to be connected with the Recruiting Service or Department, for the Line, Embedded Militia, or East India Company, or shall interfere or be concerned directly or indirectly in any Manner or Way therewith (except such Recruiting Parties as may be stationed under the Command and Direction of the respective Field Officers of Districts, without the express Permission in Writing of the Adjutant General, if for the Line or Embedded Militia, or of the Court of Directors if for the Honourable East India Company's Service),

or shall receive any Person or Persons as aforesaid at his House or Office under any such Bill or Advertisment on any Proclamation whatever, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence, to be recovered on Conviction before a Magistrate, One Moiety to the Informer, and the other to the Poor of the Parish where such Information shall be laid; and on Default of Payment thereof shall be committed to the Common Gaol or other Public Prison, at the Discretion of the Magistrate, for any Period not exceeding Three Calendar Months, and not less than One Calendar Month, for each and every such Offence.

CIII. And he is further enacted, That if any Person duly bound as an Apprentice shall enlist as a Soldier in His Majesty's Land Service, and shall appear on the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate before whom he shall be carried that he is not an Apprentice, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to be imprisoned in any Gaol or House of Correction, and kept to Hard Labour for Two Years, may be indicted and punished for obtaining Money under false Pretences under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and shall after the Expiration of his Apprenticeship, whether such Person shall have been so convicted and punished or not, be liable to serve as a Soldier in any Regiment of His Majesty's Regular Forces; and if on the Expiration of his Apprenticeship he shall not deliver himself to some Officer authorised to receive Recruits, may be taken as a Deserter from His Majesty's Forces.

CIV. Provided always, and he is further enacted, That no Master in Scotland shall be concluded from claiming any Apprentice who shall hereafter enlist, by reason of the Contract or Indenture not having been produced to a Justice of the Peace in the manner directed by the Act of the Fifty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intimated *As Act for punishing Offences and Desertions, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*, within the Time therein limited, provided the same shall be produced to any Justice of the Peace of the County wherein the Parties reside, and be indorsed as therein directed, at any Time within Three Calendar Months after the passing of this Act.

CKIX. And Whereas several Soldiers, being duly enlisted, do afterwards desert, and are found as wanderers, or otherwise absconding themselves illegally from His Majesty's Service: It is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman of the Town, Parish, Township, or Place where any Person who may be reasonably suspected to be such a Deserter shall be found, or of any adjoining Town, Parish, Township, or Place, if no such Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman can be immediately met with, then for any Officer or Soldier in His Majesty's Service, to apprehend or cause such suspected Person to be apprehended, and to bring or cause him to be brought before any Justice of the Peace living in or near such Town or Place, and acting for the same or any adjoining County, who hath barely Power to examine such suspected Person; and if by his Confession, or the Testimony of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Knowledge of such Justice of the Peace, it shall appear to be found that such suspected Person is a listed Soldier, and ought to be with the Troop or Company to which he belongs, such Justice of the Peace shall, without Fee or Reward to himself or his Clerk, forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Gaol, or the House of Correction or other Public Prison in such Town or Place, when such Deserter shall be so brought before such Justice of the Peace, or if there be no Gaol, House of Correction, or other Public Prison in such Town or Place, then at the Discretion of such Justice of the Peace to the nearest or most convenient Gaol, House of Correction, or other Public Prison, in the same or any next adjoining County; or to the Prison Marshal in case such Deserter shall be apprehended within the City or Liberties of Dublin, or Place adjacent; and transmit an Account thereof, in the Form prescribed in the Schedule annexed to this Act marked (N.), to the Secretary at War for the Time being in London; or if the Deserter be apprehended in Ireland, to the Chief Secretary to the Chief Governor or Governors thereof; to the end that such Person may be removed by an Order from the Office of the said Secretary at War, or Chief Governor or Governors, and proceeded against according to Law; and the Keeper of every Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, in which such Deserter shall at any Time be confined, shall receive such Subsistence for the Maintenance of such Deserter during the Time that he shall continue in his Custody, as by His Majesty's Regulations is or shall from time to time be directed in that Behalf; and the Keeper of every Gaol, House of Correction, or other Public Prison of the City, Town, or Place, at or in which the Party or Person conveying such Deserter shall halt on the March, shall and he is hereby required to receive and receive every such Deserter who shall be delivered into his Charge and Custody by any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier who shall be conveying such Deserter under any lawful Order, Warrant, or Authority, while on the Road from the Place where he was apprehended to the Place to which he is to be conveyed, without any other Warrant or Authority for so doing than the Production of the Warrant of the Justice of the Peace on which such Deserter shall have been taken, or some Order from the Office of the Secretary at War, or of the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and shall be entitled to One Shilling for the safe Custody of the said Deserter while the Party or Person conveying him shall halt on the March; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

CKXII. Provided always, and he is enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, conceal, or assist any Deserter from His Majesty's Service, knowing him to be such, is deserting or is concealing himself from such Service, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and upon Conviction by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said Penalty of Twenty Pounds shall be levied by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender; one Moiety of the said Penalty to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to be paid to the Agent of the Regiment or Corps to which any such Deserter did belong, and shall be credited by such Agent to

Penalty on
Apprentices
enlisting them-
selves.

Masters in
Scotland not
precluded from
claiming Ap-
prentices, if the
Indenture be
produced to a
Justice within
3 Months.

Justices may
commit De-
serters.

Penalty on
Persons con-
cealing De-
serters.

his Public Accounts, and a Report of the Penalty being adjudged shall be made to the Secretary at War by the Justices of the Peace by whom the same shall have been imposed; and in case any such Offender, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of harbouring, concealing, or assisting any such Deserter, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Damages may be made to the Value of the Penalty awarded against him or her for such Offence, or shall satisfy such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, commit such Offender to the Common Goal, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Six Calendar Months.

Penalty on Persons receiving any Arms, Ammunition, Cloths, Caps, &c. of Soldiers or Deserters, &c.

CXXV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwise receive from any Soldier or Deserter, or any other Person, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, any Arms, Ammunition, Cloths, Caps, or other Furniture belonging to the King, or any Meat, Drink, Beer, or other Provisions, or any Sticks or other Articles used in Barracks, provided under any Regulations relating thereto, or any such Articles belonging to any Soldier or Deserter as are generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, according to the Customs of the Army, being provided for the Soldier, and paid for by Deductions out of his Pay, or cause the Colour of any such Cloths to be changed, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with Treble the Value of the Arms, Ammunition, Cloths, Caps, or other Furniture or Provisions, Sheet, or other Article so detained, bought, exchanged, or otherwise received; or if any Person shall buy or receive any Coat, Hays, Straws, or other Forage provided for the Use of any Horses or Harnes belonging to His Majesty's Service, from any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or shall move, procure, counsel, solicit, or entice any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, to sell or otherwise dispose of any such Coat, Hays, Straws, or other Forage as aforesaid, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with Treble the Value of the Coat, Hays, Straws, or other Forage so bought, received, sold, or otherwise disposed of; and upon Conviction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said respective Penalties of Ten Pounds, and Ten Pounds, shall be levied by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of the Peace, by Detachment and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, one Moiety of the said first-mentioned Penalty of Ten Pounds to be paid to the Informer if not a Soldier, and one Moiety of the said last-mentioned Penalty of Ten Pounds to be paid to the Informer if not a Soldier, and the Residue of the said respective Penalties to be paid to the Agent of the Regiment or Corps to which any such Deserter or Soldier did belong, who shall report the same to the Secretary at War, and credit the same in his public Accounts; and in every Case in which the Informer shall be a Soldier, the Moiety of the said Penalties shall be paid to the Secretary at War, and shall be applied as a Fund for the Payment of the Costs, Charges, and Expenses of proceeding for the Recovery of such Penalties, in Cases in which no sufficient Goods and Chattels shall be found whereby such Penalties and Costs can be levied by Detachment and Sale as aforesaid; and a Report of the said respective Penalties being adjudged shall be made to the Secretary at War by the Justices of the Peace by whom the same shall have been imposed; and in case any such Offender who shall be convicted as aforesaid of having knowingly received any Arms, Ammunition, Cloths, Caps, or other Furniture belonging to the King, or any such Meat, Drink, Beer, or other Provisions, or Sheets, or other Articles used in Barracks, or any such Articles generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, or of having caused the Colour of such Cloths to be changed, or of having bought or received any Coat, Hays, Straws, or other Forage provided for the Use of any Horses or Harnes belonging to His Majesty's Service, from any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or of having moved, procured, counselled, solicited, or enticed any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, to sell or otherwise dispose of any such Coat, Hays, Straws, or other Forage as aforesaid, contrary to the tenor of this Act, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Damages may be made to the Value of the Penalties recovered against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalties upon such Conviction, or give sufficient Security for Payment thereof within the Space of Four Days from such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice of the Peace shall and may by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, either commit such Offender to the Common Goal, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Calendar Months, or cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice.

In what Cases this Act shall extend to Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Alder, and the Islands thereto belonging, as to the Provisions therein for mustering and paying, and as to the Provisions for the Trial and Punishment of Officers and Soldiers who shall be charged with Murky and Desertion, or any other of the Offences which are by this Act declared to be punishable by the Sentence of a General, or Garrison, or Detachment, or Regimental Court-martial; and also to the Provisions which relate to the Punishment of Persons who shall conceal Deserters, or shall knowingly buy, exchange, or otherwise receive any Arms, Cloths, Caps, or other Furniture belonging to the King, or any such Articles generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, from any Soldier or Deserter, or who shall cause the Colour of any such Cloths to be changed.

Form of Conviction.

CXLII. And for the more easy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it enacted, That in case any Person shall be convicted of any Offences by which they shall become liable to any of the pecuniary Penalties under this Act, the following shall be the form of Conviction:

" I, BE it remembered, That on the Day of the Year of our Lord
 " at in the County aforesaid, A. B. came before me, (or us) One (or Two) of
 " His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said County, and informed us (or us) that G. H. of

of on the Day of now last past, at in the said County, did there
 set forth the Fact in the Manner described in the Statute¹, whereupon the said G. H. after being duly
 summoned to answer the said Charge, appeared before me [or us] the said Justice [or Justices] on
 the Day of at in the said County, and having heard the Charge
 contained in the said Information, declared that he was not guilty of the said Offence; but the same
 being fully proved upon the Oath of J. K. a credible Witness, it manifestly appeared to me [or us] the
 said Justice [or Justices] that he the said G. H. is guilty of the said Offence charged upon him in the
 said Information: It is therefore considered and adjudged by me [or us] the said Justice [or Justices]
 that he the said G. H. be convicted, and I [or we] do hereby convict him of the Offence aforesaid;
 and I [or we] do hereby declare and adjudge that the said G. H. hath forfeited the Sum of
 for the Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs, according to the Statute in that Case
 made and provided.
 Given, at etc. etc.

C A P. V.

An Act for continuing to His Majesty for One Year certain Duties on Personal Estates, Offices,
 and Pensions in England, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-
 eight. [26th March 1828.]

[The 1st, 2d, and 3d Sections of this Act are respectively the same (except as to Dates) as the 1st, 2d, and
 3d Sections of 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 7.]

IV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of
 the Receipts of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, One Book of Register, in which all the Money
 that shall be paid into the said Exchequer for the said Estate and Duties hereby granted or continued
 on Personal Estates, and on Offices and Employments of Profit, Pensions, Annuities, and Stipends, shall
 be entered and registered apart and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to His Majesty, and
 shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund; and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the
 Treasury to issue and apply the same from time to time to such Services, as shall then have been voted
 by the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in this present Session of
 Parliament.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any
 Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. VI.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves
 for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes respec-
 tively until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

[26th March 1828.]

[See c. 17. post.]

C A P. VII.

An Act to continue for One Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Par-
 liament, so much of certain Acts of the Parliament of Ireland as relate to the Lighting, cleansing,
 and watching of Cities and Towns, for the lighting, cleansing, and watching of which no particu-
 lar Provision is made by any Act of Parliament. [26th March 1828.]

[5 G. 3. (J) 18 & 19 G. 3. (J) 25 G. 3. (J) and 26 G. 3. (J) continued.]

C A P. VIII.

An Act for fixing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-
 nine, the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers.

[2d April 1828.]

[This Act is the same, except as to Dates, as 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 14.]

C A P. IX.

An Act, to enable the Justices of the Peace for Westminster to hold their Sessions of the Peace
 during Term and the Sitting of the Court of King's Bench. [2d April 1828.]

WHEREAS by the present Law of this Realm the Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberties
 of Westminster are not authorised to hold their Sessions during the Sitting of His Majesty's
 Court of King's Bench at Westminster or elsewhere in the County of Middlesex, and it is expedient that
 the said Justices should have such Power and Authority, for the more speedy Trial of Offenders, and
 the more effectual Dispatch of Business; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent
 Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in
 this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the said
 Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberties of Westminster to begin and continue, or to continue
 when

Sessions of the
 Peace may be
 held at West-

minutes, notwithstanding the Sitting of the Court of King's Bench

Commencement of the Sessions.

Public Act.

when begun, any Session of the Peace for the said City and Liberties, until the business thereof shall be finally concluded, notwithstanding the Easings Day or other Commencement of any Term may happen, or His Majesty's Court of King's Bench may sit at Westminster or elsewhere in the County of Middlesex, before, or at the Beginning, or during the Continuance of any such Session; and that all Trials, Judgments, Proceedings, Acts, and Things whatsoever, had, made, and done at any such Session, and all Proceedings, Acts, and Things whatsoever in pursuance of such Judgments, shall, notwithstanding the happening of the Easings Day or other Commencement of any Term, or the Sitting of the Court of King's Bench as aforesaid, be good and valid in Law to all Intents and Purposes: Provided always, that every Session of the Peace to be held for the said City and Liberties shall commence in the Week preceeding the holding of each of the Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Middlesex.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and takes to be a Public Act.

C A P. X.

An Act for applying certain Sums of Money to the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight. [2d April 1828.]

" There shall be applied, for the Service of the Year 1828, the Balance which may be paid into the Exchequer by the Bank of England on 3th April 1828, pursuant to 55 G.3. c.97.;—any Sum paid in respect of Exchange Bills issued for Public Works and Fisheries;—60,000*l.* paid in by the East India Company for Expenses of Pensions, &c.;—and also 5,124,850*l.* by the Trustees for Military and Naval Pensions, &c.

C A P. XI.

An Act to exempt Vessels propelled by Steam from the Penalties to which Vessels are liable, under various Acts, for having Fire on board in the Ports, Harbours, Rivers, Canals, and Lakes of Ireland. [3d April 1828.]

" WHEREAS by various Acts passed in the Parliament of Ireland, certain Provisions were introduced therein respectively, whereby Ships and Vessels are prohibited from the Use of Fire in certain Ports, Rivers, and Harbours within that Kingdom: And Whereas it is expedient to exempt Ships, Barges, or Vessels propelled by Steam from such Prohibition: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful to light and set Fires on Board all Ships, Vessels, Boats, or Barges propelled by Steam, in or upon any Port, Harbour, River, Canal, or Lake, or any Part thereof, in Ireland; any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fires may be used on board Vessels propelled by Steam, on any River, &c. in Ireland.

C A P. XII.

An Act to indemnify Witnesses who may give Evidence, before the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, on a Bill to exclude the Borough of Peterborough from sending Members to serve in Parliament. [18th April 1828.]

C A P. XIII.

An Act for further regulating the Payment of the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps on Insurances from Loss or Damage by Fire. [9th May 1828.]

" WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for repealing the Stamp Duties on Bonds, Law Proceedings, and other written or printed Instruments, and the Duties on Fire Insurances, and on Legacies and Successions*; and *Personal Estate upon Intestates, now payable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*; a Duty is imposed in Great Britain as follows; that is to say, for and in respect of every Insurance from Loss or Damage by Fire only, which shall be made or renewed or continued by any Public Company, or other Person or Persons, named or who ought to be named as in the said Act is mentioned, or by the Royal Exchange or London Assurance Corporation, a Duty of Three Shillings for every One hundred Pounds insured for a Year, and at and after that Rate for any fractional Part of One hundred Pounds insured, and for any fractional Part of a Year, as well as for any Number of Years, for which the Insurance shall be made or renewed or continued: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Stamp Duties in Ireland, and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of the said Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof*, and to make more official Regulations for collecting and managing the said Duties, certain Duties are imposed in Ireland as follows; that is to say, for any Assurance or Insurance for or upon any Sum of One hundred Pounds, or any lesser Sum, that is or shall be insured by any Person or Persons, in or by any Policy of Insurance for insuring Houses, Goods, Furniture, Warehouses, Merchandises, or other Property, from Loss by Fire, yearly, a Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence; and for every Hundred Pounds of such Insurance after the first Hundred, a like Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence; and where the Sums insured shall exceed One hundred Pounds, or any progressive Sums of One hundred Pounds each, by any fractional Part of One hundred Pounds,

55 G.3. c.124.

56 G.3. c.56.

• Pounds, a Duty in proportion to such fractional Part, and as in proportion for any shorter Period than a Year, in all the said Cases of Insurance from Loss by Fire; And Whereas in certain Cases several distinct Subjects or Parcels of Risk have been insured collectively in One Sum, specified as payable in case of the Destruction by Fire of any One of such Subjects, and a Premium equal in Amount to the Aggregate of the several Premiums which would be payable for the Insurance of all such separate Subjects or Parcels by separate and distinct Insurances, has been received by the Insurers, but the Duty payable to His Majesty under the said recited Acts in respect of such Insurance has been charged and paid only on the Amount of the single Sum specified to be so insured, and has not been increased in like Manner as the Premium has been increased, although such collective Insurance has been made to effect the Purpose of several separate and distinct Insurances, to the manifest Injury of His Majesty's Revenue; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, in every Case where any Insurance from Loss or Damage by Fire shall be made or renewed or continued upon Two or more detached Buildings, or upon Two or more Buildings so separated from each other as to occasion a Plurality of Risks, or upon any Goods, Wares, Merchandise, or other moveable Property contained in Two or more such Buildings as above described, or lying or being in two or more Places so separated from each other as to occasion a Plurality of Risks (except the Implements and Stock upon any One Farm), then and in any of the Cases aforesaid every such separate Building shall be separately valued, and a distinct and separate Sum shall be insured thereon, and in like Manner at least One distinct and separate Sum shall be insured upon the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, or other moveable Property contained in every such separate Building, or lying or being in every such separate Place as aforesaid, and it shall not be lawful to insure One great Sum upon Two or more such separate Subjects or Parcels of Risk as aforesaid taken collectively.

Detached Buildings or Goods consisting of or such Buildings, containing a Plurality of Risks, shall be valued and insured separately.

II. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, any Policy of Insurance shall be granted or renewed or continued, whereby any Insurance from Loss or Damage by Fire shall be made of or upon Two or more such separate Subjects or Parcels of Risk as aforesaid collectively in One Sum, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Policy of Insurance shall be void and of none Effect, and shall be deemed and taken to be a fraudulent Contrivance to evade the Duties by the said recited Acts respectively imposed; and the Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, by whom or by which any such Policy of Insurance shall be granted, renewed, or continued, contrary to this Act, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty for Insuring separate Subjects of Risk collectively in one Sum.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the Insuring from Loss or Damage by Fire collectively, in One Sum for the whole, any Number of separate and distinct Buildings, or the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, or other moveable Property contained in any Number of separate and distinct Buildings, or lying or being in any Number of separate and distinct Places; provided that in the Policy whereby such Insurance shall be made there shall be contained a Clause stipulating that in the Event of any Loss or Damage by Fire happening to such Property, or to any Part of such Property thereby insured, the Insurer or Insurers in such Policy shall be liable to pay or make good such Proportion only of the said Loss or Damage as the Sum insured shall bear to the whole collective Value of the said Property at the Time when such Fire shall first break out or happen.

Not to prevent separate Buildings, or Property lying thereon, from being insured collectively, if an Average Clause be contained in the Policy.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which it shall be necessary that new Policies should be granted in lieu of others now existing, in order to enable the Parties in Possession of the same to comply with the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamps, and they are hereby authorised and required, to remit the Duty upon the Stamp of the Policy so required to be renewed.

The Duty is to be remitted on Policies granted in order to comply with this Act.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to or affect any Contracts or Policies of Insurance made or to be made on or before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, or any of the Terms, Conditions, or stipulations thereof.

Not to affect Policies made before 5th April 1828.

VI. And be it further enacted, That any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture which shall or may be incurred under the Provisions of this Act shall and may be recovered for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts, to be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General in England or Ireland, or of His Majesty's Advocates or Solicitor General for Scotland, (as the Case may be,) in England, Ireland, or Scotland respectively.

Recovery of Penalties.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for rendering a written Memorandum necessary to the Validity of certain Promises and Engagements. [26th April 1828.]

• WHEREAS by an Act passed in England in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of King James the First, it was, among other Things, enacted, that all Actions of Account and upon the Case, other than such Accounts as concern the Trade of Merchandise between Merchant and Merchant, should

English Act, 11 Jac. I. c. 15.

Irish Act,
10 Geo. 4. c. 1.
Sec. 3. &c.

In Actions of
Debt or upon
the Case, an
Acknowledgment
shall in default
of entry unless it
be in Writing
or by Part
Payment.

Joint Con-
tractors.

Proviso for the
Case of Joint
Contractors.

Fines in Abate-
ment.

Indorsements
of Payment.

Simple Con-
tract Debits
alleged by way
of Set-off.

Confirmation
of Promises
made by
Infants.

Represen-
tation of Cha-
racter.
+ 25.

10 Geo. 4. c. 1.

Irish Act,
7 Geo. 4. c. 10.

Payment of
Procedural Costs
granted by Courts
of 10s. or up-
wards, although
the Delivery be
not made.

Memoirandum
concerning Great
Stamps.

Factors or Servants, all Actions of Debt grounded upon any Lending or Contract without Speciality, and all Actions of Debt for Arrears of Rent, should be commenced within Three Years after the End of the then present Session of Parliament, or within Six Years next after the Commencement of such Action or Suit, and not after: And Whereas a similar Enactment is contained in an Act passed in Ireland in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the First: And Whereas various Questions have arisen in Actions founded on Simple Contract, as to the Proof and Effect of Acknowledgments and Promises offered in Evidence for the Purpose of taking Cases out of the Operation of the said Enactments; and it is expedient to prevent such Questions, and to make Provision for giving effect to the said Enactments and to the Intention thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in Actions of Debt or upon the Case grounded upon any Simple Contract or Acknowledgment or Promise by Words only shall be deemed sufficient Evidence of a new or continuing Contract, whereby to take any Case out of the Operation of the said Enactments or either of them, or to deprive any Party of the Benefit thereof, unless such Acknowledgment or Promise shall be made or contained by or in some Writing to be signed by the Party chargeable thereby; and that where there shall be Two or more Joint Contractors, or Executors or Administrators of any Contractor, or each Joint Contractor, Executor, or Administrator shall lose the Benefit of the said Enactments or either of them, so as to be chargeable in respect or by reason only of any written Acknowledgment or Promise made and signed by any other or others of them: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall alter or take away or lessen the Effect of any Payment of any Principal or Interest made by any Person whatsoever: Provided also, that in Actions to be commenced against Two or more such Joint Contractors, or Executors or Administrators, if it shall appear at the Trial or otherwise that the Plaintiff though barred by either of the said recited Acts or this Act, as to One or more of such Joint Contractors, or Executors or Administrators, shall nevertheless be enabled to recover against any other or others of the Defendants, by virtue of a new Acknowledgment or Promise, or otherwise, Judgment may be given and Costs allowed for the Plaintiff as to such Defendant or Defendants against whom he shall recover, and for the other Defendant or Defendants against the Plaintiff.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Defendant or Defendants in any Action on any Simple Contract shall plead any Matter in Abatement, to the Effect that any other Person or Persons ought to be jointly sued, and Issue be joined on such Plea, and it shall appear at the Trial that the Action could not, by reason of the said recited Acts or this Act, or of either of them, be maintained against the other Person or Persons named in such Plea, or any of them, the Issue joined on such Plea shall be found against the Party pleading the same.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Indorsement or Memorandum of any Payment written or made after the Time appointed for the Act to take effect, upon any Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange, or other Writing, by or on the Behalf of the Party to whom such Payment shall be made, shall be deemed sufficient Proof of such Payment, so as to take the Case out of the Operation of either of the said Statutes.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts and this Act shall be deemed and taken to apply to the Case of any Debt on Simple Contract alleged by way of Set-off on the Part of any Defendant, either by Plea, Notice, or otherwise.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Action shall be maintained whereby to charge any Person upon any Promise made after full Age to pay any Debt contracted during Infancy, or upon any Ratification after full Age of any Promise or Simple Contract made during Infancy, unless such Promise or Ratification shall be made by some Writing signed by the Party to be charged therewith.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Action shall be brought whereby to charge any Person upon or by reason of any Representation or Assurance made or given concerning or relating to the Character, Conduct, Credit, Ability, Trade, or Dealings of any other Person, to the Intent or Purpose that such other Person may obtain Credit, Money, or Goods upon a Promise, unless such Representation or Assurance be made in Writing, signed by the Party to be charged therewith.

VII. And Whereas by an Act passed in England in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for the Prevention of Frauds and Perjuries*, it is, among other Things, enacted, that from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand six hundred and seventy-seven, no Contract for the Sale of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandises, for the Price of Ten Pounds Sterling or upwards, shall be allowed to be good, except the Buyer shall accept Part of the Goods so sold, and actually receive the same, or give something in earnest to bind the Bargain, or in part of Payment, or that some Note or Memorandum in Writing of the said Bargain be made and signed by the Parties to be charged by such Contract, or their Agents thereto lawfully authorized: And whereas a similar Enactment is contained in an Act passed in Ireland in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King William the Third: And Whereas it has been held, that the said recited Enactments do not extend to certain Executory Contracts for the Sale of Goods, which nevertheless are within the Statute thereby intended to be provided; and it is expedient to extend the said Enactments to such Executory Contracts: Be it enacted, That the said Enactments shall extend to all Contracts for the Sale of Goods of the Value of Ten Pounds Sterling and upwards, notwithstanding the Goods may be intended to be delivered at some future Time, or may not at the Time of such Contract be actually made, procured, or provided, or fit or ready for Delivery, or some Act may be requisite for the making or completing thereof, or rendering the same fit for Delivery.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Memorandum or other Writing made necessary by this Act shall be deemed to be an Agreement within the Meaning of any Statute relating to the Duties of Stamps.

IX. And

IX. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to Scotland.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect on the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

Not to extend to Scotland.
Commence-
ment of Act.

C A P. XV.

An Act to prevent a Failure of Justice by reason of Variances between Records and Writings produced in Evidence in support thereof. [9th May 1828.]

WHEREAS great Expenses are often incurred, and Delay or Failure of Justice takes place at Trials, by reason of Variances between Writings produced in Evidence and the Record or setting forth thereof upon the Record on which the Trial is had, in Matters not material to the Merits of the Case, and such Record cannot now in any Case be amended at the Trial, and in some Cases cannot be amended at any Time: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for every Court of Record holding Plea in Civil Actions, any Judge sitting at Nisi Prius, and any Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery in England, Wales, the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and Ireland, if such Court or Judge shall see fit so to do, to cause the Record on which any Trial may be pending before any such Judge or Court in any Civil Action, or in any Indebtedness or Information for any Misdemeanor, when any Variance shall appear between any Matter in Writing or in Print produced in Evidence and the Record or setting forth thereof upon the Record, whereas the Trial is pending, to be forthwith amended in such Particular by some Officer of the Court, on Payment of such Costs (if any) to the other Party as such Judge or Court shall think reasonable; and thereupon the Trial shall proceed as if no such Variance had appeared, and in case such Trial shall be had at Nisi Prius, the Order for the Amendment shall be entered on the Portia, and returned together with the Record; and thereupon the Papers, Bills, and other Records of the Court from which such Record issued, shall be amended accordingly.

In Case where a Variance shall appear between written or printed Evidence and the Record, the Court may order the Record to be amended on Payment of Costs.

C A P. XVI.

An Act to repeal so much of several Acts as empowers the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities. [9th May 1828.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for enabling the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for enabling the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending Two Acts passed in the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Years of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend and render more effectual Three several Acts, passed in the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, and Fifty-second Years of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend and render more effectual Four several Acts, passed in the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, and Fifty-second, and Fifty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for transferring the several Annuities of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum into Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the said Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to regulate the Performance of certain Contracts, and to authorize the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer to make Orders in Cases which may arise out of the Conversion of certain Annuities of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum into Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum*; and for paying off such Proprietors of Five Pounds per Centum Annuities as shall dissent from converting Five Pounds per Centum Annuities into four thereof: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for transferring several Annuities of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum into Annuities of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting Right Admissions of Exchequer Bills*: And Whereas it is expedient that the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Acts, or should be repealed, so far as the same relate to the granting of any Life Annuities, or authorizing the said Commissioners to accept the Transfer of any Stocks for any Life Annuities under the same: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all such of the Powers and Authorities as are by the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, given to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for or in relation

48 G. 3. c. 47.

48 G. 3. c. 44.

50 G. 3. c. 115.

51 G. 3. c. 55.

57 G. 3. c. 76.

5 G. 4. c. 9.

5 G. 4. c. 21.

5 G. 4. c. 11.

7 G. 4. c. 35.

Powers given to Com-
missioners for Re-
duction of the
National Debt.

for granting Life Annuities repealed.
Not to affect Annuities already granted, or any Provision imposed in relation thereto.

to the granting of any Life Annuities, or the accepting the Transfer of any Stock for any Life Annuities, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.
II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Acts as shall relate to the completing or carrying into execution any Contract heretofore made in relation to any deferred Life Annuity, or in relation to the Accumulation of any Stock for a future Annuity, or to the completing of any Contract upon any Certificate and Affidavits deposited with the said Commissioners before the Twenty-fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, or to the reclaiming and Payment of any unclaimed Annuity which may have been carried back to the Sinking Fund, or to the Payment of the Fourth Part of any expired Life Annuity, or to the demanding and receiving, paying, accounting for, and managing the Life Annuities which may have been granted, or may be granted, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, or any or either of them, and all the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Restrictions, and Regulations relating to the demanding and recovering of any such unclaimed Life Annuities, or of any Fourth Part of any such expired Life Annuities, or of any Life Annuities granted under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, by any Person or Persons entitled thereto, or to the paying and accounting for, reclaiming, managing, and accounting for the same, by the said Commissioners, and all Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments imposed and enacted in relation thereto respectively, shall remain and continue in force; any Thing to the said recited Acts or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for repealing so much of several Acts as impose the Necessity of receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper as a Qualification for certain Offices and Employments.

[10th May 1828.]

28 C. 1. c. 1.
c. 1.
29 C. 1. c. 2.
40 G. 3. c. 52.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for the well governing and regulating of Corporations*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for preventing Dangerousness which may happen from Popish Recusants*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act to indemnify Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing farther Time for that Purpose*: and also for amending so much of an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *'An Act for preventing Dangerousness which may happen from Popish Recusants'*, as relates to the Time for receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper now limited by the said Act: And Whereas it is expedient that so much of the said several Acts of Parliament as imposes the Necessity of taking the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the Rites or Usage of the Church of England, for the Purposes therein respectively mentioned, should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much and such Parts of the said several Acts passed in the Thirteenth and Twenty-fifth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and of the said Act passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, as require the Person or Persons in the said Acts respectively described to take or receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the Rites or Usage of the Church of England, for the several Purposes therein expressed, or to deliver a Certificate or make Proof of the Truth of such his or their receiving the said Sacrament in manner aforesaid, or as impose upon any such Person or Persons any Penalty, Forfeiture, Incapacity, or Disability whatsoever for or by reason of any Neglect or Omission to take or receive the said Sacrament, within the respective Periods and in the Manner in the said Acts respectively provided in that Behalf, shall, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

In such of recited Acts as require the Persons therein described to receive the Sacrament, for certain Purposes, repealed.

Declaration to be made in lieu of the Sacramental Test.

II. And Whereas the Protestant Episcopal Church of England and Ireland, and the Doctrine, Discipline, and Government thereof, and the Protestant Presbyterian Church of Scotland, and the Doctrine, Discipline, and Government thereof, are by the Laws of this Realm severally established, permanently and irrevocably: And Whereas it is just and fitting, that on the Report of such Parts of the said Acts as impose the Necessity of taking the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the Rites or Usage of the Church of England, as a Qualification for Office, a Declaration to the following Effect should be substituted in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted, That every Person who shall hereafter be placed, elected, or chosen in or to the Office of Mayor, Alderman, Recorder, Bailiff, Town Clerk or Common Councilman, or in or to any Office of Magistracy, or Place, Trust, or Employment relating to the Government of any City, Corporation, Borough, or Cinque Port within England and Wales or the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, shall, within One Calendar Month next before or upon his Admission into any of the aforesaid Offices or Trusts, make and subscribe the Declaration following:

Form of Declaration.

I A. B. do solemnly and sincerely, in the Presence of God, profess, testify, and declare, upon the true Faith of a Christian, That I will never exercise any Power, Authority, or Influence which I may possess by virtue of the Office of _____ as Mayor or Bailiff or Recorder of the Protestant Church, or as it is by Law established in England, or to disturb the said Church, or the Bishops and Clergy of the said Church, in the Possession of any Rights or Privileges to which such Church, or the said Bishops and Clergy, are or may be by Law entitled.

III. And

III. And be it enacted, That the said Declaration shall be made and subscribed as aforesaid, in the Presence of such Person or Persons respectively, who, by the Charter or Usage of the said respective Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, and Cinque Ports, ought to administer the Oath for due Execution of the said Offices or Places respectively, and in default of such, in the Presence of Two Justices of the Peace of the said Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, and Cinque Ports, if such there be, or otherwise in the Presence of Two Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, or Franchises wherein the said Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, and Cinque Ports are; which said Declaration shall either be entered in a Book, Roll, or other Record, to be kept for that Purpose, or shall be filed amongst the Records of the City, Corporation, Borough, or Cinque Port.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any Person placed, elected, or chosen into any of the aforesaid Offices or Places, shall omit or neglect to make and subscribe the said Declaration in manner above mentioned, such Placing, Election, or Choice shall be void; and that it shall not be lawful for such Person to do any Act in the Execution of the Office or Place into which he shall be so chosen, elected, or placed.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall hereafter be admitted into any Office or Employment, or who shall accept from His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, any Patent, Grant, or Commission, and who by his Admission into such Office or Employment or Place of Trust, or by his Acceptance of such Patent, Grant, or Commission, or by the Receipt of any Pay, Salary, Fee, or Wages by reason thereof, would, by the Laws in Force immediately before the passing of this Act have been required to take the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the Rites or Usage of the Church of England, shall, within Six Calendar Months after his Admission to such Office, Employment, or Place of Trust, or his Acceptance of such Patent, Grant, or Commission, make and subscribe the aforesaid Declaration, or in Default thereof his Appointment to such Office, Employment, or Place of Trust, and such Patent, Grant, or Commission, shall be wholly void.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid Declaration shall be made and subscribed in His Majesty's High Court of Chancery, or in the Court of King's Bench, or at the Quarter Sessions of the County or Place where the Person so required to make the same shall reside; and the Court in which such Declaration shall be so made and subscribed shall cause the same to be preserved among the Records of the said Court.

VII. Provided always, That no Naval Officer below the Rank of Rear Admiral, and no Military Officer below the Rank of Major General in the Army or Colonel in the Militia, shall be required to make or subscribe the said Declaration, in respect of his Naval or Military Commission; and that no Commissioner of Customs, Excise, Stamps, or Taxes, or any Person holding any of the Offices concerned in the Collection, Management, or Receipt of the Revenues which are subject to the said Commissioners, or any of the Officers concerned in the Collection, Management, or Receipt of the Revenues subject to the Authority of the Postmaster General, shall be required to make or subscribe the said Declaration, in respect of their said Offices or Appointments: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend to require any Naval or Military Officer, or other Person as aforesaid, upon whom any Office, Place, Commission, Appointment, or Promotion shall be conferred during his Absence from England, or within Three Months previous to his Departure from thence, to make and subscribe the said Declaration until after he Returns to England, or within Six Months thereafter.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons now in the actual Possession of any Office, Command, Place, Trust, Service, or Employment, or in the Receipt of any Pay, Salary, Fee, or Wages, in respect of or as a Qualification for which, by virtue of or under any of the before-mentioned Acts or any other Act or Acts, they respectively ought to have hitherto taken or ought hereafter to receive the said Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, shall be and are hereby confirmed in the Possession and Enjoyment of their said several Offices, Commands, Places, Trusts, Services, Employments, Pay, Salaries, Fees, and Wages respectively, notwithstanding their Omission or Neglect to take or receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in manner aforesaid, and shall be and are hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged from all Incapacities, Disabilities, Forfeitures, and Penalties whatsoever, already incurred or which might hereafter be incurred in consequence of any such Omission or Neglect; and that no Election of or Act done or to be done by any such Person or under his Authority, and not yet avoided, shall be hereafter questioned or avoided by reason of any such Omission or Neglect, but that every such Election and Act shall be as good, valid, and effectual as if such Person had duly received the said Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in manner aforesaid.

IX. Provided nevertheless, That no Act done in the Execution of any of the Corporate or other Offices, Places, Trusts, or Commissions aforesaid, by any such Person acting or neglecting as aforesaid, shall by reason thereof be void or voidable as to the Rights of any other Person not privy to such Omission or Neglect, or render such last-mentioned Person liable to any Action or Indictment.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to repeal the Stamp Duties on Cards and Dice made in the United Kingdom, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to such Cards and Dice, and the Exportation thereof. [20th May 1828.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties of Stamp payable upon playing Cards and Dice made for Sale or Use in Great Britain, and made, manufactured, or vendible in Ireland, and the several

Declaration to be subscribed before Magistrates, &c.

In case of Neglect to make the Declaration, Election to be void.

Persons admitted into any Office which heretofore required the taking of the Sacrament, shall make the Declaration within Six Months, or the Appointment be void.

Declaration to be made in the Court of Chancery or King's Bench, or at the Quarter Sessions.

Persons at the Naval and Military Offices under certain Ranks, and in Officers of the Revenue.

Persons now in Possession of any Office which heretofore required the taking of the Sacrament, notwithstanding such Omission, and indemnified from Penalties.

Validity of Persons to make the Declaration not to affect others not privy thereto.

The Duties on Cards and Dice under 14 G. 3. c. 55, in Great Britain, and 26 G. 3. c. 54, in Ireland, repealed.

All the Duties on the said several Acts relating to Cards and Dice repealed, as also those in the Acts herein specified: viz.
 9 G. 2. c. 25.
 c. 40—42.
 10 G. 2. c. 19
 c. 107, 102.
 10 G. 2. c. 10.
 c. 23, 22, 29, 20.
 11 G. 2. c. 13.
 c. 2, 5, 7, 40.
 12 G. 2. c. 36.
 c. 77.
 13 G. 2. c. 55.
 c. 4.
 14 G. 2. c. 123.

Here and except on other repeals former Acts, or in so far as Acts of Duty.

Grant of Du.
 tax.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, who are to provide

several Regulations in force relating to the said Duties, and to the Exportation of Cards and Dice, should be repealed, and that other Duties should be granted, and other Regulations made in lieu thereof: He it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act the Duties on Cards and Dice granted and made payable in Great Britain by an Act made in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Villain, Parchment, and Paper in Great Britain, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof*; and also the Duties on Cards and Dice granted and made payable in Ireland by an Act made in the Fifty-sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Stamp Duties in Ireland, and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of the said Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof, and to make more effectual Regulations for collecting and managing the said Duties*; and all Licences which at any Time before the Commencement of this Act shall or may have been granted to any Makers of Cards or Dice, under the Authority of the said Acts, or of any of the Acts heretofore mentioned, shall cease and determine, and shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that from and after the Commencement of this Act so much and such Parts of the said recited Acts of the Forty-fourth and Fifty-sixth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, as relate or relate to the Duties on playing Cards and Dice, and also so much and such Parts of the several Acts heretofore mentioned, or any of them, and all such Clauses and Provisions contained in the said Acts, or any of them, as any way relate or relate to the said Duties, and to the Collection and Regulation thereof, and to the Exportation of Cards and Dice, shall also be repealed; that is to say, in an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, for the Purpose, among other Things, of charging certain new Duties on stamped Villain, Parchment, and Paper, and on Cards and Dice; and also in an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of the said Queen Anne, for the Purpose, among other Things, of charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice, and for better securing Her Majesty's Duties to arise in the Office for the Stamp Duties; and also in an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenue of Excise, Customs, Stamp Duties, Post Office, and House Money*; and also in an Act made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional Duty on Cards and Dice*; and also in an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for altering the Stamp Duties on Almanacs into Corporations or Companies, and for further securing and improving the Stamp Duties in Great Britain*; and also in an Act made in the Sixteenth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, among other Purposes, for granting to His Majesty several Duties on Cards, Dice, and Newspapers; and also in an Act made in the Forty-first Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Stamp Duties on Cards and Dice, on Products of Wills, on certain Indentures, Letters, Bonds, or other Deeds, and on All Licences*; and also in an Act made in the Fifty-fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to regulate the Collection of Stamp Duties on Matters in respect of which Licences may be granted by the Commissioners of Stamps in Ireland*; and so much and such Parts as aforesaid of and in all the recited Acts or any of them, and all Duties on Cards and Dice, and all Clauses, Provisions, and Regulations contained in the said Acts or any of them, or in any other Act or Acts in Force immediately before the Commencement of the Act, relating to such Duties, or to any Licences to any Makers of Cards or Dice, or to the Exportation of Cards and Dice, are hereby repealed accordingly; save and except so far as the said Acts or any of them, or any Thing therein contained, may repeal the Whole or any Part of any other Act or Acts; and also save and except such Duties on Cards and Dice, or any Part or Parts thereof, as may be or become or remain payable, and every or any Penalty which may have been or may be imposed under any of the said Acts at any Time before the Commencement of this Act, all which said Duties and Penalties shall be recoverable, and shall and may be used for in the same Manner as if this Act had not been made; and also save and except so far as relates to the several Bonds which shall have been given in pursuance of any of the said Acts, all which Bonds shall continue and be in full Force and Effect until the Conditions of such Bonds shall have been duly performed and fulfilled.

II. And he it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties following: that is to say,

For and upon every Licence to be taken out annually by every Maker of playing Cards or Dice in the United Kingdom, the Sum of Five Shillings:
 And for and in respect of every Pack of playing Cards which shall be made fit for Sale or Use in the United Kingdom, the Sum of One Shilling:
 And for and in respect of every Pair of Dice which shall be made fit for Sale or Use in the United Kingdom, the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

III. And he it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be under the Care and Management of the Commissioners of Stamps for the United Kingdom, for the Time being; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required and empowered, to provide proper Stamps, Dies, Marks, or Plates, with such Devices as they shall think proper, as well for denoting or expressing the several Duties hereby granted, as for marking and distinguishing Cards made for Use in the Isle of Man, or for

Exportation

Exportation respectively; and from time to time to alter, renew, or add to such Stamps, Dies, Marks, or Plates, as they shall think proper; and also to appoint or employ such Officers and Persons under them, and to do all such other Acts and Things as shall be deemed necessary or expedient for putting this Act into execution, and for fully and effectually collecting the Duties hereby granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they or any former Commissioners are or have been authorized to do for the raising and collecting of any former Stamp Duties, or for putting into execution any Act relating thereto.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Duty by this Act imposed on playing Cards shall be denoted or marked on the Ace of Spades of each Pack of Cards.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act every Person who shall intend to make, or who shall engage or be concerned in the Trade or Employment of making, any playing Cards or Dice, whether for Use in the United Kingdom, or for Exportation, or otherwise, shall, before making or beginning to make, or being concerned or engaged in the Trade or Employment of making, any playing Cards or Dice, apply in Writing to the Commissioners of Stamps for a Licence to make such Cards or Dice, specifying in such Application, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, every House, Building, Room, or Place where such Cards or Dice are intended to be made; and it shall thereupon be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, under their Hands and Seals, and they are hereby required, to grant a Licence to such Person so applying for the making of playing Cards or of Dice in such Premises only as shall be described in such Licence, and every such Licence shall be dated on the Day on which the same shall be granted, and shall have Effect and continue in Force from the Day of the Date thereof until the Fifth Day of July following, and no longer, and shall be renewed in like Manner from Year to Year, so long as such Person shall continue to make, or shall be engaged or concerned in the Trade or Employment of making, any such Cards or Dice; and if any Person shall make or begin to make, or shall engage or be concerned in the Trade or Employment of making any such Cards or Dice, without such Licence first had and obtained and then in Force, or in any other Place than such as shall be particularly described in such Licence, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, together with all playing Cards and Dice made or begun to be made by such Person, or on his Account, or for his Benefit; and all Materials, Implements, Tools, and Utensils for making such Cards or Dice, which shall be found in the Possession of or subject to the Control or Disposition of any such Offender, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be taken, seized, and carried away by any Officer of Stamps, or other Person authorized for that Purpose by the said Commissioners of Stamps, and shall and may be lodged and deposited by the Person so seizing the same in any Place appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners, or by any Person authorized by them in that behalf, and shall be sold or destroyed by the Direction and at the Discretion of the said Commissioners.

VI. And be it further enacted, That before any Person shall receive any such Licence, such Person shall, with One or more sufficient Surety or Sureties, to be approved of by the Commissioners of Stamps, or by such Officer as may be by them appointed in that behalf, execute a joint and several Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the penal Sum of Five hundred Pounds, conditioned for the due Performance by the Person so to be licensed of all Things required by any Act then in Force, or at any future Time to be in Force, relating to Duties of Stamps on playing Cards or Dice, to be by such Person done, observed, performed, or fulfilled, and also conditioned that the Person so to be licensed, or his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators of such Person, shall answer and pay to His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, all such Duties as such Person shall be liable to on account of making any playing Cards or Dice during the Time such Person shall carry on or be concerned in the Trade or Employment of a Maker of playing Cards or Dice, and shall also pay and satisfy every such Fine or Penalty as shall be incurred by or adjudged to be paid by such Person under any Conviction or Judgement, for any Thing so be done or omitted by such Person contrary to any Act relating to the Duties on playing Cards or Dice in Force at the Time of or at any Time subsequent to the Date of such Bond, and also conditioned, in the Case of a Maker of Cards, to answer and pay to His Majesty the Sum of One Shilling for every Ace of Spades delivered to such Maker of Cards, which shall not be produced or duly accounted for upon any Inspection of his Stock by any Officer of Stamps: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamps, and they are hereby authorized, whenever and as often as they shall see reasonable Cause so to do, to require any new Bond to be given and entered into by any Maker of playing Cards or Dice, according to a Notice in Writing, to be signed by One of the Officers of the said Commissioners, to be delivered to such Maker, or left at some House or Place mentioned in the Licence last granted to such Maker; and if any such Maker shall not, within Seven Days after the Delivery of such Notice, enter into such Bond, with a Surety or Sureties, in the Manner and Form directed by this Act, the Licence granted to any such Maker shall be and is hereby declared to be revoked and utterly void.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be granted to any Person making playing Cards or Dice, nor shall any Person set up or exercise the Trade or Employment of making playing Cards or Dice, nor make or cause to be made any playing Cards or Dice, in any Part of Great Britain except in the Cities of London and Westminster, or in the Borough of Southwark, nor in any Part of Ireland, other than in the Cities of Dublin and Cork, or in the respective Liberties of the said Cities of Dublin and Cork; and that from and after the Expiration of Three Years after the Commencement of this Act, no Person shall set up or exercise such Trade or Employment of making, or shall make or cause

Stamps, Dies, and
apparel
Officers, &c.

They are to be de-
noted on the
Ace of Spades
Cards and Dice
Makers to take
out a Licence,
which must be
renewed annu-
ally.

Penalty on
making Cards
in Place without
Licence, £100.,
and Forfeiture
of Materials

Persons requir-
ing Licence to
give Bond for the due Per-
formance of all
Things re-
quired therein

New Bonds
may be required
by Commis-
sioners.

No Cards or
Dice to be
made in any
Place in Great
Britain, but
London, West-
minster, and
Southwark

nor in Ireland, but in Dublin and Cork; and after three Years in Dublin only.

Card Makers to send sufficient Paper to the Stamp Office to have Aces of Spades marked thereon, one of which is to be put in each Pack.
Distinguishing Marks in these Cards for Horse Use or for Exportation.

Card Makers to send Patterns of Wrappers in the Customs, signed by their Approval.

Wrappers to have distinguishing Marks upon them.
Ready for using Wrappers not approved till.

Card Makers to enclose Cards in Wrappers when presented, and Office of Stamps to label the same.

Cards not to be removed, not to be altered, till Duties are paid secured upon pain of forfeiting Treble Value.

Materials not to be removed on pain of forfeiting Double Value, with Costs.

Dice to be brought to the Stamp Office and stamped.
Commissioners to enclose Dice in Wrappers, and mark them.

to be made any playing Cards or Dice in any Part of Ireland other than in the City of Dublin or the Liberties thereof; and that every Person who shall set up or exercise the Trade or Employment of making, or shall make or cause to be made, any playing Cards or Dice in any other City, Town, or Place in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland than as aforesaid respectively, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and for every Day during which such Trade or Employment shall be continued or carried on after the first Day thereof a further Sum of Twenty Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Maker of playing Cards in the United Kingdom shall send to the Commissioners of Stamps, or to their proper Officer, a sufficient Quantity of Paper, in order to have so many Aces of Spades marked or impressed thereon as such Maker shall desire, and no Pack of playing Cards made for Sale or Use in any Part of the United Kingdom, or in the Isle of Man, or made for Exportation, shall be sold, or used in play, or shall be exported, without One of such Aces of Spades marked or impressed as is by this Act directed: Provided always, that there shall be one distinguishing Mark in the Ace of Spades intended for Cards made for Sale or Use in the United Kingdom, one other distinguishing Mark in the Ace of Spades intended for Cards made for Use in the Isle of Man, and one other distinguishing Mark in the Ace of Spades intended for Cards made for Exportation.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Maker of playing Cards shall from time to time send to the said Commissioners of Stamps, or their Officer, Duplicate Forms or Patterns of the Wrappers (commonly called Jaws) which such Maker may be desirous to use for enclosing the Packs of playing Cards intended to be made by him, with his Name and such other particular Word or Thing printed thereon as the said Commissioners shall direct and approve, which Approval shall be testified by the Signatures of Two or more of the said Commissioners informed on each Duplicate Form of Wrappers, one of which, when so endorsed, shall from time to time be sent and remain with the said Commissioners or their Officer, and the other, when so endorsed, shall remain with the Maker whose Wrapper it may be: Provided always, that there shall be such separate distinguishing Mark or Device upon each of the respective Wrappers made to enclose Cards intended for Use in the United Kingdom or in the Isle of Man, or intended for Exportation, as the said Commissioners shall think proper to direct and appoint; and if any Maker of Cards shall use or cause or permit to be used, in any Manner whatever, any Wrapper or Jaw, with any Device, Mark, Letter, or Figure thereon, for enclosing Cards, without the Approbation of the said Commissioners first had and obtained as aforesaid, such Maker shall forfeit for every such Wrapper or Jaw so used, or permitted to be used, the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

X. And be it further enacted, That every licensed Maker of playing Cards shall, on the Completion of each and every Pack of Cards made by him for Sale or Use in the United Kingdom, enclose the same in a Wrapper or Jaw, the Device of which shall have been approved of by the said Commissioners of Stamps in the Manner directed by this Act, and shall fasten on the each Wrapper with Thread, and give Notice thereof to the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners shall thereupon direct their Officer to attend at the House or Place where such Cards shall have been made; and such Officer shall affix to each Pack of Cards, enclosed and fastened as aforesaid, a Label, in such Manner, and with such Mark or Device thereon, as the said Commissioners shall direct.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no playing Cards made or begun to be made, or in any Stage of making, shall be removed from the House or Place where the same shall have been so made or begun to be made or wrought, without the Consent in Writing of the Commissioners of Stamps, or any Two of them, first had and obtained, until such Cards shall have been completed in Packs, and fastened or tied in Wrappers, and the Labels affixed, and the Duties paid or secured in the Manner directed by this Act; and if the Maker of any such Cards, or any other Person, shall remove or attempt to remove, or shall cause or permit to be removed, or shall assist in the removing, without such Consent as aforesaid, any such Cards so made or begun to be made, or in any Stage of making, not being completed in Packs, and fastened or tied, and duly labelled, and the Duties paid or secured, all such Cards shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and each Maker or other Person so offending shall forfeit Treble the Value thereof; and any Materials whatsoever begun or intended to be wrought far or towards the making of playing Cards shall not be removed from the Place wherein such Materials shall have been begun to be wrought, without such Consent as aforesaid, until the same shall have been completely made or wrought up into perfect playing Cards, nor until the Duties payable by Law for the Cards intended to be made, or which could be made therewith, shall be paid or secured, upon pain that all such Materials shall be forfeited and may be seized; and any Person who shall remove or attempt to remove, or shall cause or permit to be removed, or shall assist in the removing, any such Materials, without such Consent as aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall forfeit Double the Value thereof; and the Amount of such Treble and Double Value respectively shall be a Debt to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and shall be recoverable accordingly, with full Costs of Suit.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Maker of Dice shall, on the Completion of each and every Pair of Dice made by him for Sale, or for Use or Play, in the United Kingdom, bring the same to the Head Office of Stamps in London or Dublin respectively, for the Purpose of being stamped or marked with the Stamp or Mark provided to denote the Duties payable on Dice; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamps, and they are hereby required, to cause each and every such Pair of Dice to be wrapped and enclosed, after the same shall have been duly stamped or marked, in a Paper Wrapper, marked with any Device or Mark provided for that Purpose, and fastened with a Thread or Seal, as the said Commissioners shall direct; and that before or at the Time of the Delivery of any Dice so stamped

or marked and wrapped and fastened as aforesaid, by any Officer of Stamps, to the Maker thereof, or to any Person on his Behalf, such Officer of Stamps shall sign his Name on the Outside of each Wrapper enclosing such Dice; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners, in every Case where the same shall be required by the Maker of any such Dice, to provide any additional Stamp or Mark, containing the Name of such Maker, or any other Mark to distinguish the Maker of such Dice, as such Commissioners may think fit.

Stamps of
Makers may be
affixed if re-
quired.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Maker of playing Cards or Dice shall, on the first Day, which shall not be a Sunday or Holiday, of the Calendar Month next following the Date of his Licence, make and deliver to the said Commissioners of Stamps, or their proper Officer in that Behalf, a true and particular Account in Writing of each and every Pack of playing Cards, and of each and every Pair of Dice, made by him, or for his Use or on his Account, since the Date of his Licence; and shall also, on the first Day, which shall not be a Sunday or Holiday, of every succeeding Calendar Month, make a similar Account of every Pack of playing Cards and Pair of Dice made by him, or for his Use or Account, during the Calendar Month next preceding; and every such Account by any such Maker in London, Westminster, or Southwark, shall be delivered at the Stamp Office in London; and every such Account by any such Maker in Dublin shall be delivered and made at the Stamp Office in Dublin, to and with such Officer as shall be appointed in that Behalf by the said Commissioners, and every such Account by any such Maker in Card shall be delivered to and with the Distributor of Stamps of the District, and every such Maker shall, at the Time of making and delivering such Account, verify the same by a *Solemn* or Affirmation in the following Form:

Makers of
Cards and Dice
to deliver Ac-
count monthly.

Accounts to be
sworn on
Oath.

“ I, A. B. do swear, (or if a Quaker, do solemnly affirm,) That the Number of [Packs of playing Cards or Pair of Dice, as the Case may be,] in this Account mentioned, is the full Amount of the Quantity of [printed, spotted, and playing Cards or Dice, as the Case may be,] made by me, or for my Use or upon my Account, from the _____ Day of _____ to the _____ Day of _____ except _____ Packs of Cards made by me for Exportation, and made by me for Use in the *Isle of Man*. ”

Which Oath or Affirmation the said Commissioners, or any One or more of them, or any Officer deputed by them for that Purpose, is hereby authorized and required to administer; and every such Maker of Cards or Dice shall, within Ten Days after the Delivery of such Account, pay to the Officer appointed by the said Commissioners to receive the same the whole of the Duties which shall appear by such Account to be due and owing to His Majesty; and if any such Maker of Cards or Dice shall neglect or omit or refuse to make and deliver such Account, or to verify the same as aforesaid, or to pay the Duties due and owing from him, at the Times and in the Manner appointed by this Act, every such Maker of Cards or Dice respectively shall forfeit and pay for every such Default the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with Double the Amount of Duties then due and owing from such Maker.

Duties to be
paid within Ten
Days after the
Delivery of
Account.

Penalty for
Neglect.

Separate Ac-
counts to be
kept with Card
Makers, and
sworn every
Month.

Differences
arising there-
upon to be
decided by the
Commissioners.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That separate and distinct Accounts shall be kept by the proper Officer of Stamps with every Maker of playing Cards of the Cards made by him for Sale or Use in the United Kingdom, of those made for Exportation, and of those made for Use in the *Isle of Man*; and the Charges in the said several Accounts shall be made out against such Maker from the Number of the several Aces of Spades which shall have been delivered to him; and every such Maker shall on the first Day of every Calendar Month, which shall not be a Sunday or Holiday, attend at the Office of such Officer, and shall adjust, settle, and sign such Accounts; and in case any Difference shall arise in settling such Accounts, then such Maker shall, within One Week next after, apply to the said Commissioners or their proper Officer of Stamps to settle such Account, and the Determination of such Commissioners or their proper Officer shall be final; and if any such Maker shall neglect or refuse to apply to the said Commissioners or their proper Officer as aforesaid, then such Accounts, whether signed by such Maker or not, shall be deemed conclusive, and admitted in Evidence against him.

Officers may lay
open Book of
Cards, and
charge One
Shilling for
every Ace of
Spades not ac-
counted for.

XV. And be it further enacted, That any Officer to be appointed by the Commissioners of Stamps shall and may from time to time inspect the Stock of Cards belonging to any licensed Maker of playing Cards; and if upon any such Inspection there shall appear to be any Defect or Deficiency of Aces of Spades, not duly accounted for, such Maker shall be charged with, and shall pay to the said Commissioners, or to their proper Officer, the Sum of One Shilling for every Ace of Spades deficient, whether the same shall have been delivered for Cards intended to be used in the United Kingdom, or to be used in the *Isle of Man*, or for Cards made for Exportation; and if any licensed Maker of playing Cards, or any Person in his Employment, shall refuse to allow the proper Officer of Stamps to inspect the Stock of such Maker, every such Maker shall be charged with, and shall pay to the said Commissioners, or to their proper Officer, the Sum of One Shilling for every Ace of Spades which shall appear by the Accounts kept by the proper Officer to have been delivered to such Maker, whether the same shall have been delivered for Cards intended to be used in the United Kingdom or the *Isle of Man*, or for Cards made for Exportation; and the Amount of such Deficiency, or the Sum aforesaid, in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall be and is hereby declared to be a Debt to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and shall be recovered accordingly, with full Costs of Suit.

Penalty for
Commissioner or
his Account.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Maker of playing Cards or Dice who shall endeavour to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or to evade any of the Duties by this Act imposed, by any Concealment or false Account, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, over and above all other Payments and Penalties required by this Act.

9th Geo. IV.

X x

XVII. And

Allowance to be made for Cards remaining on hand at Commencement of this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Maker of playing Cards in the United Kingdom to produce to the Commissioners of Stamps, or to their Officer, any Number of Packs of Cards, enclosed in Wrappers and Labels, on which the full Duties granted by the several Acts remedied by this Act, or any of them, shall have been paid before the Commencement of this Act; and all such Cards shall be so produced on a Day to be fixed by such Commissioners, within Three Calendar Months next after the Commencement of this Act; and the said Commissioners are hereby required to send Notice in Writing, signed by One of their Officers, to every Maker of playing Cards in the United Kingdom, stating the Day, Time, and Place, when and where such Cards are to be produced and inspected; and after such Cards shall have been examined by the Officer appointed for that Purpose, the said Commissioners shall direct to be made to every such Maker the following Allowances, under such Regulations and in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall direct; that is to say, the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Pack of playing Cards made by such Maker for Sale or Use in Great Britain, containing a Duty Ace of Spades, with a Wrapper and Label, all duly stamped according to the Laws in force in Great Britain before the Commencement of this Act; and the Sum of Two Shillings for every Pack of Cards made by such Maker in Ireland, containing a Duty Ace of Spades, with a Wrapper and Label, all duly stamped according to the Laws in force in Ireland before the Commencement of this Act: Provided always, that every such Ace of Spades, Wrapper, and Label shall be delivered up to the said Commissioners or their Officer to be cancelled, and that an Allowance shall be made in respect of any Pack of Cards, the Thread, Wrapper, or Label whereof shall appear to have been broken.

Officers of Stamps may enter and search Houses, &c. where Cards or Dice are made.

Penalty on Refusal, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer thereto appointed by the said Commissioners, to enter into any House or Place where any playing Cards or Dice are or shall be made or sold, or exposed to Sale or uttered, and shall be suspected to be made or sold, or to be exposed to Sale or uttered, and there to search and see whether any and what Quantity of such Cards or Dice shall be therein, either made or in the Progress of being made, or sold or exposed to Sale, or uttered, and whether any Cards or Dice which may be there found, made or in the Progress of being made, or sold or exposed to Sale, or uttered, be duly stamped, and to take an Account thereof; and if any Person shall refuse Entrance or Liberty of Search for the Purpose aforesaid to such Officer, or shall molest him in such Search, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Officers of Stamps, in the Possession of a Constable, and authorized by a Warrant, may break open Doors and Places where Cards or Dice Making is suspected to be illegally carried on.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever there shall be Cause to suspect that any Person shall make or cause to be made any playing Cards or Dice in any House or Place whatsoever in any Part of the United Kingdom, without Licence duly obtained as by this Act required, upon Affidavit being made of such Suspicion by any Person before any Justice of the Peace for the County or Place where such Cards or Dice shall be or shall be suspected to be making or made, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer employed by and acting under the Commissioners of Stamps, in the Day-time, and in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace (who is hereby required to be aiding and assisting therein), by Warrant from such Justice of the Peace before whom such Affidavit shall be made, to be directed to such Officer of Stamps as aforesaid, which Warrant the said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized and required to grant, to break open the Door or any Part of such House or Place in which any such Cards or Dice shall or as so aforesaid be suspected to be so made or making, and thereupon to enter into such House or Place, and to seize all Cards or Dice which shall be therein found made or begun to be made, and all the Tools, Materials, and Utensils for making such Cards or Dice which shall be there found; and all such Cards, Dice, Tools, Materials, and Utensils shall be seized and carried away, and shall be detained and lodged in any Place appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners or their proper Officers, and shall be absolutely forfeited, and shall and may be sold or destroyed by the Direction and at the Discretion of the said Commissioners.

Packs of Cards to contain 52 playing Cards of the Four usual Suits, including an Ace of Spades duly stamped.

Penalty on Debauch.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Pack, Parcel, or Quantity of playing Cards, whether made for Sale or Use in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle of Man*, or for Exportation, shall contain more than Fifty-two playing Cards, and that every Pack shall consist of the Four usual Suits, and shall include one Ace of Spades duly stamped, and shall be tied up together in a Pack, in the Manner directed by this Act; and that no Pack or Parcel of playing Cards containing more than Fifty-two such Cards as aforesaid, or not including an Ace of Spades duly stamped, shall be sold or exposed to Sale, or uttered or parted with for Use in Play, in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle of Man*, or exported; and if any Person shall sell or expose to Sale, or shall export or offer to export, any Pack of Cards containing more than Fifty-two Cards, or not containing an Ace of Spades duly stamped, every such Person, being a licensed Maker of Cards, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and every such Person, not being a licensed Maker of Cards, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and all such Cards shall be forfeited, and may be seized and carried away by any Officer of Stamps, and shall and may be sold or destroyed by the Direction and at the Discretion of the said Commissioners of Stamps.

Penalty on licensed Makers selling an Ace of Spades, or Wrappers, or Labels, before used, or selling Cards or Dice not duly stamped.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any licensed Maker of playing Cards shall enclose or make up in any Pack of playing Cards, or shall sell or expose to Sale, or part with for Use in Play, or shall buy or have in his Possession or Control, any Ace of Spades duly stamped, which shall have been at any Time or in any Manner previously used or removed out of the Premises of such Maker, or any other licensed Maker, or used in making up or completing any other Pack, or Parcel of Cards, whether with or without the Knowledge of such Maker; or if any licensed Maker of Cards or Dice shall fraudulently enclose any Pack of playing Cards or any Dice in any Wrapper fastened by a Label, and in which any

other

other playing Cards or Dice shall have been previously wrapped up, enclosed, sealed, or fastened, or shall buy or have in his Possession any such Label as previously used as aforesaid, whether with or without his Knowledge; or shall sell, or expose or offer for Sale, any Cards or Dice not stamped, marked, wrapped, tied, and fastened as by this Act is directed; every such licensed Maker of Cards or Dice shall for every such Pack of Cards, Ace of Spades, Die, Label, or Wrapper, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, together with all such Cards, Dice, Wrappers, and Labels; and such Cards, Dice, Wrappers, and Labels shall and may be seized and carried away by any Officer of Stamps, and shall be sold or destroyed as the Commissioners may direct.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Pack of playing Cards, or any Dice, not duly stamped as by Law required, or the Duties upon which shall not have been paid, being payable, shall be found in the House, Shop, Room, or other Place of any licensed Maker of Cards or Dice, or of any other Person who shall sell or expose to Sale Cards or Dice, any and every such Pack of Cards and Pair of Dice shall be forfeited, and may be seized and carried away by any Officer of Stamps, or by any other Person duly authorized for that Purpose under Warrant and Seal by the said Commissioners of Stamps, or by Warrant from any Justice of the Peace, and any Justice of the Peace within his Jurisdiction is hereby authorized and required to grant such Warrant; and every such licensed Maker of Cards or Dice, or other Person, in whose House, Shop, Room, or other Place such Cards or Dice shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for each and every Pack of playing Cards, and for each and every Pair of Dice, not duly stamped as aforesaid, so found in the Possession of or in or upon the Premises of such Person as aforesaid; and if any Person, not being a licensed Maker or Seller of Cards or Dice, shall have in his Possession or upon his Premises in any Part of the United Kingdom, or shall use or permit to be used therein, any Pack of Cards, or any Dice, not duly stamped for Sale or Use in the United Kingdom, as is directed by this Act, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for each and every Pack of playing Cards, and for each and every Pair of Dice, not duly stamped as aforesaid, as being in his Possession or upon his Premises, or used or permitted to be used therein.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Ace of Spades or any Number of Aces of Spades, which shall have been delivered to and charged on the Account of any licensed Maker of playing Cards, shall be damaged, defaced, or spoiled in making the same, so as to be rendered unfit for Use, then, on Oath made thereof by such Maker before any One of the said Commissioners of Stamps, or before their proper Officer, and which Oath such Commissioner or Officer is hereby empowered to administer, and upon the Delivery up to such Commissioner or Officer of every such Ace of Spades so damaged, defaced, or spoiled, such Maker shall be allowed Credit in his Accounts for every such Ace so damaged, defaced, or spoiled, and delivered up as aforesaid.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That no playing Cards shall be sold as waste Cards, unless a Corner of every such Card shall be cut off at least Half an Inch in Depth, nor unless the same shall be sold or exposed to Sale in Barrels, without being varnished in any Wrapper or Paper or other Cover; and if any licensed Maker of Cards shall sell or expose to Sale as waste Cards any Cards enclosed in any Wrapper, Paper, or Cover, or which shall not be cut in manner aforesaid, such Maker of Cards shall be liable to the Penalties, and shall incur all the Forfeitures notified for selling or exposing to Sale unstamped playing Cards; and if any Person, not being a licensed Maker of Cards, shall sell or expose to Sale any waste Cards, or any Cards as waste Cards not being cut as aforesaid, such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person, not being a licensed Maker of playing Cards, to sell or expose to Sale any Pack of playing Cards, notwithstanding that the same may have been previously sold, and opened, used, or played with, if every such Pack shall be sold without the Wrapper or Jew of any licensed Maker, and shall contain not more than Fifty-two Cards, including an Ace of Spades duly stamped for Use within the United Kingdom, and shall be enclosed in a Paper or Wrapper, with the Words "Second Hand Cards" printed or written in distinct and legible Characters on the Outside thereof; and if any Person, not being a licensed Maker of Cards, shall sell or expose to Sale in any Part of the United Kingdom any playing Cards which shall have been previously sold and opened, used or played with, not being in such Packs as aforesaid, or not including in such Pack an Ace of Spades duly stamped for Sale or Use in the United Kingdom, or any Pack not being enclosed in a Paper or Wrapper with the Words "Second Hand Cards" printed or written thereon in distinct and legible Characters on the Outside thereof, or if any such Pack shall be sold with a Wrapper or Jew of any licensed Maker, every Person so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Pieces of Ivory, Bone, or other Matter, made or used for any Game or Play, with any Letters, Figures, Spots, or other Marks thereupon, to denote any Chances or Chances, shall be assayed, deemed, and adjudged, and are hereby declared to be Dice; and if more than Six Chances shall be signified on any One of such Pieces of Ivory, Bone, or other Matter, then such One Piece shall be chargeable with the full Duty payable for a Pair of Dice; and if more than the Number of Chances usually signified in or by a Pair of Dice shall be signified on any One such Piece of Ivory, Bone, or other Matter, then such One Piece shall be and is hereby charged with a further Duty, in proportion to the Number of Chances exceeding those signified in or by One Pair of Dice.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall die or square or now upon any Die, or shall cause or procure any Die to be filed, squared, or now upon, after such Die has been stamped as by Law required, or if any Die shall be found in the Possession of any Person, filed, squared, or now upon,

licensed
Makers or
Sellers having
Cards or Dice
in their Posses-
sion, not duly
stamped, to for-
feit the same,
and pay a
Penalty of 50*l*.

Where an Ace
of Spades is
spoiled, the
Maker is to be
allowed Credit
for the same on
making Out of
the Pack.

No Cards
deemed waste
unless a Corner
be cut off.

Persons not
being licensed
Commissioners
may sell second
Hand Cards if
enclosed in a
printed Wrapper
showing them
as such.

Pieces of Ivory
used in any
Game, with any
Mark to denote
any Chance,
shall be deemed
Dice, and
chargeable as
such.

Penalty on
Persons filing,
squaring, or
now opening

Die, after being stamped, or on having such in their Possession.

Playing Cards or Dice, not being stamped for Home Use, may be exported under the Regulations herein mentioned.

spotted, after such Die shall have been so stamped as aforesaid, every Person having filed, squared, or new spotted any such Die, or having caused any such Die to be filed, squared, or new spotted, and every Person in whose Possession any such Die may be found, shall forfeit and pay for every such Die the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XVIII. ' And Whereas it is expedient to permit the Exportation of playing Cards and Dice, without the same being stamped for Use in the United Kingdom, and without having paid the Duties imposed by this Act, and that Regulations should be made with respect to such Exportation: Be it therefore enacted, That playing Cards or Dice, not being stamped for Use in the United Kingdom, and not having paid the Duties imposed by this Act, may be exported under the Conditions and Regulations hereinafter mentioned and set forth: that is to say, before such playing Cards or Dice, not having been stamped for Use in the United Kingdom, and not having paid the Duties imposed by this Act, shall be removed from the licensed House or Place of any Maker thereof, for the Purpose of being exported from the United Kingdom to any Parts beyond the Seas, or to the *Isle of Man*, Three Days Notice in Writing shall be given to the proper Officer at the Head Office of Stamps in *London* or *Dublin* respectively, or at the Office of the Distributor of Stamps at *Cork* (so long as it shall be lawful to make Cards at *Cork*), by the licensed Maker thereof, of the Quantity intended to be exported, the Port or Place in the United Kingdom from whence the same are intended to be exported, the Name of the Ship or Vessel, and of the Master thereof, in which the same are intended to be exported, and the Port or Place and Country to which the same are intended to be carried and conveyed; and such Maker shall within such Space of Three Days enter into a Bond, with sufficient Surety, to be approved by the Commissioners of Stamps or their Officer, to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in a penal Sum of Treble the Amount of all the Duties which would be payable on such Cards or Dice respectively if the same had been made or intended for Use or Sale in the United Kingdom, conditioned to export such Cards or Dice, in the Ship or Vessel to be named in such Bond, to some Port or Place beyond the Seas, to be mentioned in such Bond, within a Time to be limited in such Bond, and to land the same (the Dangers of the Seas excepted) in such Port or Place, and not to land or put any such Cards or Dice on Board any other Ship or Vessel, either in any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, or at open Sea, and that such Cards or Dice, or any Part thereof, shall not be re-landed in any Part of the United Kingdom, and also conditioned to produce to the said Commissioners, within the respective Times hereinafter mentioned, a Certificate that such Cards or Dice have been duly landed, or such Port or Place; and after the Expiration of such Three Days mentioned in such Notice, a Certificate under the Hand of some Officer of Stamps shall be given, expressing the several Matters required in such Notice, and also certifying that such Bond has been given according to the Provisions of this Act for the Exportation of any such Cards or Dice, and shall be delivered to the proper Officer of the Customs at such Port or Place in the United Kingdom from which such Cards or Dice are intended to be exported, and such Certificate shall be given and received without Fee or Reward; and after such Notice shall have been given, and such Bond as hereinbefore mentioned shall have been duly made and executed, and such Certificate granted (that not otherwise), it shall and may be lawful for any licensed Maker to remove such playing Cards or Dice intended for Exportation, when completely finished for Use, from the House or Place where the same shall be made, without Payment of any Indemnity for the same; provided that every Pack of such playing Cards shall contain an Ace of Spades duly marked or stamped with the proper Mark or Stamp appointed to be used for Cards to be exported; and provided also, that such Cards or Dice shall, before being so removed, be respectively enclosed in Packs or Pairs in such Wrappers or Jewels as the Commissioners of Stamps shall approve, and shall be tied and fastened by a Label or Thread or Seal marked with the proper Mark, Stamp, or Device appointed to be used for Cards or Dice to be exported; and all such Cards or Dice so entered for Exportation shall be laden or put on board the Ship or Vessel mentioned in such Bond as aforesaid in the Presence of the proper Officer of Customs.

How Bonds shall be discharged.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That such Bond hereinbefore directed to be given with relation to Cards and Dice exported shall be discharged upon producing to the said Commissioners of Stamps, within the respective Times hereinafter limited, a Certificate that the Cards or Dice in such Bond mentioned were duly landed in the proper Port or Place beyond the Seas; that is to say, within Six Months from the Date of such Bond, in the Case of Cards or Dice entered to be landed in any Port or Place in the *Isle of Man*; and within Twelve Months from the Date of such Bond, in the Case of Cards or Dice entered for or landed in any other Port or Place in *Europe*; and within Eighteen Months from the Date of such Bond, in the Case of Cards or Dice entered for or landed in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America* or *Asia*, or in any of the Territories of the United States of *America*; and within Twenty-four Months from the Date of such Bond, in the Case of Cards or Dice entered for or landed in any Port or Place at or beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*; and every such Certificate for such Cards or Dice as aforesaid, which shall be landed at any Port or Place where any Officer of His Majesty's Customs shall be resident, shall be signed by the proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs there; and if no Officer of His Majesty's Customs shall be resident there, then by the British Consul, or other Person acting as such there; and if no Officer of Customs or British Consul, or other Person acting as such, shall be there resident, then such Certificate shall be under the Seal of the Chief Magistrate in such Port or Place, or under the Hands and Seals of Two Known British Merchants, then living at such Port or Place: Provided always, that if in any Case, it shall be proved that such Cards or Dice so exported were taken by Enemies, or were lost in the Seas or by Fire, the

Exemption.

Examination and Proof whereof shall be left to the Judgment of the Commissioners of Stamps, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and they are hereby authorized to discharge such Bond.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all playing Cards and Dice which shall be exported contrary to the Directions of this Act, or which, after Entry thereof for Exportation, shall be landed at or found in any Place in the United Kingdom, or which shall be landed at or found in the *Isle of Man* after Entry thereof for Exportation elsewhere than to the said Isle (except for the Purpose of exporting the same under the Regulations of this Act), shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise, and may be proceeded upon to Condemnation, according to any Laws of Customs or Excise then in force, or may be seized and carried away by any Officer of Stamps, or Person duly authorized by the Commissioners of Stamps, and shall and may be lodged and secured in any Place appointed by the said Commissioners for that Purpose, and shall be sold or destroyed as the Commissioners shall direct; and if any Person shall sell or expose to Sale, or shall offer for Use, in any Part of the United Kingdom, or shall knowingly have in his Possession or upon his Premises, or shall use or permit to be used in any Place in the United Kingdom, any playing Cards marked, stamped, and distinguished as Cards for Use in the *Isle of Man*, or for Exportation, such Cards shall be forfeited, and may be seized and carried away, and lodged and secured as above in this Act provided; and every Person so offending, for every Pack of Cards so sold or exposed to Sale, or offered for Use, or used as permitted to be used, or in the Possession of such Person, contrary to this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall reland, or shall cause or procure to be relanded, or shall assist in the relanding, in any Part of the United Kingdom, any Parcel of Cards or Dice after the same shall have been entered and shipped for Exportation from any Part of the United Kingdom, or shall land such Cards or Dice, or cause the same to be landed, in any Port or Place other than the Port or Place to which such Cards or Dice shall be assigned and named in the Certificate to be delivered by the Officer of Stamps to the Officer of Customs in pursuance of this Act, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to put on board any Ship or Vessel for Exportation to the *Isle of Man*, or to import into or to use in that Island, any playing Cards, unless in Packs each containing an Ace of Spades stamped or marked with the Stamp or Device appointed by the Commissioners of Stamps for Cards intended for Use in the *Isle of Man*, in the Manner by this Act directed, or an Ace of Spades duly stamped or marked for Sale or Use in the United Kingdom; and all playing Cards not being in Packs each containing an Ace of Spades duly stamped and marked for use in the *Isle of Man* or in the United Kingdom, which shall be put on board, or shall be brought to any Wharf or Place to be put on board, any Ship or Vessel, for Exportation to the *Isle of Man*, or which shall be imported into or found in the *Isle of Man*, shall be forfeited; and all playing Cards which, having been duly put on board, or brought to any Wharf to be put on board, any Ship or Vessel, for Exportation to the *Isle of Man*, or having been duly imported into or found in the *Isle of Man*, shall be relanded or found in any other Part of the United Kingdom, except for the Purpose of shipping the same under the Regulations of this Act, shall also be forfeited; and all Cards so forfeited shall and may be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise, and shall and may be proceeded upon to Condemnation, according to any Laws of Customs or Excise in force at the Time, or may be seized and carried away by any Officer of Stamps, or Person duly authorized thereto, and lodged and secured in any Place appointed for that Purpose; and every Person who shall sell or expose to Sale, or shall offer for Use, or shall use or permit to be used, in any Part of the *Isle of Man*, or shall knowingly have in his Possession or upon his Premises within the said Island, any playing Cards or Ace of Spades made within the United Kingdom for Exportation, or any Pack of Cards, not containing an Ace of Spades stamped or marked for Use in the *Isle of Man* or in the United Kingdom as aforesaid, shall for every such Pack of Cards or Ace of Spades forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be paid for and recovered in the same Manner as any Penalty incurred in the said Island under any Act relating to the Revenue of Customs may be used for and recovered under such Act: Provided always that nothing in this Act contained shall alter or affect any Thing respecting the Exportation of playing Cards to the *Isle of Man*, contained in an Act made and passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for regulating the Trade of the Isle of Man*.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That any playing Cards which, having been made out of the United Kingdom, shall be imported into any Part thereof, shall be deposited in any Warehouse pursuant to an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the Warehousing of Goods*, unless the Name and Place of Residence of the Foreign Maker of such Cards be printed or marked in distinct and legible Characters on One Card of every Pack of such Cards, and on every Wrapper thereof; and if any One or more of such Cards, or any Wrapper, Jew, Label, or other Paper, Matter, or Thing, enclosing, annexed to, or deposited with any One or more of such Cards, shall be printed or marked in any way with the Name of any Maker of Cards duly licensed within the United Kingdom, such Cards shall not be permitted to be warehoused under the said intitled Act, any Thing in the said Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and all such Foreign Cards, Wrappers, Jew, Labels, and other Things on which the Name and Place of Residence of the Foreign Maker thereof shall not be printed or marked in distinct and legible Characters as aforesaid, or on any of which shall be printed or marked the Name of any Maker of Cards duly licensed within the United Kingdom, shall

Cards or Dice exported contrary to Law, or relanded after Entry for Export, may be seized, &c.

Person using, &c. such Cards in forfeit 20*l*.

Persons who fraudulently reland- ing Cards after Entry and Shipment for Exportation, shall have them in the Part of Consequence.

No Cards shall be exported into or used in the Isle of Man, unless stamped for such Island, or for Use in the United Kingdom.

Duties int.

§ 40. 4. 1828.

Foreign Cards without Name of Foreign Maker, or with any British Cardholder's Name thereon, not in the warehouse under § 40. 4. c. 1828. shall be seized and forfeited.

be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise, and proceeded upon to Condemnation, according to any Laws of Customs or Excise then in force.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time the Commissioners of Stamps shall deem it expedient to alter any Stamp, Mark, Plate, Device, or Label directed to be used for the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and required, under such Regulations and in such Manner as they shall think fit, to make an Allowance to every licensed Maker of playing Cards on his Accounts for each and every Act of Spades which shall have been delivered to any such Maker respectively, and which in consequence of such Allowance shall be returned by him to the said Commissioners to be cancelled; provided that no Allowance shall be made in respect of any Act of Spades which shall have been placed in any Pack of Cards made up, enclosed, and fastened in Manner directed by this Act.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall forge or counterfeit, or shall cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any Type, Die, Seal, Stamp, Mark, Plate, or Device, or any Part of any Type, Die, Seal, Stamp, Mark, Plate, or Device, which shall be at any Time provided, made, or used by or under the Authority of the Commissioners of Stamps in pursuance of this Act; or shall counterfeit, or shall cause or procure to be counterfeited or assembled, the Impressions of any such Type, Die, Seal, Stamp, Mark, Plate, or Device, or any Part thereof, upon any playing Card or Dice, or upon any Label, Thread, or Paper; or shall forge or counterfeit the Name, Handwriting, or Signature of any sealing Officer, or other Officer of Stamps, to or upon any Wrapper, Paper, or Material in which any Dice shall be actually enclosed; or shall forge or counterfeit, or shall cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any Mark or Name, or any Part of any Mark or Name, directed to be used by the Commissioners of Stamps in pursuance of this Act, in order to distinguish the Maker of any such Cards or Dice respectively, and printed or marked on or affixed to or making Part of the Wrapper, Label, or Paper in which any playing Cards or Dice shall be actually enclosed, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of any of the Duties at any Time by Law payable upon Cards or Dice; or shall utter, or sell or expose to Sale, or part with for Use in Play, any Card, Die, Act of Spades, Label, Wrapper, or Jew whatsoever, with such counterfeit Seal, Stamp, Mark, Device, Impression, Name, or Signature, knowing the same to be counterfeit; or shall privately or fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, Mark, Plate, Device, or Label at any Time provided, made, or used, by or under the Authority of the Commissioners of Stamps in pursuance of this Act, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, of any of the Duties at any Time by Law payable upon Cards or Dice; every Person convicted of any such Offence in due Form of Law shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if the Buyer or Seller, or any Person concerned in the buying or selling, or exposing to Sale, or uttering, any Act of Spades, Playing Cards, Dice, Label, or Wrapper, contrary to this Act, or if any Person concerned in the unlawful vending of any Cards or Dice shipped for Exportation under this Act, or concerned in any other Offence against this Act, shall give Information to the Commissioners of Stamps of any like Offence committed by any other Person concerned in any such Offence, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, if they shall think fit, to direct that such Informer shall be admitted to give Evidence against such other Person; and in case of such Direction such Informer shall be admitted to give Evidence, and shall be deemed a competent Witness accordingly, and shall be indemnified against all Penalties previously incurred by such Informer under this Act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall and may be sued for and recovered in a manner following; that is to say, if such Penalties or Forfeitures be incurred in Great Britain, the same shall and may be sued for and recovered in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, in the same Manner as Penalties incurred under any Act or Acts relating to Stamp Duties may be sued for and recovered in such Courts respectively; and if such Penalties or Forfeitures shall be incurred in Ireland, the same shall be sued for and recovered in the same Manner as Penalties incurred or sued for under the Regulations rectified Act made in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Kings of the late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Stamp Duties in Ireland, and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of the said Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof*; and to make more effectual Regulations for collecting and managing the said Duties, may be sued for and recovered under such Act: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamps to mitigate or compound any such Penalty or Forfeiture, or to stay any Proceedings in any such Prosecution commenced by their Direction, on such Terms as the said Commissioners shall judge proper and expedient; and also, at their Discretion, to give all or any Part of any Sum paid by way of Penalty or Compromise to the Person informing them of the Offence in respect of which such Sum shall be paid.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That whenever in this present Act, in describing or referring to any Offence or other Matter or Thing, any Word or Words in or are used importing the Singular Number or the Masculine Gender only, such Word or Words shall be understood and shall be construed and applied to include several Matters as well as One Matter, and several Persons as well as One Person, and Females as well as Males, unless it be otherwise specially provided, or there be something in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect on and from the Fifth Day of July in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

EL. And

XL. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be amended.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for applying a Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight; [5th May 1828.]

" 4,000,000*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund shall be applied for the Service of 1828.

C A P. XX.

An Act for prohibiting, during the present Session of Parliament, the Importation of Foreign Wheat into the *Isle of Man*; and for levying a Duty on Meal or Flour made of Foreign Wheat imported from the *Isle of Man* into the United Kingdom. [13th May 1828.]

" **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the First and Second Years of His Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to repeal certain Acts passed in the Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Forty-fourth, and Forty-fifth Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour, into and from Great Britain, and to make further Provision in that behalf*; and whereas, among other Things, it was enacted, that whenever the Ports of the United Kingdom should be shut against the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour, for Home Consumption, the Ports of the *Isle of Man* should, in like Manner, be shut against the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour, for Home Consumption; And Whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to make Provision for ascertaining, from time to time, the Average Prices of British Corn, the said first-mentioned Act was repealed; and other Provision not having been made for preventing the Importation of Corn into the Isle of Man*, in manner provided by the said Act, large Quantities of Flour made from Foreign Wheat in the said Island have been imported from thence into the United Kingdom without any Restriction; and it is expedient to apply some Remedy to such Evil, until general Provision shall have been made for more effectually regulating the Importation of Foreign Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour into the United Kingdom: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, and until the End of the present Session of Parliament, the Importation of Foreign Wheat into the *Isle of Man* shall be prohibited; and such Prohibition shall be enforced and obeyed, in like Manner as if the same were contained in a certain Act passed in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, for regulating the Trade of the *Isle of Man*.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, and until the End of the present Session of Parliament, there shall be paid a Duty of Five Shillings for every Hundred Weight of Meal or Flour made of Foreign Wheat imported into the United Kingdom from the *Isle of Man*; and such Duty shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid in like Manner as any Duties of Customs are or can be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act to be passed during the present Session of Parliament.

1 & 2 G. 4.
c. 37.

7 & 8 G. 4.
c. 35.

Importation of Corn into the Isle of Man prohibited until the End of the present Session.

Duty on Foreign Wheat imported into the United Kingdom from the Isle of Man.

Act may be amended.

C A P. XXI.

An Act to regulate the Carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels from the United Kingdom to the Continent and Islands of North America. [5th May 1828.]

" **W**HEREAS it is necessary to make Provision respecting the Carriage of Passengers from the United Kingdom to His Majesty's Possessions on the Continent and Islands of North America: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Ship shall sail from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or to the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, or in the *Isle of Man*, on any Voyage to or for any Port or Place in His Majesty's Possession on the Continent or Islands of North America, with more Persons on board than in the Proportion of Three Persons for every Four Tons of the Registered Burthen of such Ship, the Master and Crew being included in and forming Part of such prescribed Number; and that no Ship registered as having more than One Deck shall carry any Passengers upon any such Voyage as aforesaid, unless she shall be of the Height of Five Feet and a Half at the least between Decks; and that no Ship registered as having only One Deck shall carry any Passengers upon any such Voyage as aforesaid, unless a Platform shall be laid beneath such Deck in such a Manner as to afford a Space of the Height of at least Five Feet and a Half: Provided always, that Two Children, each being under the Age of Fourteen Years, or Three Children, each being under the Age of Seven Years, or One Child, being under the Age of Twelve Months, with the Mother of such Child, shall in all Cases be computed as One Person, for the Purpose herebefore and hereinafter mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Ship carrying Passengers on any such Voyage as aforesaid, to any Port or Place in His Majesty's Possession on the Continent or Islands of North America, shall clear out for such Voyage from any Port in the United Kingdom, or in the said Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney,

No Ship to sail to North America with more than Three Persons on board the every 4 Tons of Burthen.

Ships carrying Passengers to have a Height of 5 Feet between Decks, or between Platform and Deck.

Provision as to Children.

Regulating the Quantity of Water and Provisions to

to carried by
Vessels with
Passengers on
board.

Ships having
on board
Number of
Passengers are
boarded not to
carry more than
seven Stowage
Decks.
Master to deliver
List of
Passengers to
Collector of
Customs, who
shall give a
Certificate to
the Master, to
be exhibited to
the Chief
Officer of
Customs at the
Port of Land-
ing.

Penalty on
Master landing
Passengers
illegally.

Master of
Vessels carry-
ing more
Passengers
than allowed
by Act, or
any Cargo,
Provisions, &c.
between Decks,
or not having
Water and
Provisions
as hereby re-
quired,
or not deli-
vering correct
List of Pas-
sengers -
guilty of Mis-
demeanor.

Nothing herein
to alter the
Right of Justice
of Passengers.

Master of
Vessel to enter
true Bond for
the true Per-
formance of the
Regulations
prescribed by
this Act.

Aldersay, or Sark, or in the Isle of Man, unless and until there shall be actually laden and on board such Ship good and wholesome Provisions, for the Use and Consumption of the said Passengers, to the Amount or in the Proportion following: (that is to say,) a Supply of pure Water to the Amount of Fifty Gallons for every Person on board such Ship, the Master and Crew included, such Water being carried in sweet Casks; and a Supply of Bread, Bacon, Outmeal, or Bread Stuffs, to the Amount of Fifty Pounds Weight at the least for every Passenger on board such Ship.

III. And he is further enacted, That no Ship proceeding on any such Voyage as aforesaid, and having on board the whole Number of Passengers allowed by this Act, shall carry any Part of her Cargo, Provisions, Water, or Sea Stores between Decks; but that it shall be lawful for any such Ship, not having on board the whole Number of Passengers so allowed, to carry between Decks, in respect of every Passenger wanting of that Number, any Goods, Provisions, Water, or Sea Stores, not occupying more than Three Cubical Feet in Space.

IV. And he is further enacted, That the Master of every Ship carrying Passengers on any such Voyage as aforesaid shall, before clearing out his said Ship for such Voyage from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or in the said Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Aldersay, or Sark, or in the Isle of Man*, deliver to the Collector or other principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at such Port or Place a List in Writing, specifying as accurately as may be the Names, Ages, and Professions or Occupations of all and every the Passengers on board such Ship, with the Name of the Port or Place at which he the said Master shall be contracted to land each of the said Passengers; and each Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs shall thereupon deliver to the said Master a Counterpart of such List, signed by him the said Collector or other Chief Officer as aforesaid; and the said Master shall exhibit the said Counterpart of his said List to the Collector or other Chief Officer of His Majesty's Customs at each and every Port or Place in His Majesty's Possessions at which the said Passengers, or any of them, shall be landed, and shall deposit the same with such Collector or Chief Officer of Customs at his final Port of Discharge in the said Possessions.

V. And, for the Prevention of Frauds which might be practised upon Persons emigrating from the United Kingdom in any of His Majesty's Possessions Abroad, he is further enacted, That if the Master of any Ship carrying any Passengers on any such Voyage as aforesaid shall, without their, his, or her previous Consent, land or put on shore, or cause to be landed or put on shore, any Passenger or Passengers at any Port or Place, other than the Port or Place at which he may have contracted to land or put such Passenger or Passengers on shore, he the said Master shall incur and become liable to a Penalty of Twenty Pounds for each and every Passenger so landed or put on shore, to be recovered in a summary Way before any Two Justices of the Peace in and for any Province, District, County, or Place in any of His Majesty's Possessions on the Continent or Islands of *North America*, on the Complaint of any such Person or Persons, and to be levied, by Warrants under the Hand and Seal of such Justices, upon the Goods of any such Offender.

VI. And he is further enacted, That if any Ship carrying Passengers on any such Voyage as aforesaid from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or in the said Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Aldersay, or Sark, or in the Isle of Man*, to or for any Port or Place in His Majesty's Possession on the Continent or Islands of *North America*, shall carry any Number of Passengers exceeding by more than One Person in Fifty the Proportion authorized and allowed by this present Act; or if the Cargo, Provisions, Water, or Sea Stores of any such Ship, or any Part thereof, shall be carried between Decks, contrary to the Provisions hereinafore in that Behalf made; or if any Ship shall clear out or put to Sea, not having on board such Water and good and wholesome Provisions as aforesaid, for the Use and Consumption of the said Passengers, to the Amount or in the Proportion hereinafore required; or if any such Ship shall be cleared out from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom before such Lists of Passengers as hereinafore mentioned have been delivered, in manner and form aforesaid, to such Officer as aforesaid, or if any such List shall be wilfully false; the Master of the said Ship shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall and may be prosecuted, tried, and convicted for the same, either in the County in the United Kingdom from which the Ship shall have sailed on such Voyage, or in any other County of the United Kingdom, or in either of the said Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Aldersay, or Sark, or in the Isle of Man*, from which the Ship shall have sailed on such Voyage, or in any of His Majesty's Possessions Abroad to which such Ship shall have sailed on such Voyage: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall take away or abridge any Right of Suit or Action which may accrue to any Passenger in any such Ship as aforesaid, or to any other Person, in respect of any Breach of any Contract made by or on the Behalf of any such Passenger or other Person with the Master or Owner thereof.

VII. And for the more effectually securing the due Observance of the aforesaid Rules, and the Payment of the Penalties aforesaid, he is further enacted, That before any Ship carrying Passengers shall clear out for any such Voyage as aforesaid from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or in the said Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Aldersay, or Sark, or in the Isle of Man*, to or for any Port or Place in His Majesty's Possession on the Continent or Islands of *North America*, the Master of the said Ship shall enter into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with one good and sufficient Surety, to be approved by the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs at such Port, in the Sum of One thousand Pounds, the Condition of which Bond shall be, that the said Ship is sea-worthy, and that all and every the Rules and Regulations made and prescribed by this Act for the Carriage of Passengers shall be well and truly performed before and during such intended Voyage, and that all Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures which the Master of such Ship may be sentenced or adjudged to pay for or in respect of the Breach or Non-performance, before or during such Voyage, of any such Rules and Regulations, shall be well and truly

truly paid: Provided always, that such Bond as aforesaid shall be without Stamp; and that no such Bond shall be put in Suit; and that no Prosecution, Suit, Action, or Information shall be brought under or by virtue of this Act, or upon or by reason of the Breach of any of the Provisions thereof, in any of His Majesty's Possessions Abroad, after the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months next succeeding the Commencement of any such Voyage as aforesaid, nor in the United Kingdom or any of the Islands before mentioned, after the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months next after the Return of the Master to the Port or Place from which he sailed on such Voyage.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Ship in the Service of His Majesty's Postmaster General.

IX. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Bahama Islands, and His Majesty's Possessions in the West Indies, are not and shall not be deemed or taken to be comprised within the Provisions aforesaid, or any of them.

C A P. XXII.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament. [25th May 1828.]

WHEREAS great Benefit has been found to arise from the Regulations of an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*: And Whereas several Acts have subsequently been passed to amend and extend the same: And Whereas it is expedient to consolidate, and in some Respects to amend and simplify, the Laws relating thereto: He it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*; also an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled 'An Act to regulate the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament'*; also an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for making perpetual Two Acts passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for regulating the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*; also so much of an Act, passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to limit the Qualification of Polls and Scrutinia, and for making other Regulations touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Places within England and Wales, and for Berwick-upon-Tweed, and also for removing Difficulties which may arise from want of Returns being made of Members to serve in Parliament, as relates to the Appointment of a Select Committee to take into Consideration the Petition of any Person claiming to have had a Right to vote, or to have been entitled to have been declared duly elected, where no Return has been made in any Writ issued for the election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament, on or before the Day on which such Writ is made returnable, or within fifty-two Days after the Day, on which such Writ begins Date, if such Writ be issued during any Session or Prorogation of Parliament, or where the Return be not according to the Requirement of the Writ, but contains special Matters only concerning the Election; as to the Notices to be given of the Meeting of such Committees, and to the Manner in which the Trials of such Petitioners are to be regulated, and the Mode in which Parties entitled to be returned may proceed against any Sheriff or Returning Officer, or case a Select Committee shall have determined that such Sheriff or Returning Officer had wilfully delayed or neglected or refused to make such Return; also an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the further Regulation of the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*, except in so far as the same relates to the Recall of so much of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the more effectual preventing Bribes and Corruption in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament*, as enacts that such Votes shall be deemed legal which have been so declared by the last Determination in the House of Commons; and that such last Determination concerning any County, City, Borough, or Town, shall be final; also an Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to extend the Provisions of certain Acts of Parliament made to regulate the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*; also an Act passed in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to explain so much of an Act made in the Twenty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act for the further Regulation of the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament', as relates to the Time of presenting certain renewed Petitions, and referring the same into Consideration*; also an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Execution of several Acts of Parliament, made for the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*; also an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the further Regulation of the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament, and for expediting the Proceedings relating thereto*; also an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to revive and make perpetual, and to amend, an Act made in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, for the further Regulation of the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns**

5 Geo. IV.

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Part of
17 U.S. c. 14.

1840.A. c. 71.

Upon Com-
plaint made to
the House of
Commons of an
unlawful Election
or Return, or
that no Return
has been made,
a Writ may be
issued for com-
pelling return,
and Return
given.

House may
after the Time,
grant the like
Writs and
Order.

If Petitioner
do not attend at
the Time
required, the
Order to be
discharged.

No Petition to
be presented
again, unless
subscribed as
herein men-
tioned.

Recognitions
to be entered
into by Peti-
tioners and
Returners, in pay
Certs.

of Members to serve in Parliament, and for expediting the Proceedings relating thereto; also as much of an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend several Acts for regulating the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament, so far as the same relate to Ireland, as enacted, that the Order for taking into Consideration any Petition relative to the Trial of any controverted Election or Return in Ireland shall not be discharged until the Expiration of Twenty-eight Days after such Petition shall have been presented to the House of Commons, by reason that the Recognitions required by an Act made in the Twenty-eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the further Regulation of the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*, was not received by the Speaker under the Provisions of the said recited Act; also an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending and rendering more effectual the Laws for the Trial of controverted Elections and Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*; be hereby repealed.*

II. And be it enacted, That whenever a Petition complaining of an undue Election or Return of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament (or complaining that no Return has been made to any Writ issued for the Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament on or before the Day on which such Writ is made returnable, or if such Writ be issued during any Session or Prorogation of Parliament, that no Return has been made to the same within Fifty-two Days after the Day on which such Writ bears Date, or that any Return is not according to the Regulation of the Writ, or complaining of the special Matters contained in any such Petition,) shall be presented to the House of Commons within such Time as shall be from time to time limited by the House, a Day and Hour shall be appointed by the said House for taking the same into Consideration, and Notice thereof in Writing shall be forthwith given by the Speaker to all Parties so petitioning, and to the sitting Members, and to any Parties who may have petitioned to be permitted to defend any such Election or Return, and where no Return has been made, or the special Matter of the Return, or the Conduct of any Returning Officer, is complained of, to the Returning Officer or Officers, accompanied with an Order to the Parties to attend the House at the Time appointed, by themselves, their Counsel or Agents.

III. And be it enacted, That the House may after the Day and Hour so appointed for taking any such Petition into Consideration, and upon some subsequent Day and Hour for the same, on Occasion shall require, giving to the respective Parties the like Notice of such Alteration, accompanied with an Order to attend on such subsequent Day and Hour as aforesaid; and if within One Hour after the Time fixed to the manner hereinafter directed for calling in the respective Parties, their Counsel or Agents, for the Purpose of proceeding to the Appointment of a Select Committee, the Petitioner or Petitioners, or some one or others of them who shall have signed any such Petition, shall not appear, by himself or themselves, or by his or their Counsel or Agents, the Order for taking such Petition into Consideration shall thereupon be discharged, and such Petition shall not be any further proceeded upon.

IV. And be it enacted, That no such Petition shall be proceeded upon, unless the same, at the Time it is presented to the House, shall be subscribed by some Person or Persons claiming therein to have had a Right to vote at the Election to which the same shall relate, or to have had a Right to be returned as duly elected thereat, or alleging himself or themselves to have been a Candidate or Candidates at such Election, or claiming therein to have had a Right to vote at the Election of any Deputee or Commissioners for choosing a Burgess for any District of Burghs in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland to which the same shall relate.

V. And be it enacted, That no Proceeding shall be had upon any such Petition, unless the Person or Persons subscribing the same, or some one or more of them, shall, within Fourteen Days after the same shall have been presented to the House, or within such further Time as shall be limited by the House, personally enter into a Recognizance to our Sovereign Lord the King, according to the Form hereto annexed, in the Sum of One thousand Pounds, with Two sufficient Sureties in the Sum of Five hundred Pounds each, or Four sufficient Sureties in the Sum of Two hundred and fifty Pounds each, for the Payment of all Costs, Expenses, and Fees which shall become due to any Witness summoned in behalf of the Person or Persons so subscribing such Petition, or to any Clerk or Officer of the House, upon the Trial of such Petition, or to any Party who shall appear before the House, or any Committee of the House, in opposition to such Petition, in case such Person or Persons shall fail to appear before the House at such Time or Times as shall be fixed by the House for taking such Petition into Consideration; or in case such Petition shall be withdrawn by the Permission of the House; or in case such Committee shall report to the House, that such Petition appears to them to be frivolous or vexatious; and if at the Expiration of the said Fourteen Days such Recognizance shall not have been entered into, or shall not have been received by the Speaker of the House of Commons, or the Time for entering into or receiving such Recognizance shall not previously have been enlarged, the Speaker shall report the same to the House, and the Order for taking such Petition into Consideration shall thereupon be discharged, unless upon special Report of the Examiners into the Sufficiency of the Sureties, or upon Motion specially stated and verified upon Oath to the Satisfaction of the House, the House shall in any case, either to enlarge the Time for entering into such Recognizance, or to allow the Names of any such Sureties to be changed; and whenever such Time shall be so enlarged, or Name of any such Surety shall be changed, the Order for taking such Petition into Consideration shall, if necessary, be postponed, so that no such Petition shall be taken into Consideration till after such Recognizance shall have been entered into and received by the Speaker: Provided always, that the Time for entering into such

such Recognizance shall not be enlarged more than once, or for any Number of Days exceeding Thirty, nor the Name of any proposed Surety be more than once changed.

VI. And be it enacted, That on the Day when any such Petition shall be presented, or on the next Day at furthest, the Petitioner or Petitioners shall deliver or cause to be delivered, in Writing, to the Clerk of the House of Commons, the Names, together with the Additions and usual Places of Residence, of the Persons who are proposed to become such Sureties, which Names shall be entered in a Book to be kept by the said Clerk in his Office, open to the Inspection of all Parties concerned.

VII. And be it enacted, That the said Recognizances shall be entered into before the Speaker of the House of Commons, who is hereby authorized and empowered to take the same; and the Sufficiency of the Sureties named therein shall be judged of and allowed by the said Speaker, or the Report of Two Persons appointed by him to examine the same, of which Two Persons the Clerk or one of the Clerks Assistant of the House of Commons shall always be one, and one of the following Officers, not being a Member of the said House, shall be the other; (that is to say, Masters of the High Court of Chancery, Clerks in the Court of King's Bench, Prothonotaries in the Court of Common Pleas, and Clerks in the Court of Exchequer; and the said Persons so appointed are hereby authorized and required to examine the same, and to report their Judgment thereupon, and are also hereby authorized to demand and receive such Fees for such Examination and Report as shall be from time to time fixed by any Resolution of the House of Commons: Provided always, that Seven clear Days at the least shall intervene between the Day on which the Names shall have been delivered in and entered in a Book kept in the Office of the Clerk as aforesaid and the Day on which the Sufficiency of the Sureties shall be examined as hereinafter directed.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if the Party or Parties who are to enter into such Recognizance, or his or their Sureties, or either of them, shall reside at a greater Distance from London than Forty Miles, it shall and may be lawful for such Party or Surety respectively to enter into such Recognizance before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or any of them, is and are hereby authorized and empowered to take the same; and such Recognizance, being duly certified under the Hand of such Justice, and being transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Commons, shall have the same Force and Effect as if the same had been entered into before the said Speaker: Provided also, that it shall and may be lawful for the Persons to whom it is entered by the Speaker to examine the Sufficiency of the Sureties, to receive in Evidence in their said Examination any Affidavits relating thereto which shall be sworn before any such Person, or any Master of the High Court of Chancery, or before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, who are hereby each of them respectively authorized to administer such Oath, and to certify such Affidavits under his Hand.

IX. And be it enacted, That the House of Commons shall not permit any such Petition to be withdrawn, except so far as the same may relate to the Election or Return of any Member who shall, since the same shall have been presented, have vacated his Seat by Death or in any other Manner, or in consequence of some Matter which shall have arisen since the same was presented, and which shall be specially stated and verified upon Oath to the Satisfaction of the House.

X. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, at any Time within Fourteen Days after the Day on which any such Petition shall have been presented, for any Person or Persons claiming to have had a Right to vote at the Election, or at the Election of Delegates or Commissioners for making such Return, to which the same shall relate, to petition the House of Commons, praying to be admitted as a Party or Parties to defend such Return, or to oppose the Prayer of such Petition, and such Person or Persons shall thereupon be admitted as a Party or Parties, together with the sitting Member, and shall be considered as such to all Intents and Purposes whosoever.

XI. And be it enacted, That if at any Time before the Day appointed for taking any such Petition into Consideration the Speaker of the House of Commons shall be informed, by a Certificate in Writing subscribed by Two of the Members of the said House, of the Death of any sitting Member whose Election or Return is complained of in such Petition, or of the Death of any Member returned upon a double Return whose Election or Return is complained of in such Petition, or that a Writ of Summons has been issued under the Great Seal of Great Britain to summon any such Member to Parliament as a Peer of Great Britain; or if the House of Commons shall have resolved that the Seat of any such Member is by Law become vacant; or if the House of Commons shall be informed, by a Declaration in Writing, subscribed by any such Member, and delivered in at the Table of the House within Fourteen Days after the Day on which any such Petition shall have been presented, that it is not the Intention of such Member to defend his Election or Return: In every such Case Notice thereof shall immediately be sent by the Speaker to the Sheriff or other Returning Officer for the County, City, Borough, District of Burghs, Port, or Place to which such Petition shall relate; and such Sheriff or other Returning Officer shall cause a true Copy of the same to be affixed on the Doors of the County Hall or Town Hall, or of the Parish Church nearest to the Place where such Election has usually been held; and such Notice shall also be inserted by Order of the Speaker in one of the Two next London Gazettes; and the Order for taking such Petition into Consideration shall, if necessary, be adjourned, so that at the least Thirty Days may intervene between the Day on which such Notice shall be inserted in the said Gazette and the Day on which such Petition shall be taken into Consideration.

XII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, at any Time within Thirty Days after the Day on which such Notice shall have been inserted in the said Gazette, for any Person or Persons claiming to have had a Right to vote at such Election, or at the Election of Delegates or Commissioners

Notice of Petition to be delivered to the Clerk of the House of Commons.

Recognizances to be entered into before the Speaker, and the Sufficiency of Sureties to be allowed by him, or the Report of the Persons herein mentioned.

Seven Days to be allowed before the Sureties are examined.

Persons or Sureties living more than 40 Miles from London may enter into Recognizances before Justices.

Evidence as to sufficiency of Sureties.

In what Cases Petitions may be withdrawn.

Witness, upon Petition, may become a Party to oppose or defend the Return.

When the Seat becomes vacant, or the sitting Member declines to defend his Return before the House, Notice is taken into Consideration.

Notice to be sent by the Speaker to the Sheriff or other Returning Officer of the Place to which the Petition relates.

Notice to be affixed to the Doors of the County Hall, the undisplayed in the London Gazette, and the Order for taking such Petition into Consideration of the Petition adjourned.

Notice to be sent by the Speaker to the Sheriff or other Returning Officer of the Place to which the Petition relates.

Thirty Days after the Notice, Voters, &c. may be allowed to

admitted as Parties to defend the Returns.

Members having given Notice of their Intention not to defend, shall not be admitted as Parties.

Lists of Votes intended to be objected to, to be delivered to the Clerk of the House of Commons.

for making such Election, to petition the House, praying to be admitted as a Party or Parties in the Room of such Member; and such Person or Persons shall thereupon be so admitted as a Party or Parties, and shall be considered as such, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XIII. And be it enacted, That whenever the Member whose Election or Return is so complained of in such Petition shall have given such Notice as aforesaid, of his Intention not to defend the same, he shall not be admitted to appear or act as a Party against such Petitioner in any subsequent Proceedings thereupon; and he shall also be restrained from sitting in the House of Commons, or voting on any Question, until such Petition shall have been decided upon.

XIV. And be it enacted, That in all Cases of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament for Great Britain, all the Parties complaining of or defending such Elections or Returns shall, by themselves or their Agents, deliver in to the Clerk of the House of Commons Lists of the Votes intended to be objected to, to be by the said Clerk kept in his Office, open to the Inspection of all Parties concerned, giving in the said Lists the several Heads of Objections, and distinguishing the same against the Names of the Voters intended to; and that such Lists shall be so delivered in, upon all controverted Elections and Returns for Scotland, or for any County in England or Wales, Ten Days at least before the Day appointed for the Consideration of the Returns complaining of such Election or Return; and upon all other controverted Elections or Returns for England or Wales, Five Days at least before the Day appointed for the Consideration of such Returns: Provided always, that if the Consideration of any such Returns shall be postponed by Order of the House during the same Session, or shall be renewed at the Commencement of another Session, it shall be sufficient if such Lists shall be so delivered within such Periods as are hereby directed before the Commencement for the Trial of such Returns shall be actually appointed; or if any Person or Persons shall have been admitted as aforesaid to defend the Return in the Room of any sitting Member or Members returned in a Double Return, who before such Petition is taken into Consideration shall have died, or been called by Writ of Summons to Parliament as a Peer of Great Britain, or whose Seat shall have become vacant by Law, or who shall in the Meanes aforesaid have declared his Intention not to defend his Election or Return, then it shall be sufficient if such Lists shall be so delivered within such Periods as are herebybefore directed before the Time to which the taking such Petition into Consideration shall be adjourned.

Evidence to be produced to the Select Committee appointed for the Trial of the Returns upon which such List shall have been delivered in, against the Validity of any Vote, upon any Head of Objection to such Voter other than one of the Heads so specified and particularized against him in such List as aforesaid; and if any Ground of Objection shall be stated against any Voter in such Lists, and no Evidence shall be produced before such Select Committee to substantiate such Objection, and if such Select Committee shall be of opinion that such Objection was frivolous or vexatious, the said Committee shall report the same to the House of Commons, together with their Opinions on the other Matters relating to the said Returns, and the opposite Party shall in such Case be entitled to recover, from the Party or Parties by whom or on whose Behalf any such Objections were made, the full Costs and Expenses incurred by reason of such frivolous or vexatious Objections, which Costs and Expenses shall be ascertained and recovered in the same Manner and Form as in heretofore provided for the Recovery of Costs and Expenses in Cases of frivolous or vexatious Petitions.

XV. And be it enacted, That no Evidence shall be adduced before the Select Committee appointed for the Trial of the Returns upon which such List shall have been delivered in, against the Validity of any Vote, upon any Head of Objection to such Voter other than one of the Heads so specified and particularized against him in such List as aforesaid; and if any Ground of Objection shall be stated against any Voter in such Lists, and no Evidence shall be produced before such Select Committee to substantiate such Objection, and if such Select Committee shall be of opinion that such Objection was frivolous or vexatious, the said Committee shall report the same to the House of Commons, together with their Opinions on the other Matters relating to the said Returns, and the opposite Party shall in such Case be entitled to recover, from the Party or Parties by whom or on whose Behalf any such Objections were made, the full Costs and Expenses incurred by reason of such frivolous or vexatious Objections, which Costs and Expenses shall be ascertained and recovered in the same Manner and Form as in heretofore provided for the Recovery of Costs and Expenses in Cases of frivolous or vexatious Petitions.

On Days appointed for taking Petitions into Consideration, Members are permitted to sit in the Order of the Day for that Purpose before any other Business, except as herein is excepted.

XVI. And be it enacted, That on the Day appointed for taking any such Petition into Consideration the House shall not proceed to any Business previous to the Reading of the Order of the Day for that Purpose, except to swear in any Member, or to receive any Report from any Select Committee appointed in pursuance of this Act, and to enter the same upon their Journals, and to give the necessary Orders and Directions thereupon; or to admit the Clerk of the Crown to alter or amend any Return, in pursuance of an Order made on a preceding Day or on that Day; or to attend His Majesty or His Majesty's Commissioners in the House of Lords, in consequence of any Message from His Majesty, or from His Majesty's Commissioners, signified to the House in the usual Manner; or to receive any Message or Messages from the Lords; or on Days appointed for the Trial of any Articles of Impeachment exhibited or to be exhibited by the Commons before the Lords in Parliament, to proceed to any Business that may be necessary for the Purpose of carrying on the Prosecution of such Impeachment.

Serjeant at Arms, before the Reading of the Order, to require the Attendance of Members. House to be adjourned, and if there are not 100 Members present at the House on said Journs, &c.

XVII. And be it enacted, That on the Time appointed for taking any such Petition into Consideration, and previous to the Reading of the Order of the Day for that Purpose, the Serjeant at Arms shall be directed to go with the Mace to the Places adjacent, and require the immediate Attendance of the Members on the Business of the House; and that after his Return the House shall be counted, and if there be less than One hundred Members present, the Order for taking such Petition into Consideration shall be immediately adjourned to a particular Hour on the following Day, (Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday always excepted,) and the House shall not proceed to any other Business whatsoever, except as herebefore provided, but shall then adjourn to the said Day; and the Proceedings of all Committees, subsequent to such Notice from the said Serjeant, shall be void, and on the following Day the House shall proceed in the same Manner, and so from Day to Day, till there be an Attendance of One hundred Members at the Reading of the Order of the Day to take such Petition into Consideration: Provided always, that if, after reading the Order of the Day for taking any such Petition into Consideration, on any Day immediately preceding Christmas Day, (or if Christmas Day falls on a Monday, on the preceding Saturday) Wednesday, or Good Friday, it shall be found that there are not One hundred Members present, or that the Number of Thirty-three Members, not so made or expected, cannot be completed, it shall and may be lawful for the House, if they shall think fit, to direct that the said Order shall be adjourned

journey for any Number of Days, and the House shall then immediately be adjourned to the Hour and Day to which such Order shall be so adjourned.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if after summoning the Members, and counting the House, as aforesaid, One hundred Members shall be found to be present, the Parties, their Counsel or Agents, shall be ordered to attend at the Bar, and then the Door of the House shall be locked, and no Member shall be suffered to enter into or depart from the House until the Parties, their Counsel or Agents, shall be directed to withdraw, as hereinafter is mentioned; and when the Door shall be locked as aforesaid, the Order of the Day shall be read, and the Names of all the Members of the House, written on distinct Pieces of Paper, being all as near as may be of equal Size, and folded up in the same Manner, shall be put into Six Glasses, to be placed on the Table for that Purpose; and then the Clerk or Clerk Assistant attending the House shall publicly draw out of the said Six Glasses the said Pieces of Paper, and deliver the same to the Speaker, to be by him read to the House, and so shall continue to do until Thirty-three Names of the Members present be drawn: Provided always, that the Names of all the Members so written and folded up shall, previous to the Time appointed for taking any such Petition into Consideration, be prepared by the said Clerk or Clerk Assistant, and by him put into a Box in the Presence of the Speaker, together with an Attestation, signed by the said Clerk or Clerk Assistant, purporting that the Names of all the Members were by him put therein the

in the Year Day of which said Box the Speaker shall seal or cause to be sealed, in his Presence, with his own Seal, and to the Contents thereof shall annex or cause to be annexed an Attestation, signed by himself, purporting that the said Box was, on the

Day of made up in his Presence, in the Manner directed by this Act: and that as soon as the Parties shall be withdrawn as aforesaid, and before the House shall enter on any other Business, any Member may require that the Names of all the Members which remain undrawn shall be drawn and read aloud by the said Clerk or Clerk Assistant.

XIX. And be it enacted, That when Two or more such Petitions are ordered to be taken into Consideration by the House on the same Day, it shall and may be lawful, after summoning the Members and counting the House, in the Manner heretofore directed, to order all the Petitioners and other Parties, by themselves, their Counsel or Agents, to attend within the House at the same Time, before the Door shall be locked, and after the List of the Thirty-three Names of the Members present hath been drawn by Lot and completed, in order to form the First Committee, as hereinafter is directed, it shall and may be lawful to proceed forthwith, and before the Door of the House shall be opened, except for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned, to draw by Lot, and complete in like Manner, out of the same Glasses, another List of Thirty-three Names of the remaining Members present, in order to form the Second Committee, according to the said Directions, and in the same Manner to draw by Lot and complete successive Lists of Thirty-three Names of the remaining Members present, in order to form a Third or Fourth Committee, according to the said Directions.

XX. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to proceed in manner aforesaid to form successive Lists, in order to form more than One of such Committees, unless One hundred and twenty Members shall be present in the House at the Time of counting the same; nor to form successive Lists, in order to form more than Two such Committees, unless One hundred and eighty Members shall then be present in the House; nor to form successive Lists, in order to form more than Three such Committees, unless Two hundred and forty Members shall then be present in the House.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if the Name of any Member who shall have given his Vote at the Election complained of as aforesaid, or who shall be a Petitioner complaining of an undue Election or Return, or against whose Return a Petition shall be then depending, or whose Return shall not have been brought in Fourteen Days, shall be drawn, his Name shall be set aside, and not be entered on the List of Names drawn.

XXII. And be it enacted, That if the Name of any Member of Sixty Years of Age or upwards be drawn, he shall be excused from serving on any Select Committee to be appointed by virtue of this Act, if he require it, and verify the Cause of such Excuse upon Oath.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if the Name of any Member who has served on One such Select Committee during the same Session be drawn, he shall, if he require it, be excused from serving again in any such Select Committee, unless the House shall, before the Day appointed for taking the said Petition into Consideration, have resolved that the Number of Members who have not served on any such Select Committee in the same Session is insufficient to fulfil the Purpose of this Act respecting the Choice of such Select Committee.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That no Member, who, after having been appointed to serve on any such Select Committee, shall, on account of Indisability or Accident, have been excused from attending the same throughout, shall be deemed to have served on any such Committee.

XXV. And be it enacted, That if any other Member shall offer any other Excuse, the Substance of the Allegations shall be taken down by the said Clerk, in order that the same may afterwards be entered on the Journals, and the Opinion of the House shall then be taken thereon; and if the House shall resolve that the said Member ought not to be compelled to serve on such Select Committee, he also shall be excused from such Service: Provided always, that the said Member shall thereupon verify upon Oath the Allegations so taken down by the Clerk.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That in case the House shall proceed in manner aforesaid to form successive Lists, in order to form Two or more such Committees, and any Member whose Name is drawn shall

If Two Mem-
bers are pre-
sent, the Peti-
tion, &c. to be
entered in the
Box.

Names of
Members to be
put in Six
Glasses, and
drawn out alter-
nately, and read
by the Speaker,
till 33 be
drawn, &c.

Persons in
taking a Pe-
tition into
Consideration,
the Names of
Members to be
put into a
Box, &c.

How to pro-
ceed when
Two or more
Petitions are
ordered to be
taken into Con-
sideration on
the same Day.

Number of
Members who
must be present to form
more than One
Committee.

Certain
Members dis-
qualified from
serving on
Committees.

Members
above 60 Years
of Age may be
excused.

On Members
who have pre-
viously served
during the same
Session.

As to Members
whose Absence
has been
excused.

If Members
offer other
Excuses, the
Substance of the
Allegations of the
House to be
taken down.

Members
excused for
Reasons apply-
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ing especially
to One Petition
drawn by Lot upon
any of the following
Petitions.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That instead of the Members so set aside and excused, the Name of other
Members shall be drawn, who may, in like Manner, be set aside or excused, and others drawn to supply
these Places, until the whole Number of Thirty-three Members not liable to be so set aside or excused
shall be complete; and of the Number of Thirty-three Members, not set aside nor excused, cannot be
completed, the House shall proceed in the Manner they are heretofore directed in case there be less
than One hundred Members present at the Time prescribed for counting the House, and so from Day to
Day, as often as the Case shall happen: Provided always, that if Two or more such Petitions are to be
taken into Consideration on the same Day, and it shall happen, by reason that a sufficient Number of
Members liable to serve are not present in the House, that successive Lists cannot be formed, in man-
ner aforesaid, upon all such Petitions, yet the House may nevertheless proceed to form the List or Lists,
and appoint the Select Committee or Committees upon One or more of such Petitions, as far as they are
enabled so to do by the Number of Members present, and may, after such Appointment, proceed to any
other Business; and the Order or Orders for taking the remaining Petition or Petitions into Consider-
ation shall be adjourned, as heretofore is directed in case there be less than One hundred Members
present at the Time prescribed for counting the House.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That as soon as Thirty-three Members shall have been so chosen by Lot,
the House may proceed to take any other such Petition into Consideration as may have been appointed
to be considered on that Day, and if there be none such, then the Doors of the House shall be opened,
and the House may proceed upon any other Business.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if after counting the House in the Manner hereto-
fore mentioned there be less than One hundred Members present, or if Thirty-three Members, not set
aside or excused, cannot be completed, as heretofore is provided, the House shall not proceed upon
any Business whatever, except to adjourn the Order of the Day for taking any such Petition into Con-
sideration, in manner heretofore directed, or to proceed upon any Order of the Day for the Call of the
House, which shall have been previously fixed for that Day, and to direct that the House, in pursuance
of such Order, be then called over, if they shall so think fit, or to direct that such Order of the Day for
the Call of the House shall be adjourned to such future Day as they shall appoint, and in either of such
Cases to come to such Resolutions, and to make such Orders relating thereto, as to the House shall seem
meet: and in case on Order of the Day for a Call of the House shall have been previously fixed for that
Day, then to order that the House shall be called over on such future Day as they shall appoint, and to
make such Orders relating thereto as they shall think necessary, and in such Case to make such other
Orders as to them shall seem expedient, for enforcing the Attendance of the Members upon the Business
of the House, and that the House shall then adjourn to the same Day to which the Order or Orders for
taking into Consideration any such Petition or Petitions shall have been adjourned, and so from time to
time, as Occasion shall require; and in case no such Proceedings with respect to any Call of the House,
or other the Matter before mentioned, shall take place, or if in the Course of these Proceedings the
House shall be adjourned for Want of Members, the House shall be deemed and taken, and shall be
declared to be adjourned to the same Day to which such Order or Orders shall have been adjourned:
Provided always, that in case the Thirty-three Members not set aside or excused cannot be completed,
it shall not be lawful for the House to proceed upon any of the Matters before mentioned until the Door
of the House is unlocked, and the Parties, their Counsel and Agents, are withdrawn from the Bar.

XXX. And be it enacted, That as soon as the said Thirty-three Members shall have been so chosen
by Lot, the Petitioners and sitting Member or Members, or any Party who may have been admitted to
defend the Return, or to defend any Right of Election, and all the Parties, their Counsel or Agents, shall
immediately withdraw, together with the Clerk appointed to attend the said Select Committee, which
Clerk shall furnish a List of the Thirty-three Members to each of the Parties; and the Petitioners and
sitting Member or Members, or such Party as may have been admitted as aforesaid to defend the Return
or Right of Election, their Counsel or Agents, beginning on the Part of the Petitioners, shall alternately
strike off One of the said Thirty-three Members, until the said Number shall be reduced to Eleven; and
the said Clerk, within One Half Hour at farthest from the Time of the Parties withdrawing from the
House, or if the Doors of the House shall on the Expiration of such Half Hour be closed, then imme-
diately after they shall be opened, shall deliver in to the House the Names of the Eleven Members then
remaining, and the said Eleven Members shall be sworn at the Table well and truly to try the Matter of
the Petition referred to them, and a true Judgment to give according to the Evidence, and shall be
deemed and taken to be a Select Committee legally appointed to try and determine the Merits of the
Return or Election appointed by the House to be by them taken into Consideration, from and after the
Time of any such Select Committee having been sworn at the Table; and the House shall order the said
Select Committee to meet at a certain Time, to be fixed by the House, which shall be within Twenty-
four Hours of the Appointment of the said Select Committee, unless a Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good
Friday shall intervene; and the Place of their meeting and sitting shall be some convenient Room or
Place adjacent to the House of Commons, properly prepared for that Purpose.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That on the Parties withdrawing as aforesaid, the House shall continue
sitting, and the said Thirty-three Members so chosen by Lot shall not depart the House till the Time for
the Meeting of such Select Committee shall be fixed.

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XXXII. And be it enacted, That if Two or more such Petitions are to be taken into Consideration on the same Day, it shall be lawful for the Parties, their Counsel or Agents, to withdraw from the House as soon as the List of Thirty-three Names shall have been drawn, in order to form the Committee for the Trial of such Petition respectively, and for the Clerk appointed to attend the said Committee to return the reduced List in the Time intervening between say Two Halfs; and the Members remaining upon any of the said reduced Lists shall be sworn at the Table, and shall be at liberty forthwith to depart from the House.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That if, on a Complaint by Petition of an undue Election or Return, there shall be more than Two Parties before the House on distinct Issues, or complaining or complained of upon distinct Grounds, whose Right to be elected or returned may be affected by the Determination of any such Select Committee, each of the said Parties shall successively strike off a Member from the Thirty-three Members chosen by Lot, until the same Number be reduced to Eleven, in the same Manner as is heretofore directed for the striking off of a Member by such Party, and the List of the Thirty-three Members chosen by Lot shall for this Purpose be given to all the said Parties, and the Order in which the said Parties shall so strike off the said Members shall be determined by Lot after they are withdrawn from the Bar, and in like Manner shall be determined the Order in which the Parties in Petitions complaining of the same Double Returns shall strike off the said Members; and the Eleven Members remaining on the said reduced List shall be sworn at the Table, and be a Select Committee for the Purpose aforesaid.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That if within One Hour after the Time appointed for taking any Petition complaining of an undue Election or Return, or Objection to make a Return, into Consideration, the aforesaid Member or sitting Members, or other Party opposing the Petition, shall not appear, by himself or themselves, or his or their Counsel or Agents, or if at the Time so appointed as aforesaid there shall be no Party before the House opposing such Petition, or any Petition touching a Right of Election, the House shall proceed to appoint a Select Committee to try the Merits of such Petition, in the following Manner; (that is to say) that the Names of Thirty-three Members shall be drawn in the Manner heretofore prescribed; but in reducing the List of such Names to Eleven, the Place of the Party opposing the Petition shall be supplied by the Clerk appointed to attend the said Committee, who shall, as often as it shall come to his Turn, as supplying the Place of such Party, strike out that Name which then shall be first on the said List.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That the same Method of reducing the List of Members drawn to Eleven shall be followed whenever any Party shall waive his Right of striking off Names from the said List.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That if the Returning Officer or Officers by whom any Return ought to have been made or has been made shall attend the House when any Petition complaining of any undue Election or Return, or Objection to make a Return, is ordered to be taken into Consideration, in consequence of such Order and Notice as is hereafter described, and in case there shall be more Returns than One presented on distinct Issues, or complaining upon different Grounds, the House shall determine, from the Nature of the Case, whether the Returning Officer or Officers, his or their Counsel or Agents, shall, together with such Petitioners, be entitled to strike off from the List of Members drawn by Lot, in the Manner heretofore directed in Cases where there shall be more than Two Parties before the House, or whether such List shall be reduced by the Parties severally presenting such Petitions only; and if such Officer or Officers cannot be found to be served with such Notice or Order, or being served, shall not appear, by himself or themselves, his or their Counsel or Agents, at the Day and Time appointed for taking such Petition into Consideration, the House may permit or authorize any Person to appear in the stead of him or them, and in like Manner shall decide whether the Person so nominated or appointed to appear in the Place of such Returning Officer or Officers shall be entitled to strike off from the said List of Thirty-three Members so drawn by Lot as aforesaid, as it might do in case the Returning Officer or Officers had appeared.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That every such Select Committee shall on their meeting elect a Chairman; and if in the Election of a Chairman there be an equal Number of Voices, the Member whose Name was first drawn in the House shall have a casting Voice; as likewise, in case there should ever be Occasion for electing a new Chairman, on the Death or necessary Absence of the Chairman first elected.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That every such Committee shall or may be attended by a Person well skilled in the Art of writing Short-hand, who shall be specially appointed by the Clerk of the House of Commons for the Time being, and sworn by the Chairman faithfully and truly to take down, in Short-hand, the Evidence adduced before such Committee, and from Day to Day, at Occasion may require, to transcribe or cause the same to be transcribed, in Words at Length, for the Use of such Committee.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That every such Select Committee shall have Power to send for Persons, Papers, and Records, and to examine any Person who may have subscribed the Petition which such Select Committee shall have been appointed to try and determine, except it shall otherwise appear to such Committee that such Person is an interested Witness, and shall examine all the Witnesses who come before them upon Oath; and if any Person summoned by such Select Committee, or by the Warrant of the Speaker of the House of Commons, shall disobey such Summons, or if any Witness before such Select Committee shall give false Evidence, or perjure, or shall otherwise misbehave in giving or refusing to give Evidence, the Chairman of such Select Committee, by their Directions, may at any Time during the Course of their Proceedings report the same to the House, for the Interposition of their Authority, or Censure, as the Case may require, and may by a Warrant under his Hand

When several Petitions are taken into Consideration, Parties may reduce Lists to Eleven, and Committees may leave.

If more than Two Parties on distinct Issues, each Party to strike off the Name of a Member from the 33 members, strictly until reduced to Eleven.

Regulations for the Trial of the Merits of Petitions when no opposing Party appears.

Reducing List when any Party shall waive his Right. Manner of proceeding when Returning Officers, who have been ordered to attend, shall appear; when Returning Officers do not appear.

Committee to elect a Chairman.

Committee to be attended by a Short-hand Writer.

Committee empowered to send for and examine Persons, Papers, and Records. Witnesses misbehaving may be reported to the House, and nominated to

the Custody of
the Sergeant at
Arms.

Committee to
decide, and to
report their
Decision to the
House, &c.

Decision to be
final, except in
certain Cases.

Committee to
report whether
the Petition or
Opposition to it
is frivolous or
vexatious, or
whether the
Return is cor-
ruptly or irregu-
lar.

Committee
may report
their Determina-
tions on such
Matters to the
House.

Committee not
to adjourn for
more than
24 Hours,
without Leave
&c.

Committee
may sit to
decide itself.

Committee
not to sit until
all the men.

On Failure
of Meeting
within One
Month, Adj-
ournment to be
made.

Chairman to
report Absence,
and to be
re-elected, &c.

If more than
Two Members
withdraw, Com-
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If any Com-
mittee is re-
duced to less
than Five by
the Withdrawal
of its Members,
it shall be dis-
solved, except
on leave more-
extended.

directed to the Sergeant at Arms attending the House of Commons, or to his Deputy or Deputies, com-
mit such Person (not being a Peer of the Realm or Lord of Parliament) to the Custody of the said Ser-
jeant, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Twenty-four Hours, if the House shall
then be sitting, and if not, then for a Time not exceeding Twenty-four Hours after the Hour to which
the House shall then be adjourned.

XL. And be it enacted, That every such Select Committee shall try the Merits of the Return or Election,
or both, and shall determine, by a Majority of Voices of such Select Committee, whether the Petitioners or the
sitting Members, or either of them, be duly returned or elected, or whether the Election be void, or whether
a new Writ ought to issue, which Determination shall be final between the Parties (except as is hereinafter
provided) to all Intents and Purposes; and the House, on being informed thereof by the Chairman of the
said Select Committee, shall order the same to be entered in their Journals, and give the necessary Direc-
tions for confirming or altering the Return, or for ordering a Return to be made, or for issuing a new Writ
for a new Election, or for carrying the said Determination into Execution, as the Case may require; and
every such Committee, at the same Time that they inform the House of their final Determination on the
Merits of the Petition which they were sworn to try, shall also report to the House whether such
Petition did or did not appear to them to be frivolous or vexatious, and in like Manner report with
respect to every Party who shall have appeared before them in opposition to such Petition, whether the
Opposition of such Party did or did not appear to them to be frivolous or vexatious; and if no Party
shall have appeared before them in opposition to such Petition, they shall then report to the House
whether such Election or Return, or such alleged Denial of a Return, as shall be complained of in such
Petition, (according as the Case may be,) did or did not appear to them to be vexatious or corrupt.

XLI. And be it enacted, That if any such Select Committee shall come to any Resolution other than
the Determination above mentioned, they shall, if they think proper, report the same to the House for
their Opinion; at the same Time that the Chairman of such Select Committee shall inform the House of
such Determination; and the House may confirm or disagree with such Resolution, and make such
Orders thereon as to them shall seem proper.

XLII. And be it enacted, That every such Select Committee shall sit every Day (Sunday, Christmas
Day, and Good Friday only excepted), and shall never adjourn for a longer Time than Twenty-four
Hours, unless a Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday intervene, and in such Case not for more than
Twenty-four Hours, exclusive of such Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday, without Leave first
obtained from the House, upon Motion, and special Cause assigned for a longer Adjournment; and in case
the House shall be sitting at the Time to which such Select Committee is adjourned, then the Business of
the House shall be stayed, and a Motion shall be made for a further Adjournment, for any Time to be
fixed by the House; Provided always, that if such Select Committee shall have occasion to apply or report
to the House in relation to the Adjournment of such Select Committee, the Absence of the Members
thereof, or the Non-attendance or Misbehaviour of Witnesses summoned to appear or appearing before
them, and the House shall be then adjourned for more than Twenty-four Hours, such Select Committee
may also adjourn to the Day appointed for the Meeting of the House.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That no Member of any such Select Committee shall be allowed to absent
himself from the same without Leave obtained from the House, or an Excuse allowed by the House at
the next Sitting thereof, on special Cause shown and verified upon Oath, and such Select Committee
shall never sit until all the Members to whom such Leave has not been granted, nor Excuse allowed,
are met; and in case they shall not all meet within One Hour after the Time to which such Select Com-
mittee shall have been adjourned, a further Adjournment shall be made, in the Manner as before
directed, and reported, with the Cause thereof, to the House.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That the Chairman of every such Select Committee shall at the next
Meeting of the House always report the Name of every Member thereof who shall have been absent
therefrom without such Leave or Excuse as aforesaid, and each Member shall be directed to attend the
House at the next Sitting thereof, and shall then be ordered to be taken into the Custody of the
Sergeant at Arms attending the House, for such Neglect of his Duty, and otherwise punished or cor-
rected, at the Discretion of the House, unless it shall appear to the House, by Facts specially stated and
verified upon Oath, that such Member was, by a sudden Accident, or by Necessity, prevented from
attending the said Select Committee.

XLV. And be it enacted, That if more than Two Members of any such Select Committee shall on any
Account be absent therefrom, such Select Committee shall adjourn in the Manner hereinafter directed,
and so from time to time, until Nine Members are assembled, except as is hereafter provided.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That in case the Number of Members able to attend any such Select Com-
mittee shall, by Death or otherwise, be unavoidably reduced to less than Nine, and shall so continue for
the Space of Three sitting Days, such Select Committee shall be dissolved, and another chosen in its
place, and determine the Matter of such Petition in manner aforesaid; and all the Proceedings of such former
Select Committee shall be void and of no Effect. Provided always, that whenever any such Committee shall
have sat for Business Fourteen Days, not including those Days on which they shall have adjourned
on account of the Absence of any Member, nor including Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday, it shall
and may be lawful for them to proceed to Business, if a Number of Members not less than Eight be
present; and in such Case the Committee shall not be dissolved by reason of the Absence of the Mem-
bers, unless the Number of Members able to attend the same shall, by Death or otherwise, be unavoid-
ably reduced to less than Eight, and shall so continue for the Space of Three sitting Days; and
whenever any such Committee shall in like Manner have sat for Business Twenty-five Days, or shall

have directed any Commission to be issued for the Examination of Evidence in *Ireland*, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and intitled *An Act for regulating the Trial of controversial Witnesses or Returns of Members to serve in the United Parliament for Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful for them to proceed to Business, if a Number of Members not less than Seven be present; and in such Case the Committee shall not be dissolved by reason of the Absence of the Members, unless the Number of Members able to attend the same shall, by Death or otherwise, be unavoidably reduced so less than Seven, and shall so continue for the Space of Three sitting Days.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That whenever any such Select Committee shall think it necessary to deliberate among themselves upon any Question which shall arise in the Course of the Trial, or upon the Determination thereof, or upon any Resolution concerning the Matter of the Petition referred to them as aforesaid, as soon as such Select Committee shall have heard the Evidence and Counsel on both Sides relative thereto, the Room or Place in which they shall sit shall be cleared, if they shall think proper, while the Members of such Committee consider thereof, and all such Questions, as well as such Determinations, and all other Resolutions, shall be by a Majority of Voices; and if the Voices shall be equal, including the Voice of such Chairman, the Chairman shall have a casting Voice.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That no Determination shall be made by any such Committee on any Question whatsoever, save and except such as may arise in consequence of the Absence of any Member, unless the Number of Members hereinbefore required be present: Provided always, that an Member shall be entitled to vote on the Determination of any Question, who has not attended during every Sitting of such Committee, except such at which the Committee shall have met and adjourned in manner lawfully directed, in consequence of the Absence of such Member.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That the Oaths by this Act directed to be taken in the House shall be administered by the said Clerk or Clerk Assistant, and that the Oaths directed by this Act to be taken before any Select Committee shall be administered by the Clerk attending such Select Committee; and that all Persons who shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury in any Evidence which they shall give before the House or such Committee, in consequence of the Oath which they shall have taken by the Direction of this Act, shall on Conviction thereof incur and suffer the like Pains and Penalties in which any other Person convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury is liable by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

L. And be it enacted, That whenever any Committee appointed to try the Merits of any such Petition as aforesaid shall be of Opinion that the Merits of such Petition do wholly or in Part depend on any Question or Questions which shall be before them respecting the Right of Election for the County, City, Borough, District of Burghs, Port, or other Place to which such Petition shall relate, or respecting the Right of choosing, nominating, or appointing the Returning Officer or Returning Officers who is or are to make Returns of such Election, the said Committee in such Case shall require the Counsel or Agents for the several Parties, or if there shall be none such before them, shall then require the Parties themselves, to deliver to the Clerk of such Committee Statements in Writing of the Right of Election, or of choosing, nominating, or appointing Returning Officers, for which they respectively contend; and the Committee shall come to distinct Resolutions on such Statements, and shall, at the same Time that they report to the House their final Determination on the Merits of such Petition, also report to the House such Statement or Statements, together with their Judgment with respect thereto; and such Report shall thereupon be entered in the Journals of the House, and Notice thereof shall be sent by the Speaker to the Sheriff or other Returning Officer of the Place to which the same shall relate, and a true Copy of such Notice shall, by such Sheriff or other Returning Officer, be forthwith affixed to the Doors of the County Hall or Town Hall, or of the Parish Church nearest to the Place where such Election has usually been held, and such Notice shall also be inserted, by Order of the Speaker, in One of the Two great London Gazettes.

LI. And be it enacted, That whenever any such Report with respect to such Rights, any or either of them, shall be made to the House, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons within Six Months next after the Day on which such Report shall have been made to the House, or in case such Six Months shall end between the Time when the present or any future Parliament shall be dissolved or shall expire and the Day on which the next Parliament shall meet, or in case such Six Months shall expire during any Recess, either by the Prorogation of Parliament, or by the Adjournment of the House of Commons for Fourteen Days intervening between the Day of Adjournment and the Day to which the House shall be so adjourned, then within Fourteen Days next after the first Day of the next Parliament, or of the next Session of the same Parliament, or of the next Meeting of the House of Commons, as the Case may be, to petition the House to be admitted as a Party or Parties to oppose those Rights, any or either of them, which shall have been deemed valid in the Judgment of such Committee; and that such Petition, when presented, shall be ordered by the House to lay on the Table all such Six Months, or such Fourteen Days as aforesaid, shall be expired; and that within Twenty-one sitting Days after the Expiration of such Six Months, or Fourteen Days, a Day and Hour shall be appointed by the House for taking the same into Consideration, so that the Space of Fourteen Days at the least shall always intervene between the Day on which such Order shall be made and the Day appointed by the House for taking the same into Consideration; and such Day and Hour may from time to time be altered as to the House shall seem fit; and Notice of such Day and Hour, and of such Alteration thereof, shall be sent to the several Persons who have petitioned the

House respecting such Rights, in like Manner as is done in other Cases: Provided always, that if on such Petition shall be so presented within the Times above limited for presenting the same, the said Judge(s) of such Committee on such Questions or Questions shall be held and taken to be final and conclusive in all subsequent Elections of Members of Parliament for that Place to which the same shall relate, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

LII. And be it enacted, That whenever a Day or Hour shall be appointed by the House for taking any such Petition into Consideration, Notice of such Day and Hour shall be inserted, by Order of the Speaker, in One of the Two next London Gazettes, and also shall be sent by him to the Sheriff or other returning Officer for the Place to which such Petition shall relate; and a true Copy of such Notice shall, by the said Sheriff or other Returning Officer, be forthwith affixed to the Doors of the County Hall or Town Hall, or of the Parish Church nearest to the Place where such Election has usually been held.

LIII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, at any Time before the Day so appointed for taking such Petition into Consideration, to petition the House to be admitted as a Party or Parties to defend such Right of Election, or of choosing, nominating, or appointing the Returning Officer or Officers; and such Person or Persons shall thereupon be so admitted, and shall be considered as such to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

LIV. And be it enacted, That at the Hour appointed by the House for taking such Petition into Consideration, the House shall proceed to appoint a Select Committee to try the Merits thereof, in the same Manner as Select Committees are heretofore by this Act directed to be appointed: Provided always, that if the Name of any Member shall be drawn who shall have served on the Select Committee whose Determination forms the Subject of Complaint in the Petition then about to be taken into Consideration, the Name of such Member shall not be entered in the List of Names drawn; and such Select Committee shall be sworn to try and determine the Merits of such Petition, so far as the same relate to any Question or Questions respecting the Right of Election for the Place to which the Petition shall relate, or respecting the Right of appointing, nominating, or choosing the Returning Officer or Returning Officers who are to make Returns of such Election; and the Determination of such Committee on such Question or Questions shall be entered in the Journals of the House, and shall be held and taken to be final and conclusive in all subsequent Elections of Members of Parliament for that Place to which the same shall relate, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

LV. And be it enacted, That all and every the Rules, Regulations, Authorities, or Powers presented and given by this Act to Select Committees for the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns, shall be in full Force and Effect with respect to Select Committees hereby appointed for the Trial of such Question or Questions of Right as aforesaid: Provided always, that the several Rules and Regulations heretofore mentioned, by which certain Persons are directed to enter into Recognizances, and by which certain Persons are made liable to the Payment of Costs, in the particular Manner and in the several Cases heretofore specified, shall not be construed to apply to the Case of any Petition presented to oppose or defend the Determination of any Select Committee on any Question or Questions respecting the Right of Election, or of choosing, nominating, or appointing a Returning Officer or Returning Officers.

LVI. And be it enacted, That whenever it shall happen that Parliament shall be prorogued, after any Petition complaining of an undue Election or Return, or of the Omission to return, shall have been presented, but shall not have been taken into Consideration, the House shall, within Two Days after the next Meeting of Parliament, appoint a Day and Hour for taking the same into Consideration; and if the Parliament shall be prorogued while any Select Committee appointed under the Authority of this Act shall be sitting for the Trial of any such Petition as aforesaid, and before they shall have reported to the House their Determination thereon, such Committee shall not be dissolved by such Prorogation, but shall be thereby adjourned to Twelve of the Clock on the Day immediately following that on which Parliament shall meet again (for the Dispatch of Business (namely, Good Friday, and Christmas Day, always excepted); and all former Proceedings of such Committee shall remain and continue to be of the same Force and Effect as if Parliament had not been so prorogued; and such Committee shall meet on the Day and Hour to which it shall be so adjourned, and shall thenceforward continue to sit from Day to Day, in the Manner heretofore provided, until they shall have reported to the House their Determination on the Merits of such Petition.

LVII. And be it enacted, That whenever any Committee appointed to consider the Merits of any Petition complaining of an undue Election or Return, or of the Omission to return any Member or Members to Parliament, shall report to the House with respect to any such Petition (except as is heretofore excepted), that the same appeared to them to be frivolous or vexatious, the Party or Parties, if any, who shall have appeared before the Committee in opposition to such Petition, shall be entitled to recover from the Person or Persons, or any of them, who shall have signed such Petition, the full Costs and Expenses which such Party or Parties shall have incurred in opposing the same, such Costs and Expenses to be ascertained in the Manner hereinafter directed.

LVIII. And be it enacted, That whenever such Committee shall report to the House, with respect to the Opposition made to such Petition by any Party or Parties who shall have appeared before them, that such Opposition appeared to be frivolous or vexatious, the Person or Persons who shall have signed such Petition shall be entitled to recover from such Party or Parties, or any of them, with respect to

to be

whom such Report shall be made, the full Costs and Expenses which such Petitioner or Petitioners shall respectively have incurred in prosecuting their Petition, such Costs and Expenses to be ascertained in the Manner hereinafter directed.

LIX. And be it enacted, That whenever any Party shall have appeared before any such Committee in opposition to such Petition, and such Committee shall report to the House, with respect to the Election or Return, or to the alleged Unlawfulness of a Return, or to the alleged Insufficiency of a Return, complained of in any such Petition, that the same appeared to them to be venous and corrupt, the Person or Persons who shall have signed such Petition shall be entitled to recover from the sitting Member or sitting Members (if any) whose Election or Return shall be complained of in such Petition (such sitting Member or sitting Members not having given Notice as aforesaid of his or their Intention not to defend the same), or from any other Person or Persons whose the House shall have admitted or decreed to be made a Party or Parties to oppose such Petition, the full Costs and Expenses which such Petitioner or Petitioners shall have incurred in prosecuting their Petition; such Costs and Expenses to be ascertained in the Manner hereinafter directed.

LX. And be it enacted, That the Costs and Expenses of prosecuting or opposing any Petition presented under the Provisions of this Act, and the Costs, Expenses, and Fees which shall be due and payable to any Witness summoned to attend before such Committee, or to any Clerk or Officer of the House of Commons, upon the Trial of any such Petition, shall be ascertained in manner following; (that is to say), that on Application made to the Speaker of the House of Commons within Three Months after the Determination of the Merits of such Petition, by any such Petitioner, Party, Witness, or Officer, as before mentioned, for recovering such Costs, Expenses, or Fees, the Speaker shall direct the same to be taxed by Two Persons, of whom the Clerk or One of the Clerks Assistant of the House shall always be one, and One of the following Officers, not being a Member of the House, shall be the other; (that is to say), Masters in the High Court of Chancery, Clerks in the Court of King's Bench, Prothonotaries in the Court of Common Pleas, and Clerks in the Court of Exchequer; and the Persons so authorized and directed to tax such Costs, Expenses, and Fees shall and they are hereby required to examine the same, and to report the Amount thereof, together with the Name of the Party liable to pay the same, to the Speaker of the said House, who shall, upon Application made to him, deliver to the Party or Parties a Certificate, signed by himself, expressing the Amount of the Costs, Expenses, and Fees allowed in such Report, together with the Name of the Party liable to pay the same; and the Persons so appointed to tax such Costs, Expenses, and Fees, and report the Amount thereof, are hereby authorized to demand and receive for such Taxation and Report such Fees as shall be from time to time fixed by any Resolution of the House; and such Certificate so signed by the Speaker shall be conclusive Evidence of the Amount of such Demands, in all Cases and for all Purposes whatsoever; and the Witness, Officer, or Party claiming under the same shall, upon Payment thereof, give a Receipt at the Foot of such Certificate, which shall be a sufficient Discharge for the same.

LXI. And be it enacted, That in all Cases the Persons hereinafter authorized and directed by the Speaker of the House of Commons to tax such Costs and Expenses shall allow all reasonable Costs as between Attorney and Client.

LXII. And be it enacted, That each of the Persons so authorized as aforesaid by the Speaker of the House of Commons to tax such Costs, Expenses, or Fees, and also any Master of the High Court of Chancery, or any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, shall be, and they and each of them are hereby authorized and empowered to take any Affidavit relative to such Costs, Expenses, or Fees, or the Taxation or Nonpayment thereof, and to administer the Oath for taking such Affidavit; and all and every Person convicted of wilfully false swearing in any Affidavit authorized to be made by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of and under the Penalty on Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Party or Parties entitled to such Costs and Expenses, or for his, her, or their Executors or Administrators, to demand the whole Amount thereof, so certified or shown, from any one or more of the Persons respectively who are hereinafter made liable to the Payment thereof in the several Cases hereinafter mentioned, and in case of Nonpayment thereof to recover the same by Action of Debt in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in which Action it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to declare that the Defendant or Defendants is or are indebted to him or them in the Sum to which the Costs and Expenses, ascertained in manner aforesaid, shall amount, by virtue of this Act; and the Certificate of such Amount, so signed as aforesaid by the Speaker, shall have the Force and Effect of a Warrant to confound Judgment; and the Court in which such Action shall be commenced shall, upon Motion, and on the Production of such Certificate, enter up Judgment in favour of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs named in such Certificate, for the Sum specified therein to be due from the Defendant or Defendants in such Action, in like Manner as if the said Defendant or Defendants had signed a Warrant to confound Judgment in the said Action to that Amount.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That in every Case where the Amount of such Costs and Expenses shall have been so recovered from any Person or Persons, it shall and may be lawful for such Person or Persons to recover in like Manner, from the other Person, or any of them (if such there shall be), who are liable to the Payment of the same Costs and Expenses, a proportionable Share thereof, according to the Number of Persons so liable.

Costs, where in. current where no Party appears to oppose a Petition, &c.

Costs, how to be ascertained.

Costs to be taxed.

Persons appointed to tax Costs empowered to take Affidavits.

Oath to be taken.

Speaker's Certificate to have the Effect of a Warrant to confound Judgment.

Persons paying Costs may recover a Proportion thereof from other Persons so liable thereto.

Recognizances, when in the interest, &c.

LXV. And be it enacted, That if any Petitioner or Petitioners who shall have entered into such Recognizances as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse, for the Space of Seven Days after Demand, to pay to any Witness who shall have been summoned on his or their Behalf, before the House or such Select Committee, on the Trial of such Petition, the Sum so certified as aforesaid by the Speaker to be due to such Witness, together with the further Sum of Forty Shillings per Diem for every Day during which such Petitioner or Petitioners shall delay to satisfy the same; or if such Petitioner or Petitioners shall neglect or refuse, for the Space of Six Months after Demand, to pay to any Officer of the House, or to any Party who shall appear in opposition to the said Petition, the Sum so certified by the Speaker as aforesaid to be due to such Officer or Party, for their Fees, Costs, or Expenses, and that such Neglect or Refusal shall be proved to the Speaker's Satisfaction, by Affidavit sworn before any Member of the High Court of Chancery (and such Master is hereby authorized to administer such Oath, and is authorized and required to certify such Affidavit under his Hand), in every such Case such Person or Persons shall be held to have made Default in his or their said Recognizance; and the Speaker of the House of Commons shall thereupon certify such Recognizance unto the Court of Exchequer, and shall also certify that such Person or Persons have made Default therein; and such Certificate shall be conclusive Evidence of such Default: and the Recognizance, being so certified, shall have the same Effect as if the same were extracted from a Court of Law: Provided always, that such Recognizance and Certificate shall in every such Case be delivered by the Clerk or One of the Clerks Assistant of the House of Commons into the Hands of the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or of One of the Barons of the Exchequer, or of such Officer as shall be appointed by the said Court to receive the same.

Returning Officer may be used for neglecting to return any Persons duly elected.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Sheriff or other Returning Officer or Officers shall wilfully delay, neglect, or refuse duly to return any Person who ought to be returned to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, District of Burghs, Port, or Place within Great Britain, every such Person may, in case it shall have been determined by a Select Committee appointed in the Manner herebefore directed, that such Person was entitled to have been returned, sue the Sheriff or other Officer or Officers having so wilfully delayed, neglected, or refused duly to make such Return at his Election, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or of his Court of Session in Scotland, and shall recover Double the Damages he shall sustain by reason thereof, together with full Costs of Suit, provided such Action is commenced within One Year after the Conclusion of any Proceedings in the House of Commons relating to such Election.

Commencement of Act.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the last Day of the present Session of Parliament.

Form of Recognizance referred to in this Act.

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ before us *A. B.* (Speaker of the House of Commons) or (One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of _____) came *C. D., E. F., & J. G. (H. K., & L. M.)* and severally acknowledged themselves to owe to our Sovereign Lord the King the following Sums: that is to say, the said *C. D.* the Sum of One thousand Pounds, and (the said *E. F.* and the said *J. G.* the Sum of Five hundred Pounds each), [or, in case there should be Four Parties, the said *E. F., J. G., H. K., & L. M.* the Sum of Two hundred and Fifty Pounds each]; to be levied on their respective Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, to the Use of our said Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, in case the said *C. D.* shall fail in performing the Condition hereunto contained:

The Condition of this Recognizance is, That if the said *C. D.* shall well and truly pay all Costs and Expenses and Fees which shall be due and payable from the said *C. D.* to any Witness who shall be summoned to give Evidence in his Behalf, or to any Clerk or Officer of the House of Commons, upon the Trial of the Petition signed by the said *C. D.* [completing of an under Election or Return for the [here state the Place], or [completing that no Return has been made for the said _____ within the Time limited by Act of Parliament], or [completing that the Return made for the said _____ is not a Return of a Member or Members, according to the Regulation of this writ]; and if the said *C. D.* shall also well and truly pay the Costs and Expenses of the Party who shall appear before the House in opposition to the said Petition, in case the said *C. D.* shall fail to appear before the House at such Time or Times as shall be fixed by the House for taking such Petition into Consideration; or in case the said *C. D.* shall withdraw his said Petition by the Permission of the House; or in case the Select Committee appointed by the House to try the Matter of the said Petition shall report to the House that the said Petition appears to them to be frivolous or vexatious; then this Recognizance to be void, otherwise to be of full Force and Effect.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act to enable Bankers in England to issue certain unstamped Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, upon Payment of a Composition in lieu of the Stamp Duties thereon.

[18th June 1828.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to permit all Persons carrying on the Business of Bankers in England (except within the City of London, or within Three Miles thereof), to issue their Promissory Notes

Notes payable to Bearer on Demand, or to Order within a limited Period after Sight, and to draw Bills of Exchange payable to Order on Demand, or within a limited Period after Sight or Date, on unstamped Paper, upon Payment of a Composition in lieu of the Stamp Duty which would otherwise be payable upon such Notes and Bills respectively, and subject to the Regulations hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons carrying on the Business of a Banker or Bankers in England, (except within the City of London, or within Three Miles thereof) having first duly obtained a Licence for that Purpose, and given Security by Bond in manner hereinafter mentioned, as in and upon unstamped Paper, Promissory Notes for any Sum of Money amounting to Five Pounds or upwards, expressed to be payable to the Bearer on Demand, or to Order, at any Period not exceeding Seven Days after Sight, and also to draw and issue, on unstamped Paper, Bills of Exchange, expressed to be payable to Order on Demand, or at any Period not exceeding Seven Days after Sight, or Twenty-one Days after the Date thereof; provided such Bills of Exchange be drawn upon a Person or Persons carrying on the Business of a Banker or Bankers in London, Westminster, or the Borough of Southwark, or provided such Bills of Exchange be drawn by any Banker or Bankers, at a Town or Place where he or they shall be duly licensed to issue unstamped Notes and Bills under the Authority of this Act, upon himself or themselves, or his or their Copartner or Copartners, payable at any other Town or Place where such Banker or Bankers shall also be duly licensed to issue such Notes and Bills as aforesaid.

Commer-Bankers may issue unstamped Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, subject to the Regulations hereinafter mentioned.

II. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two or more of the Commissioners of Stamps to grant to all Persons carrying on the Business of Bankers in England (except as aforesaid), who shall require the same, Licences authorizing such Persons to issue such Promissory Notes, and to draw and issue such Bills of Exchange as aforesaid, on unstamped Paper, which said Licences shall be and are hereby respectively charged with a Stamp Duty of Thirty Pounds for every such Licence.

Commissioners of Stamps may grant Licences to issue on unstamped Notes and Bills.

III. And be it further enacted, That a separate Licence shall be taken out in respect of every Town or Place where any such unstamped Promissory Notes or Bills of Exchange as aforesaid shall be issued or drawn: Provided always, that no Person or Persons shall be obliged to take out more than Four Licences in all for any Number of Towns or Places in England; and in case any Person or Persons shall issue or draw such unstamped Notes or Bills as aforesaid, at more than Four different Towns or Places, then, after taking out Three distinct Licences for Three of such Towns or Places, such Person or Persons shall be entitled to have all the rest of such Towns or Places included in a Fourth Licence.

A separate Licence to be taken for every Place where such Notes or Bills shall be issued, but not to exceed Four Licences for any Number of such Places.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Licence granted under the Authority of this Act shall specify all the Particulars required by Law to be specified in Licences to be taken out by Persons issuing Promissory Notes payable to Bearer on Demand, and allowed to be re-issued; and every such Licence which shall be granted between the Tenth Day of October and the Eleventh Day of November in any Year shall be dated on the Eleventh Day of October, and every such Licence which shall be granted at any other Time shall be dated on the Day on which the same shall be granted; and every such Licence shall (notwithstanding any Alteration which may take place in any Corporation of Persons to whom the same shall be granted) have effect and continue in force from the Day of the Date thereof until the Tenth Day of October then next following, both inclusive, and no longer.

Regulations respecting Licences.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Banker or Bankers shall have obtained the Licence required by Law for issuing Promissory Notes payable to Bearer on Demand, at any Town or Place in England, and during the Continuance of such Licence shall be desirous of taking out a Licence to issue at the same Town or Place unstamped Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamps to cancel and allow as spoiled the Stamp upon the said first-mentioned Licence, and in lieu thereof to grant to such Banker or Bankers a Licence under the Authority of this Act; and every such last-mentioned Licence shall also authorize the issuing and re-issuing of all Promissory Notes payable to the Bearer on Demand, which such Banker or Bankers may by Law continue to issue or re-issue at the same Town or Place, on Paper duly stamped.

Commissioners may cancel Licences already taken out, and grant Licences under this Act in lieu thereof.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Banker or Bankers, who shall take out a Licence under the Authority of this Act, shall issue, under the Authority either of this or any other Act, any unstamped Promissory Notes for Payment of Money to the Bearer on Demand, such Banker or Bankers shall, as long as he or they shall continue licensed as aforesaid, make and issue on unstamped Paper all his or their Promissory Notes for Payment of Money to the Bearer on Demand, of whatever Amount such Notes may be; and it shall not be lawful for such Banker or Bankers, during the Period aforesaid, to issue for the first Time any such Promissory Note as aforesaid on stamped Paper.

Bankers who licensed under this Act shall not issue, for the first Time, Notes on stamped Paper.

VII. And be it further enacted, That before any Licence shall be granted to any Person or Persons to issue or draw any unstamped Promissory Notes or Bills of Exchange under the Authority of this Act, such Person or Persons shall give Security, by Bond, to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with a Condition, that if such Person or Persons do and shall from time to time enter or come to be entered in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, an Account of all such unstamped Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange as he or they shall or as aforesaid issue or draw, specifying the Amount or Value thereof respectively, and the several Dates of the issuing thereof; and in like Manner also, a similar Account of all such Promissory Notes as, having been issued as aforesaid, shall have been cancelled, and the Dates of the cancelling thereof, and of all such Bills of Exchange as, having been drawn or issued

Bankers licensed to issue on unstamped Notes or Bills shall give Security by Bond, for the due Performance of the Conditions herein contained.

issued as aforesaid, shall have been paid, and the Dates of the Payment thereof, and do and shall from time to time, when thereto requested, produce and shew such Accounts to, and permit the same to be examined and inspected by the said Commissioners of Stamps, or any Officer of Stamps appointed under the Hand and Seal of the said Commissioners for that Purpose, and also do and shall deliver to the said Commissioners of Stamps Halfyearly, (that is to say,) within Fourteen Days after the First Day of January and the First Day of July in every Year, a just and true Account in Writing, verified upon the Oaths or Affirmations (which any Justice of the Peace is hereby empowered to administer,) to the best of the Knowledge and Belief of such Person or Persons, and of his or their Cashier, Accountant, or Chief Clerk, or of each of them as the said Commissioners shall require, of the Amount or Value of all unexchanged Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, issued under the Provisions of this or any former Act, in Circulation within the Meaning of this Act on a given Day, (that is to say,) on a Saturday in every Week, for the Space of Half a Year prior to the Half-yearly Day immediately preceding the Delivery of such Account, together with the Average Amount or Value of such Notes and Bills as is in Circulation, according to such Account; and also do and shall pay or cause to be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp Duties in Great Britain, or to some other Person duly authorized by the Commissioners of Stamps to receive the same, as a Compensation for the Duties which would otherwise have been payable for such Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange issued or in Circulation during each Half Year, the Sum of Three Shillings and Sixpence for every One hundred Pounds, and also for the fractional Part of One hundred Pounds, of the said Average Amount or Value of such Notes and Bills in Circulation, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and so due Performance thereof such Bond shall be void, but otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

VIII. And he is further enacted, That every unstamped Promissory Note payable to the Bearer so Decreed, issued under the Provisions of this Act, shall, for the Purpose of Payment of Duty, be deemed to be in Circulation from the Day of the issuing to the Day of the cancelling thereof, both Days inclusive, excepting nevertheless the Period during which such Note shall be in the Hands of the Banker or Bankers who first issued the same, or by whom the same shall be expressed to be payable; and that every unstamped Promissory Note payable to Order, and every unstamped Bill of Exchange so as aforesaid issued, shall for the Purpose aforesaid be deemed to be in Circulation from the Day of the issuing to the Day of the Payment thereof, both Days inclusive: Provided always, that every such Promissory Note payable to Order, and Bill of Exchange so aforesaid, which shall be paid in less than Seven Days from the issuing thereof, shall, for the Purpose aforesaid, be included in the Account of Notes and Bills in Circulation on the Saturday next after the Day of the issuing thereof as if the same were then actually in Circulation.

18. And be it further enacted, That in every Band to be given pursuant to the Directions of this Act the Person or Persons intending to issue or draw any such antedated, Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange as aforesaid, or each and to every of the said Persons as the Commissioners of Stamp shall require, shall be the Obligors; and every such Band shall be taken in the Sum of One hundred Pounds, or in such larger Sum as the said Commissioners of Stamp may judge to be the probable Amount of the Composition or Duties that will be payable from such Person or Persons, under or by virtue of this Act, during the Period of One Year; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to fix the Time or Times of Payment of the said Composition or Duties, and to specify the same in the Condition to every such Band; and every such Band may be required to be renewed from time to time, as the Discretion of the said Commissioners, and as often as the same shall be forfeited, or the Parties to the same, or any of them, shall die, become bankrupt or insolvent, or reside in Parts beyond the Seas.

And, be it further enacted, That if any Alteration shall be made in any Copartnership of Persons who shall have given any such Security by, from or by this Act is directed, whether such Alteration shall be caused by the Death or Retirement of One or more of the Partners of the Firm, or by the Accession of any additional or new Partner or Partners, a fresh Bond shall be given by the remaining Partner or Partners, or the Persons composing the new Copartnership, as the Case may be, which Bond shall be taken as a Security for the Duties which may be due and owing, or may become due and owing, in respect of the unstamped Notes and Bills which shall have been issued by the Persons composing the old Copartnership, and which shall be in Circulation at the Time of such Alteration, as well as for Duties which shall or may be or become due or owing in respect of the unstamped Notes and Bills issued or to be issued by the Persons composing the new Copartnership; provided that no such fresh Bond shall be rendered necessary by any such Alteration as aforesaid in any Copartnership of Persons exceeding Six in Number, but that the Bonds to be given by such last-mentioned Copartnerships shall be taken as Securities for all the Duties they may incur so long as they shall exist, or the Persons composing the same, or any of them, shall carry on Business in Copartnership together, or with any other Person or Persons, notwithstanding any Alteration in such Copartnership: saving always the Power of the said Commissioners of Stamps to require a new Bond in any Case where they shall deem it necessary for better securing the Payment of the said Duties.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons who shall have given Security, by Bond, to His Majesty, in the Manner heretofore directed, shall refuse or neglect to renew such Bond when forfeited, and so often as the same is by this Act required to be renewed, such Person or Persons so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons who shall be licensed under the Provisions of this Act shall draw or issue, or cause to be drawn or issued, upon unstamped Paper, any

Provisionary Note payable to Order, or any Bill of Exchange which shall bear Date subsequent to the Day on which it shall be issued, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Note or Bill so drawn or issued, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XIII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to exempt or relieve from the Forfeitures or Penalties imposed by any Act or Acts now in Force, upon Persons issuing Provisionary Notes or Bills of Exchange not duly stamped as the Law requires, any Person or Persons who under any Colour or Pretence whatsoever shall issue any unstamped Provisionary Note or Bill of Exchange, unless such Person or Persons shall be duly licensed to issue such Note or Bill under the Provisions of this Act; and such Note or Bill shall be drawn and issued in strict Accordance with the Regulations and Restrictions herein contained.

XIV. And he it further enacted, That all pecuniary Forfeitures and Penalties which may be incurred under any of the Provisions of this Act shall be recovered for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information, in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General in England.

XV. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice, alter, or affect any of the Rights, Powers, or Privileges of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

XVI. And Whereas it may happen that Bankers who may be desirous to issue unstamped Provisionary Notes payable to Bearer on Demand, under the Provisions of this Act, may have provided themselves with Stamps for such Notes, which may not have been issued, and which may by this Act be rendered useless or unnecessary, and it is expedient to enable the Commissioners of Stamps to cancel and allow such Stamps in manner hereinafter mentioned, Be it therefore enacted, That where any Banker or Bankers, who shall take out a Licence under the Authority of this Act, shall have in his or their Possession Stamps for use in issuing Provisionary Notes payable to the Bearer on Demand, which shall be rendered useless or unnecessary in consequence of such Banker or Bankers electing to issue such Notes on unstamped Paper under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamps, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to cancel and allow such Stamps as so farwarded rendered useless or unnecessary, and to repay the Amount or Value thereof in Money, deducting therefrom the Sum of One Pound Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Sum than One hundred Pounds of such Amount or Value; provided Proof be made by Affidavit or Affirmation, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, that such Stamps have not been issued; and provided Application be made for such Allowance within Six Calendar Months next after the passing of this Act.

XVII. And he it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

C. A. P. XXIV.

An Act to repeal certain Acts, and to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Bills of Exchange and Provisionary Notes in Ireland. [18th June 1828.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Acts relating to Bills of Exchange and Provisionary Notes in Ireland should be consolidated and amended, so that the Law in relation thereto may be uniform to that of England; and also that the Form payable to Notaries Public in Ireland, for noting and protesting such Bills and Notes, should be regulated and defined: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for the better Payment of Ireland Bills of Exchange, and making Provisionary Notes more obligatory*; and also an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, to explain and amend the said Act of the Eighth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne; and also an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to regulate Acceptances of Bills of Exchange*; and also an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His present Majesty's Reign intitled *An Act for altering the Law in relation to Bills of Exchange and Provisionary Notes becoming payable on Good Friday or Christmas Day, so far as the said Two last-mentioned Acts or either of them relate to or are in force in Ireland, shall, from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, be and the same are hereby repealed*; except so far as any of the said Acts may repeal any former Act or Acts, and except as to Persons or Sums hereinafter mentioned and prosecuted upon any of the said so hereby repealed Acts respectively.

II. And he it enacted, That when any Note in Writing commonly called a Provisionary Note shall at any Time after the said First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight be made and signed by any Person or Persons, Banker or Bankers, Goldsmith or Goldsmiths, Merchant or Merchants, Trader or Traders, or by any Clerk, Servant, or Agent usually employed by him, her, or them to sign such Provisionary Notes for him, her, or them, whereby the Maker or Makers of such Note, each or do or shall promise to pay, any Sum of Money mentioned therein to any other Person or Persons, his, her, or their Order, or unto Bearer, such Note shall be taken and construed to be, by virtue thereof, due and payable to the Person or Persons to whom the same is made payable, or to the Bearer thereof respectively; and every such Note payable to any Person or Persons, or to his, her, or their Order, shall be

stamped Notes or Bills.

Then Act not to exempt from Provision any Person issuing unstamped Notes or Bills not in accordance herewith.

Recovery of Penalties.

Not to affect the Privileges of the Bank of England.

Where any Banker taking out Licence under this Act shall have Stamps in their Possession which will become useless, the Commissioners may cancel such Stamps, and make Allowance for the same.

Act may be altered.

After the 1st Sept. 1828, the Irish Acts Anne and Geo 3. relating to Provisionary Notes, and so much of 1 Geo 5. c. 6. 7. 8. and 7 Geo 3. c. 15. (U.K.) as relate to Provisionary Notes in Ireland, repealed.

Provisionary Notes need be negotiable as Bills of Exchange.

assignable or indorsable over in the same Manner as inland Bills of Exchange are or may be according to the Custom of Merchants; and the Person or Persons to whom such Sum of Money is or shall be by any such Note or Indorsement be made payable, or to whom such Note shall be indorsed or assigned, or shall be payable, shall and may maintain an Action for the same, in such Manner as he, she, or they might do upon any inland Bill of Exchange made or drawn according to the Custom of Merchants, either against the Person or Persons by whom or by whose Servant or Agent as aforesaid the same was signed, or against any of the Persons having indorsed such assignable or indorsable Note, in like Manner as in Cases of inland Bills of Exchange; and so every such Action the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover his, her, or their Damages and Costs of Suit; and if such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be convicted, or a Verdict shall be given against him, her, or them, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover his, her, or their Costs against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs; and every such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants, respectively recovering, may sue out Execution for such Damages and Costs by Capias, Peri facias, or Writ.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Action shall be commenced, sued, and brought within such Time as is appointed for commencing or suing Actions upon the Case, by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the First, intitled *An Act for Limitation of Actions, and for avoiding of Suits at Law*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, in all Cases where any inland Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note for the Sum of Five Pounds and upwards respectively shall be dishonoured by Non-acceptance of such Bill, or Nonpayment of such Bill or Note, it shall be lawful for the Holder or Holders of such Bill or Note, to cause the same to be protested for such Non-acceptance or Nonpayment, as the Case may be, by a Notary Public, and in default of such Notary Public, by any other substantial Person of the City, Town, or Place where such Bill or Note shall be so dishonoured, in the Presence of Two or more credible Witnesses; which Protest shall be made and written under a fair written Copy of such Bill or Note, in the Form or to the Effect following:

Form of Protest.
 "KNOW all Men, That I A. B. on the Day of have
 demanded from the above-named Payment of the Bill or Note [or Acceptance of the Bill] of
 which the above is a Copy, which the said did not pay, [or accept];
 Wherefore I the said do hereby protest the said Bill [or Note]. Dated as
 this Day of "

Notice of Protest to be given.
 Which Protest so made as aforesaid shall be sent, or otherwise due Notice of such Dishonour shall be given, by or on behalf of the Party holding or protesting such Bill or Note, to the Party from whom such Bill or Note was received, and whom it is sought to make chargeable therewith, and such Party shall thereupon pay the said Bill or Note, together with all Interest and Charges from the Day when such Bill or Note was protested; and there shall be paid to the Notary or other Person protesting any such Bill or Note a Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence for any Bill or Note not amounting to Twenty Pounds, and a Sum of Four Shillings for any Bill or Note amounting to Twenty Pounds and upwards, over and above all Stamp Duty upon such Protest, and also of the Fee of One Shilling, hereinafter provided, for registering and copying such Bill; and in case such Protest shall be made and sent, or such due Notice of the Dishonour of such Bill or Note shall be given as aforesaid, to any Person liable to the Payment thereof by reason of such Dishonour, the Person so receiving such Protest or Notice, and failing or neglecting to pay the Amount of such Bill or Note so protested or dishonoured, together with the Costs of such Protest, shall be liable to all Costs, Damages, and Interest which may and shall accrue thereby.

Expenses of Protest.
 V. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen that any Bill or Note shall be lost or mis-carried before the same shall have been presented for Acceptance, or within the Time limited for Payment of the same, then the Drawer of such Bill, or the Maker of such Note, shall be obliged to give another Bill or Note of the same Tenor with the Bill or Note first given, the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be so delivered giving Security, if demanded, to the said Drawer or Maker, to indemnify him against all Persons whatsoever, in case the Bill or Note so alleged to be lost or mis-carried shall be found again.

When a Bill or Note is lost, the Drawer to give another, on certain Conditions.
 VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, if any Person doth or shall receive any such Bill or Note, for and in Satisfaction of any former Debt, or of any Sum of Money formerly due unto such Person, the same shall be accounted and returned, at Law and in Equity, a full and complete Payment of such Debt, if such Person so receiving any such Bill or Note for his Debt shall not use due Diligence to obtain Payment thereof by underscrowing to get such Bill accepted and paid, or such Note paid, and also make his Protest as aforesaid, either for Non-acceptance or Nonpayment thereof, or otherwise give due Notice of the Dishonour thereof as aforesaid; provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to satisfy or discharge any other and different Security or Remedy that any Person using such due Diligence as aforesaid may have for the same Debt against the Drawer, Acceptor, or Indorser of such Bill, or the Maker or Indorser of such Note.

IDs accepted in satisfaction of any former Debt, to be deemed a full Payment.
 VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, if any Person shall accept a Bill of Exchange payable at the House of a Banker or other Person, without further Expression in his Acceptance, such Acceptance shall be deemed

What shall be deemed a general, and what a qualified Acceptance.
 and

and unless to be, to all Intents and Purposes, a general Acceptance of such Bill; but if the Acceptor shall in his Acceptance express that he accepts the Bill payable at the House of a Banker, or of any other Person only, or not otherwise or elsewhere, such Acceptance shall be deemed and taken to be, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, a qualified Acceptance of such Bill, and the Acceptor shall not be liable to pay such Bill, except in default of Payment when such Payment shall have been duly demanded at the Time when such Bill shall have become payable, and at the House of such Banker, or other Place where such Bill shall have been made payable.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, no Acceptance of any Inland Bill of Exchange shall be sufficient to charge any Person or Persons, unless such Acceptance shall have been made in Writing upon such Bill, or if there be more than One such Bill of the same Tenor and Date, then on One of the said Bills.

IX. And Whereas the Bank of Ireland, and Banks in general, and other Persons in Ireland, are in effect under the Necessity of transacting Business on Good Friday, Christmas Day, and Days appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for solemn Fasts or Days of Thanksgiving, for the Purpose of receiving Money for Foreign and Inland Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes becoming payable on those Days respectively, in consequence whereof many Persons are prevented observing the same with due Solemnity: And Whereas Doubts have existed in Ireland, whether Foreign and Inland Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes falling due on any Sunday are properly payable on the Saturday next before such Sunday, or on the Monday next after such Sunday: Now therefore, for the better Obvi-ance of such Doubts, and such Days of Fast and Thanksgiving as aforesaid, and also for the removing such Doubts as aforesaid, and maintaining the Law of Ireland to that of England in such respects, Be it enacted, That in all Cases where any such Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note in Ireland shall fall due on any Sunday, or on any Good Friday, or on any Christmas Day, or on any such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving, the same shall be payable on the Day next preceding such Sunday or such Good Friday, or on the Day (not being a Sunday) next preceding such Christmas Day or Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving respectively: and that in case of Nonpayment of such Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note, the same may be noted and protested on such preceding Day as if the same were payable on such Day; and that whenever such Christmas Day shall fall on, or such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving shall be appointed on a Monday, every such Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note, which would be payable on such Christmas Day or Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving, shall be payable on the Saturday preceding such Christmas Day or Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving respectively, and in case of Nonpayment, being first duly demanded, may be noted and protested for Payment on such preceding Saturday.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, in Cases of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes falling due on any Sunday, Good Friday, or any Christmas Day, or on any Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving as aforesaid, as well as in the Cases of Foreign or Inland Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes falling due in Ireland on the Day preceding any Sunday, or any Good Friday, or any Christmas Day, or any such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving, it shall not be necessary for the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes to give Notice of the Dishonour thereof until the Day next after such Sunday, or Good Friday, or Christmas Day, or Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving; and in case such Christmas Day shall fall, or such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving shall be appointed on a Saturday, it shall not be necessary for the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes to give Notice of the Dishonour thereof until the Monday next after such Christmas Day or Day of Fast or Thanksgiving; and that whenever such Christmas Day shall fall on, or such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving shall be appointed on a Monday, it shall not be necessary for the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, to shall either, by virtue of this Act or otherwise, be payable on the preceding Saturday, to give Notice of the Dishonour thereof until the Tuesday next after such Christmas Day or Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving respectively; and that every such Notice so given as aforesaid shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, Good Friday and Christmas Day, and every such Day of Fast and Thanksgiving as appointed by His Majesty, be and shall, for all other Purposes whatsoever as regards Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, be treated and considered in Ireland as the Lords Day commonly called Sunday.

XII. And Whereas it is the Usage and Custom of Ireland for Bankers and Banking Companies, and Merchants and other Persons having Offices of Business, to attend therein daily until the Hour of Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, for the Purpose of receiving Payment (should the same be offered) of such Foreign or Inland Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes whereof they are the Holders, as had been presented for Payment at some earlier Hour of the Day upon which the same became payable, and which had not then been paid upon such Presentation: and in such Cases the Holder of such Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes when such Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes are not paid at or before the said Hour of Six of the Clock on the said Day of Payment, have been used to send the same to a Notary Public, in order that the same may be by him again presented for Payment, and in case of Nonpayment noted for Protest: And Whereas Doubts have existed whether the Acceptors of Bills of Exchange, and the Makers of Promissory Notes, have not by Law till the last instant of the Day upon which the same respectively may become due to pay the same; and by reason of such Doubts Notaries Public in Ireland have been required, at late and unreasonable Hours of the

The Acceptance of any Inland Bill of Exchange to be good, unless made in Writing on the same.

Bills falling due on Good Friday, Christmas Day, or Days of Fast, to be payable on the Day before.

† See

In such Cases Notice of the Dishonour thereof not necessary to be given until the Day next after such Good Friday, &c.

Good Friday, &c. for the Purpose of this Act, to be considered throughout as Sunday.

• Night, to receive Payment of such Bills or Notes as might come previous Hour of the same Day has
 • been presented for Payment as aforesaid; And Whereas it is expedient that such Bills should be
 • removed, and that the said convenient Places aforesaid thereby should be discontinued; Be it
 • therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred
 • twenty-eight, in any Case where any Notary Public as aforesaid shall present any Bill of Exchange, whether
 • Foreign or Inland, or Promissory Note, for Payment thereof as aforesaid, and Payment of the same shall
 • not be made on or before the Hour of Nine of the Clock in the Afternoon of the Day of such Presentation,
 • it shall not be necessary for such Notary Public, or any Person for him at his House or Office, as he or
 • attendance after such Hour of Nine of the Clock, in order to receive Payment of the same; but every
 • such Bill or Note as aforesaid, whereof Payment shall not be made, or duly and legally tendered, at or
 • before such Hour of Nine of the Clock, shall be considered to be and shall be discontinued to all Intents
 • and Purposes, and thereupon such Notary Public shall and may note or protest the same for Nonpayment,
 • any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XIII. And Whereas it would be productive of great Benefit to the Holders of Foreign and Inland Bills
 • of Exchange and Promissory Notes, to cause the same to be presented by a Notary Public, and (if neces-
 • sary) noted for Non-acceptance or Nonpayment, either with a view to a future Protest or otherwise, or
 • whether such Bills or Notes may have been previously presented for Acceptance or Payment by such
 • Holders thereof, or otherwise; and also that such Notary shall fairly and truly register and copy such Bill
 • of Exchange or Promissory Note as he may so present; and it is therefore expedient to regulate the
 • Charges which such Notary Public may lawfully make in relation to such noting, presentation, registering,
 • and copying; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight
 • hundred and twenty-eight, whenever any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note shall be sent or delivered
 • to any Notary Public as aforesaid, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, the same shall be by him forthwith
 • registered and copied in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpose; and for which registering and copy-
 • ing he shall be entitled and is hereby authorized to make a Charge of One Shilling, whether such Bill
 • shall be afterwards noted or protested or not; and such Notary shall be further entitled to make an
 • additional Charge of One Shilling and Sixpence for presenting or causing to be presented any such Bill
 • or Note for Payment or Acceptance (as the Case may be); and such Notary shall be further entitled to
 • make an additional Charge of One Shilling and Sixpence for copying every such Bill or Note, when the
 • same shall be discontinued for Non-acceptance or Nonpayment (as the Case may be); provided the Place
 • where such Presentation shall be made shall be within the Limits or within the Bounds of any City or
 • Town as aforesaid; Provided always that every such Charge as such Notary Public shall by so entitled to
 • make as aforesaid shall in all Cases be paid and payable to such Notary by the Holder or Holders of such
 • Bills or Notes; and every such Holder shall be entitled and is hereby authorized to recover over, from
 • the Acceptor of any such Bill of Exchange, or Maker of any such Promissory Note, or other Party or
 • Parties liable to such Holder upon such Bill or Note, the full Amount of such Notary's Charge as aforesaid,
 • for registering and copying the same in his Books as aforesaid, in case such Bill or Note shall, pre-
 • viously to its being sent or delivered to such Notary for the Purpose aforesaid, have been duly presented
 • for Acceptance or Payment, and if same be payable, shall not have been paid, or the Amount thereof
 • duly and legally tendered, or in case the same, though it may not have been so previously presented and
 • dishonoured, shall not, upon being duly presented by such Notary, be duly honoured by Acceptance or
 • Payment thereof, as the Case may be; and every such Holder shall be further entitled and is hereby
 • authorized to recover over, from such Acceptor or Maker of such Bill or Note, or other Party or Parties
 • thereto, being liable thereon to such Holder as aforesaid, the full Amount of such Notary's said Charge
 • for presenting or noting the same, in case the same shall not, upon being so duly presented by such
 • Notary as aforesaid, be duly honoured by Acceptance or Payment thereof, as the Case may be; Provided
 • also, that such Holder shall be entitled and is hereby authorized to recover over, in like Manner, from
 • such Acceptor or Maker of such Bill or Note, or other Party or Parties thereto, as last aforesaid, the full
 • Amount of such Notary's Charge for presenting the same, in case (notwithstanding such Acceptance or
 • Payment thereof, upon such Presentation by such Notary as aforesaid) the same had been previously
 • thereto presented to such Acceptor or Maker for Acceptance or Payment thereof, and such Acceptance
 • or Payment had not been made: Provided also, that in all Cases where the Holder of such Bill or
 • Note shall be entitled, under the aforesaid Provisions of this Act, to recover from the Acceptor or Maker
 • of such Bill or Note, or other Party or Parties thereto, such Notary's Charge for registering and copying
 • in his Books, or presenting the same for Payment, or noting the same as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for
 • such Notary, at the Time of presenting such Bill or Note for the Payment thereof, to demand from the
 • Acceptor or Maker thereof, or the Person paying the same, the full Amount of such Charge or Charges,
 • over and above the Sum specified in such Bill or Note; and in case such Acceptor or Maker shall, on
 • such Demand, refuse to pay such Notary the full Amount of such Charge or Charges, it shall and may be
 • lawful for such Notary to refuse to receive Payment of the Sum specified in such Bill or Note, or the
 • Acceptance of such Bill, notwithstanding that the same may be tendered; but every such Bill or Note
 • shall, by reason of such Refusal to pay such Charge or Charges as aforesaid, be deemed to be and shall
 • be discontinued to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of September One thousand eight
 • hundred and twenty-eight, every such Notary Public, or other Person as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a
 • Sum of Four Shillings for protesting any Foreign Bill of Exchange, over and above all Stamp Duty pay-
 • able upon such Protest, and also over and besides the Sum of One Shilling for registering and copying
 • such Bill, as heretofore provided.

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Notary Public
 need not attend
 to accept Bills
 after Nine
 o'clock in the
 Evening.

Notary Public,
 upon re-
 ceiving Bills, is
 to note and
 register the same
 in a Book, to be
 kept in his
 possession.
 Charges for re-
 gistering, &c.

Holder of Bills
 may recover the
 Amount of such
 Charges from
 the Acceptor.

Notary may
 demand the
 Amount of
 Charges from
 the Acceptor or
 Maker of the
 Bill, and if not
 paid may refuse
 to receive Pay-
 ment of the
 Bill.

Sum allowed
 for protesting
 Bills.

XV. And be it enacted, That all Public Notaries practicing in the City of Dublin, shall keep a Public Office in some known and convenient Street or Place in the said City, on which the Name of each Notary and his Profession shall be set forth in legible Characters: and that the said Notaries shall keep their Offices open from Six of the Clock in the Afternoon until Nine of the Clock in the Evening of every Day (Sunday, Good Friday, Christmas Day, and Days of Fast and Days of Thanksgiving as aforesaid excepted).

XVI. And it is hereby further declared and enacted, That all Places within the City or County of Dublin over which the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners for paving, cleansing, and lighting the City of Dublin, commonly called the Paving Board, extends, pursuant to an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of His late Majesty George the Third, entitled *An Act for the more effectual Improvement of the City of Dublin and the Liberties thereof*, shall be deemed and taken to be for the Purposes of this Act within the Bounds or Limits of the said City of Dublin.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to repeal or alter the Provisions of any Act relating to Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes now in force in Ireland, saving so far as the same are repealed or altered by the express Provisions of this Act.

C A P. XXV.

An Act to authorize the Appointment of Persons to act as Solicitors on behalf of His Majesty in any Court or Jurisdiction in Revenue Matters. [1828, June 1828.]

WHEREAS it has been found greatly conducive to the Public Interest that Persons specially appointed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or by the several Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue, to be Solicitors or Attorneys on behalf of His Majesty, should act and practice as such Solicitors or Attorneys without being admitted and enrolled as Solicitors or Attorneys, and without being subject, by reason of such acting or practicing, to any of the Regulations in force in any Part of the United Kingdom relating to Solicitors or Attorneys: Be it therefore enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whenever any Person has been or is or shall be appointed to be Solicitor or Attorney on behalf of His Majesty, under the Orders and Directions of the Commissioners of the Treasury, Customs, Excise, or Straits, or under the Orders and Directions of any Commissioners or other Persons or Persons having the Management of any other Branch of His Majesty's Revenue, for the Time being, it is and shall and may be lawful for such Person to act and practice as such Solicitor or Attorney under such Orders and Directions in all and every Court and Cause, Jurisdiction, and Jurisdiction, Place and Places, in any and every Part of the United Kingdom; any Thing in any Act of Parliament, or in any Order or Rule of any Court of Justice, or any Law, Usage, or Custom in force in any Part of the United Kingdom relating to Solicitors or Attorneys, or to the Admission or Practice of such Solicitors or Attorneys, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall or may have acted as such Solicitor or Attorney under or in pursuance of or in obedience to any such Appointment, Orders, and Directions as aforesaid, shall be and is hereby respectively indemnified for and an account of the same, and of any Act or Thing done in pursuance of or in obedience to or in conformity with such Appointment, Orders, and Directions; and of any Action, Suit, Prosecution, or Proceedings hath been or shall be commenced against any Person, for or in respect of any Act, Matter, or Thing done under such Appointment, Orders, or Directions as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Defendant or Defender in any such Action, Suit, Prosecution, or Proceedings, in or before whatever Court the same may be commenced or laid, to apply to such Court by Motion in a summary Way to stay all Proceedings whatever against such Defendant or Defender, and such Court is hereby required to make Order for that Purpose accordingly.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act to regulate the Office of Keeper of the General Register of Births and Deaths in Scotland. [1828, June 1828.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to abolish certain Offices, and to regulate others, in Scotland*, it is enacted, that from and after and upon the Termination respectively of the then existing Interests in certain Offices therein mentioned, *viz.* the Office of Auditor of the Exchequer in Scotland, the Office of King's Remembrancer in Exchequer in Scotland, the Office of Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer in Exchequer in Scotland, the Office of Presenter of Signatures in Exchequer in Scotland, the Office of Keeper of the General Register of Sessions in Scotland, the Office of Clerk to the Administration of Mortgages in Scotland, the Office of Director of the Chancery in Scotland, the Office of Clerk of the Chancery in Scotland, and the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Admiralty in Scotland, and as soon as the said Offices, or any or either of these respectively, should become vacant, the Duties thereof should be discharged by the Officer appointed to hold the same in Person; and from time to time as any of the said respective Offices should become vacant, it should be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, and they were thereby authorized and required to regulate the Duties and Establishments of the said Offices respectively, as they respectively became vacant, so as that the several Duties to be discharged therein respectively should

Notaries practicing in Dublin to keep a Public Office.

Limits of Dublin for the Purposes of this Act.

Act not to repeal former Acts, except in far as provided.

Persons appointed to be Solicitors or Attorneys on behalf of His Majesty, under the Orders of the Treasury, &c., may act in all Courts or Jurisdictions in the United Kingdom.

Persons who shall have acted as such Solicitors, and Proceedings against them to be stayed.

77 G. 3. c. 24.

to be performed in Persons; and thereupon and thereafter such and such Number of fit and proper Persons should be appointed, or should be authorized and directed to be appointed, as might be sufficient and necessary to perform and execute the Duties to be done, performed, and executed in the said Offices respectively, as the said Commissioners should deem fit, with such Salaries and Allowances as should be ordered and appointed by the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury in that Behalf, regard being had in every such Case to the Nature and Extent of the Duties to be performed, and to the Responsibility which might attach or belong to the several or respective Offices or Persons executing the Duties of said Offices respectively: and all such Regulations, Appointments, Salaries, and Allowances, when so made and established, should become and be in full Force and Effect in relation to the said Offices respectively, any Thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law, or Laws, or Usage, Custom, or Practice to the contrary notwithstanding: provided always, that any Fees then charged or chargeable for or in respect of any of the said Offices, or received or receivable, according to Law, in any of the said Offices respectively, should continue to be received, and the same should be applied in Payment of the Salary or Salaries, Allowance or Allowances, authorised by the said recited Act to be granted or made in each of the said Offices in which such Fees should be received; and if any Balance of such Fees should remain, after paying and satisfying such Salaries or Allowances respectively, the same should be paid at least twice in Three Months to the Receiver General of Scotland, and should by him be paid and accounted for in the same Manner with any Public Money received and accounted for by him: And Whereas the Office of Keeper of the General Register of Harbours and Indulgences in Scotland is now vacant, and it is expedient that this Office should be regulated, and that the whole Provision of the said recited Act hereto set forth should extend and apply to the said Offices: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act the several Provisions of the said recited Act hereto set forth shall all of them extend and be held to apply to, and shall apply to, the Office of Keeper of the General Register of Harbours and Indulgences in Scotland.

II. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That all Matters and Things relative to the Regulation of the said Office, the Discharge of its Duties in Person, its Establishment, Allowances, Payment of Fees, and the Application thereof, shall all of them be judged of, fixed, and determined in the same Manner in all respects as if the said Office of Keeper of the General Register of Harbours and Indulgences had been established in the said recited Act along with the other Offices enumerated in the Provision thereof hereto set forth.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act to repeal the Allowances made to Stationers on the Purchase of Stamps for Receipts at the Head Office in London, and to grant an Allowance to Persons purchasing such Stamps in a certain Amount of the Commissioners of Stamps or of the Distributors of Stamps in Great Britain. [10th June 1828.]

44 G. 2. c. 26. **W**HETHERAS by an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Stamp Duties under the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in Great Britain, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof*, certain Allowances, not forth in the Schedule marked (G.) to the said Act enacted, are directed to be made, and amongst others to every Person who at one and the same Time should produce at the Head Office for Stamps in London to be stamped, or shall buy of the Commissioners of the Stamp Duties, Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, charged with any Stamp Duty to the Amount in the Whole of Thirty Pounds or upwards, an Allowance after the Rate of One Pound Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds, and to Stationers who shall Purchase Stamps for Receipts to the Amount at one and the same Time of Ten Pounds, on the Terms in the said Schedule mentioned, an Allowance after the Rate of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds, over and above the usual Allowance on the present Payment of Stamp Duties to the Amount of Twenty Pounds and upwards: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Allowance of One Pound Ten Shillings per Centum, so far as the same relates to the Stamp Duty on Receipts, and also to repeal the said Allowance of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum by the said Act directed to be made to Stationers on the Purchase of Stamps for Receipts; and in order to encourage and promote the Purchase and Distribution of Stamps for Receipts in Places remote from the Head Office for Stamps, it is also expedient that in lieu of the said Allowances so to be repealed a liberal Allowance should be made to all Persons who shall at one and the same Time purchase Stamps for Receipts, to the Amount hereinafter mentioned, of the Commissioners of Stamps, or of any Distributor or Sub-distributor of Stamps in any Part of Great Britain, and that the said Commissioners should be authorized and directed to issue Stamps for Receipts upon Paper provided by them, without making any Charge upon the Persons to whom such Stamps shall be issued for the Paper upon which the same shall be impressed: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight the said Allowance of One Pound Ten Shillings per Centum granted by the said recited Act, so far as the same relates to the Duty upon Receipts, and also the said Allow-

Certain Powers of recited Act to extend to the Office of Register of Harbours and Indulgences in Scotland: Office to be under the same Regulations as if it had been included in the recited Act.

From the 20th July 1828, the Allowance granted by the

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sum of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum by the said Act directed to be made to Stationers on the Purchase of Stamps for Receipts, shall be and the same are hereby respectively repealed: and in lieu of the said Allowance hereby repealed, and of all other Allowances on the Purchase of Stamps for Receipts, there shall be made to every Person who at one and the same Time shall buy of the Commissioners of Stamps, at their Head Office for Stamps in London, Stamps for Receipts to the Amount of Five Pounds or upwards, or who at one and the same Time shall buy of any Distributor or Sub-distributor of Stamps in any other Part of Great Britain, not being within the Distance of Ten Miles from the said Head Office, Stamps for Receipts to the Amount of One Pound or upwards, an Allowance of the Sum of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum than One hundred Pounds of such Stamps so purchased, not under Five Pounds or One Pound respectively: Provided always, that no Allowance shall be made for any fractional Part of the Sum of One Pound.

11. And he is further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamps, and they are hereby authorized and required, to issue Stamps for Receipts upon Paper provided by them, without making any Charge upon the Person or Persons to whom such Stamps shall be issued for the Paper upon which the same shall be impressed.

12. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamps, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in such Cases as they shall think proper, to grant to any Person who shall at one and the same Time purchase, at the Head Office for Stamps in London, Paper or Parchment to be stamped for Receipts to the Amount of Five Pounds or upwards, on which any Special Form shall be printed, such Form being applicable solely to the Business of any One Person or Firm, the said Allowance of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Duty on such Stamps for Receipts, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum than One hundred Pounds.

13. And Whereas it is highly improper that any Vendor of Stamps for Receipts should, upon the Sale thereof, make any Charge for the Paper upon which such Stamps are impressed, seeing that such Paper is by this Act directed to be supplied gratis by the Commissioners of Stamps: Be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, upon the Sale of any Stamp or Stamps for a Receipt or Receipts, shall make any Charge to the Purchaser of such Stamp or Stamps for the Paper whereon the same shall be impressed, or shall, under any Colour or Pretence whatever, demand or receive a greater Price or Sum than the Amount of the Stamp Duty denoted by such Stamp or Stamps, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be used for and recovered, levied and applied, in such and the same Manner as any Penalties under any other Act or Acts relating to Stamp Duties may be used for, recovered, levied, and applied.

14. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Person or Persons from making any Charge for any bound Book containing Stamps for Receipts, or for any Folio Sheet of Paper containing not more than One Stamp, or for any Slip or Piece of Vellum or Parchment whereon any such Stamp or Stamps may be impressed, nor to inflict any Penalty or Penalties by reason of the making of any such Charge as aforesaid.

15. And Whereas many Tradesmen, Shopkeepers, and other Persons have, through Ignorance of the Law or Inadvertence, written Receipts upon Paper not duly stamped as the Law requires, whereby they have unwittingly incurred divers pecuniary Penalties: and it is expedient to relieve all Persons from such pecuniary Penalties so incurred before the passing of this Act: Be it therefore further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons who may have written or signed, or caused to be written or signed, upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper not duly stamped as the Law requires, any Receipt, Discharge, or Acquittance, for or upon the Payment of Money, shall be and is and are hereby relieved and indemnified from and against all pecuniary Forfeitures and Penalties incurred by reason of any such Offence as aforesaid committed at any time or times before the passing of this Act: and that all Actions, Informations, Prosecutions, and Proceedings whatsoever, which have been commenced, filed, or prosecuted, and are now pending, or which shall or may hereafter be commenced, filed, or prosecuted, against any Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any such pecuniary Forfeiture or Penalty as aforesaid incurred before the passing of this Act, shall be and the same are hereby discharged and made void.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act to enlarge the Powers granted to His Majesty under an Act passed in the Fifty-seventh Year of His late Majesty, to enable His Majesty to recompense the Service of Persons holding, or who have held, certain high and efficient Civil Offices. [15th June 1828.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled "An Act to enable His Majesty to recompense the Service of Persons holding, or who have held, certain high and efficient Civil Offices, with a View to enable His Majesty to recompense the meritorious Services of Persons who may fill high efficient Civil Offices, it is among other Things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, to grant to any Person who shall have served His Majesty, for any Period not less than Two Years in the whole, as First Lord of the Treasury, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or as Chancellor of the Exchequer, a Pension for Life not exceeding Three thousand Pounds per Annum: And Whereas His Majesty was further empowered by the said Act to grant one other like Pension,

enacted Act to enable His Majesty to recompense the Service of Persons holding, or who have held, certain high and efficient Civil Offices, with a View to enable His Majesty to recompense the meritorious Services of Persons who may fill high efficient Civil Offices, it is among other Things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, to grant to any Person who shall have served His Majesty, for any Period not less than Two Years in the whole, as First Lord of the Treasury, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or as Chancellor of the Exchequer, a Pension for Life not exceeding Three thousand Pounds per Annum: And Whereas His Majesty was further empowered by the said Act to grant one other like Pension,

Commissioners to issue Stamps for Receipts without any Charge for Paper.

Commissioners authorized to grant the Allowance on stamping Special Forms.

Penalty on Vendors of Stamps charging for the Paper, &c.

Not to prevent one Charge for the Stamp of the Value or Performance.

Persons relieved from all pecuniary Penalties incurred by giving unstamped Receipts prior to the passing of this Act.

not subject to such Limitations and Restrictions as aforesaid: And Whereas His Majesty was pleased by
 a Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, bearing Date the Sixth Day of February One Thousand eight
 hundred and twenty-three, to grant a Pension of Three thousand Pounds to the Right Honourable
 George Canning, who had filled the Office of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State: And
 Whereas the said Right Honourable George Canning, having during his Life held various high and effec-
 tive Civil Offices, and having served His Majesty and the Country with the most eminent Talents, and
 the most distinguished Zeal and Integrity, died on the Eighth Day of August One thousand eight hun-
 dred and twenty-seven, holding on the Time of his Death the Offices of First Lord of the Treasury and
 Chancellor of the Exchequer: And Whereas the said Right Honourable George Canning never received
 any Payment on account of the said Pension so granted to him by His Majesty in consideration of his
 Services; and it is therefore just and fitting, under the special Circumstances of this Case, so far to
 extend the Powers granted to His Majesty under the said Act of the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign
 of His late Majesty, as to enable His Majesty to make Provisions for the Family of the said Right Honour-
 able George Canning: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the
 Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament
 assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, if He
 shall so think fit, by Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, signed and countersigned in the Manner
 required by the said Act of the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, subject to the
 Regulations and Provisions of the said Act, to grant to any Person who may be nominated by His
 Majesty as Trustee in Trust for the Benefit of the Family of the late Right Honourable George
 Canning, and for the Life of Charles Canning, Second Son of the late Right Honourable George Canning,
 one of the said Pensions of Three thousand Pounds as aforesaid, which His Majesty, in by the said Act
 of the Fifty-seventh Year of His late Majesty empowered to grant, and in the Warrant granting the
 same to make such Provision and Regulations, as to the Application of the said Pension by the said
 Trustee for the Benefit of the said Charles Canning, or of his Brother William Pitt Canning, or of
 Viscountess Canning, or of all or either of them, as to His Majesty may seem fit.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if His Majesty shall be graciously pleased to
 grant such Pension accordingly, the Pension so granted to the said Trustee as aforesaid shall be deemed,
 considered, and counted as one of the Number of Pensions allowed by the said Act of the Fifty-seventh
 Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and that so long as the said Charles Canning shall live, it shall
 not be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to grant more than Five other such Pensions,
 exclusive of the superannuated Pensions which His Majesty is, under the said Act, empowered to grant;
 any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or
 Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to authorize additional Circuit Courts of Justiciary to be held, and to facilitate Criminal
 Trials, in Scotland. [18th Jan 1828.]

WHEREAS from the great Increase of Criminal Offences in Scotland it is expedient that Provision
 should be made for holding additional Circuit Courts of Justiciary, and that Means should be
 taken for facilitating Criminal Trials, in Scotland: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent
 Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in
 this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of
 this Act it shall and may be lawful for the High Court of Justiciary at Edinburgh, and the said Court is
 hereby authorized and required, on or before the Twentieth Day of November in every Year, to do, by
 Act of Adjournment, a Day for holding a Circuit Court of Justiciary at Glasgow, for trying Criminal Causes
 during the Recess of the Court of Session, in the End of December and beginning of January yearly, and
 to name Two of the Judges of the said High Court to discharge the Duty of the said Circuit Court; and
 such Circuit Court shall be held at Glasgow accordingly, and shall be continued from Day to Day, until
 the whole Criminal Business to be brought before the Court at that Time is concluded, and no longer:
 Provided always, that the Judges so named, and each of them, shall possess, as they are hereby vested
 with, all Powers which belong to and can be exercised by any Lord Commissioner of Justiciary in any
 other Circuit Court.

II. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Judge or Judges of the Court of Justiciary
 to discharge the Duty of the Circuit Court hereby appointed, or of any other Circuit Court, notwith-
 standing such Judge or Judges may not have been specially named for that Duty.

III. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors,
 by an Order to be made in His or Their Privy Council, from time to time, as Occasion may require, to
 direct that additional Circuit Courts shall be held in any Town at which Circuit Courts are in use to be
 held, and at such Time or Times of the Year as to His Majesty may seem meet, and upon such Order being
 communicated to the High Court of Justiciary, the said Court shall, and they are hereby required and
 empowered, by Act of Adjournment, to give all necessary Directions for carrying such Order into Effect.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if, in consequence of the Diminution of Criminal Offences,
 such Circuit Courts, or any of them, shall be deemed unnecessary, it shall in like Manner be lawful for
 His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by an Order to be made in His or Their Privy Council, from
 time

Empowered
His Majesty to
make Provision
for the Family
of the late His
Majesty George
Canning, under
certain Regu-
lations.

Limiting the
Number of
Pensions to be
granted under
27th Geo. 3. c. 22.

Act may be
altered this
Session.

High Court of
Justiciary at
Edinburgh
power to fix a
Day for holding
a Circuit Court
of Justiciary at
Glasgow, and
name Two
Judges to dis-
charge the
Duty thereof.
Powers vested
in the Judges
so named.
Other Judges
may officiate.

His Majesty
may direct addi-
tional Circuit
Courts to be
held.

and may alter,
modify, dispense
with the same.

time to time to dispart with the holding of the additional Circuit Court at Glasgow hereby directed to be held, and with any other Circuit Courts which His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by Order made in His or Their Privy Council, may have directed to be held in any Place in Scotland.

V. And be it enacted, That ~~as much as is contained in the English Year of the Fifth of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, entitled An Act for discharging the Attendance of Noblemen, Barons, and Freeholders, upon the Lords of Justiciary in their Courts as that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and for abolishing the Method of exhibiting Criminal Informations by the Petitioners Bail, as relates to Proceedings of Crimes to be tried in the Circuit Courts, and the Transmissions of the same, with Writs and Evidence, to the Lord Justice Clerk, or his Deputies, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and it is hereby enacted, that hereafter all Crimes may be tried before any Circuit Court of Justiciary by Indictment, in the same Manner as before the High Court of Justiciary, at Edinburgh.~~

VI. And be it enacted, That from and after the Twenty-seventh Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, instead of a short Copy of Citation being left with a Person accused, every Copy of a Criminal Libel served on such Person shall have marked upon it a Notice to be subscribed by the Officer of the Law who serves the same, and by One Person who shall witness such Service, in the Form contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act, and therein designated by the Letter A, which Form of Notice shall be observed in the Service of all Criminal Libels in Scotland; and it shall not be necessary for such Officer to subscribe any other Part of such Copy of a Libel.

VII. And be it enacted, That it shall be no Objection to such Service, or to the Citation of any Juror or Witness, that the Officer who discharged the Duty was not at the Time presented of the Warrant of Citation; and it is hereby provided that the Execution of Citation of all Criminal Libels shall be in the Form contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act, and designated by the Letter B, which Execution it shall not be necessary to produce, unless Sentence of Purgation or of Forfeiture of a Bond of Caution, granted for Appearance is moved Trial, shall be moved for, but without Prejudice to such Execution being exhibited to disprove Objections to Service when stated to the Court; and it shall be no Objection to the Admissibility of the Officer or Witness who served such Libel, to give Evidence respecting such Service, that their Names are not included in the List of Witnesses served on the Accused.

VIII. And be it enacted, That Copies of Criminal Libels served on Persons accused, and all Notices of Compurgance or Attendance, whether left with Parties accused, or Jurors or Witnesses, and all Executions of Citation, may be either printed or in Writing, or partly both.

IX. And be it enacted, That when the Charge of Act and Part is set forth in the Outset of a Criminal Libel, it shall not be necessary to repeat that Charge in the latter Part thereof, according to the Form usually observed in the Charge commencing with the Words "at least," and that it shall be competent altogether to omit the said Charge; any Law or Practice to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And Whereas Objections and Exceptions are raised to the Form and Mode of citing Witnesses and Jurors, and of setting forth the Executions of such Citations: Be it enacted, That it shall not be competent in any Criminal Cause or Prosecution whatsoever for any Prosecutor or Person accused to state any Objection to any Juror or to any Witness, on the Ground of such Juror or Witness appearing without Citation, or without having been duly cited to attend.

XI. And be it enacted, That if, owing to any Error in the Name or Designation of a Witness, as given in the List served along with the Criminal Libel, a Person accused can make it appear that he has been unable to find out such Witness, or that he has been misled or deceived in his Inquiries concerning such Witness, the same shall be stated to the Court before the Jury is sworn, and the Court shall thereupon give such Remedy as may be just, and no Objection of that Description shall be afterwards received.

XII. And be it enacted, That when a Person accused, on being brought to the Bar, shall say that he means to plead Not guilty, and does not desire that the Criminal Libel exhibited against him should be read over, it shall not be necessary to read over such Libel before proceeding to the Trial of such Person.

XIII. And be it enacted, That every Quaker who shall be required to give Evidence in any Criminal Cause or Prosecution shall, instead of taking the Oath in the usual Form, be permitted to make his or her solemn Affirmation or Declaration, in the Words following: *witness, 'I do solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm:'* which Affirmation or Declaration shall be of the same Force and Effect, in all Courts of Justice, as if such Quaker had taken an Oath in the usual Form; and if any Quaker making such Affirmation or Declaration shall be convicted of having affirmed and declared any Matter or Thing in such a Way as if the same had been sworn to in the usual Form it would have amounted to Perjury, every such Offender shall be subject to the same Punishment in which Persons convicted of Perjury are liable; and if any Quaker shall refuse to make such Affirmation and Declaration, or having made the same shall refuse to give Evidence, or shall wilfully conceal the Truth, or be guilty of wilful Persecution, such Quaker shall be liable to the same Parts of Law which apply to such Offences respectively when an Oath is administered.

XIV. And be it enacted, That when, after an Interdictor of Relevancy shall have been pronounced, a Person indicted before any Criminal Court shall plead Guilty to the Crime or Crimes of which such Person is accused, it shall no longer be necessary to name a Jury for the Purpose of deciding on the Guilt of such Person, but the Court before which such accused Person shall be tried shall, upon such Confession being made, have Power forthwith to pronounce the Sentence of the Law in the same Manner as if a Verdict of Guilty had been returned: Provided always, that such Plea of Guilty shall be made in open Court, and shall then and there be subscribed by the Pleader, or by the Pleader's Procurator, and shall be authenticated by the Signature of the Judge.

XV. And

So much of 5 Ann. c. 16. as relates to Proceedings of Crimes in the Lord Justice Clerk, repealed.

Crimes may be tried before any Circuit Court.

Instead of a short Copy of Citation being left with the Party, a Notice in the Form of Schedule A shall be served.

Form of Notice or Citation of Criminal Matters.

Libels and Notices may be printed or in Writing.

Exception in the Case of a Charge of Act and Part.

Witnesses or Persons appearing without Citation may be objected to.

Objections as to Error shall be stated to the Court before the Jury is sworn.

If Perjury be pleaded, the Libel need not be read over.

Affirmation of Quakers to be admitted.

When Pleas are pleaded, Guilty, Jury is to be dispensed with.

Verdict of Jury
how to be re-
corded.

XV. And be it enacted, That Verdicts in Writing shall be discontinued in all Cases where the Verdict is returned before the Court adjourns; and when on a Trial before the High Court of Justiciary at Edinburgh, a Jury shall return as assiders of their Verdict, it shall be sufficient, that One Judge shall remain in Court to receive the Verdict, which Judge shall have Power to see the Verdict duly recorded when delivered, and to dismiss the Jury, and to authenticate the Panel, if not assisted by such Verdict; but if the Panel shall be found guilty, or the Terms of the Verdict be such as may appear to require Consideration by the Court, such Judge shall continue the Diet, and commit the Panel to Prison.

Jurisdiction of
the Court.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the cumulative Jurisdiction of the High Court of Justiciary, with that of the High Court of Admiralty, shall extend to all Crimes and Offences whatsoever now competent to be tried in the said Court of Admiralty.

Admiralty and
Sheriff's Courts
to proceed on
Trial without
reducing the
Evidence to
Writing.

XVII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the High Court of Admiralty and for the Court of the Sheriff respectively, to proceed in, try, and determine all Causes and Prosecutions for Crimes before them, where the Trial is by Jury, by Verdict of such Jury, upon examining and hearing the Evidence of the Witness or Witnesses in any such Cause or Prosecution oral and viva, without reducing into Writing the Testimony of any such Witness or Witnesses, in the same Manner and according to the same Rules as are observed in Trials before the Court of Justiciary; and it is hereby provided, that the Judge trying such Causes or Prosecutions shall preserve and duly authenticate the Notes of the Evidence taken by him in such Trial, and shall exhibit the same, or a certified Copy thereof, in case the same should be called for by the Court of Justiciary.

Judges to pre-
serve and au-
thenticate their
Notes.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That in Trials of Crimes before the Sheriff or other inferior Court in Scotland, without a Jury, no Part of the Proceedings, which is not in use to be taken down in Writing in Trials by Jury shall be so taken down, excepting only the Depositions of Witnesses.

Criminal Pro-
ceedings not to
be taken down
in Writing.

XIX. And be it enacted, That in the Prosecution of Criminal Offences before Sheriffs of Counties in Scotland, where the Prosecutor shall, in his Libel, conclude for a Fine not exceeding Ten Pounds, together with Expenses, or for Imprisonment in Goal or in Bedochall, not exceeding Sixty Days, accompanied, when necessary, with Caution for good Behaviour or to keep the Peace for a Period not exceeding Six Months, and under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds, it shall and may be lawful to proceed to try such Offences in the easiest and most expeditious Manner, without the Readings or Evidence being reduced into Writing: Provided always, that a Record shall be preserved of the Charge and of the Judgment, including the Names of the Witnesses examined on Oath, unless where the Accused pleads Guilty, which shall be made to appear; and the said Record shall also set forth, if the Prosecutor or accused Party desire it, any Offer of Proof made by either of these Parties, and refused to be admitted, and likewise, if so desired, any Objections to the Admissibility of Evidence sustained or repelled by the Court; which Record shall be in the Form contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act, and there designated by the Letter C.

Summary Form
of Proceeding
in certain
Cases.

Record to be
preserved.

XX. And be it enacted, That the Sheriff on trying any such Offence shall preserve a Note of the Evidence taken by him on such Trial, and shall exhibit the same, or a certified Copy thereof, in case the same should be called for by the Court of Justiciary.

Sheriff to pre-
serve Notes of
Evidence.

XXI. And be it enacted, That all Warrants of Imprisonment for Payment of Penalty, or for finding of Caution, shall specify a Period at the Expiry of which the Person concerned shall be discharged, notwithstanding such Penalty shall not have been paid, or Caution found.

Warrants of
Imprisonment
to specify the
Period of Dis-
charge.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the Provisions made by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *an Act for the better Regulation of the Sheriff and Stewart and Marsh Courts in Scotland, relative to the Qualifications of Sheriff Substitutes*, shall apply only to such Sheriff Substitutes as receive Salaries out of the Civil List of Scotland, and not to such as may act gratuitously; and it is further provided, that every Person who shall be once certified to be duly qualified in Terms of the said Act, and admitted accordingly, may be re-appointed to the Office of Sheriff Substitute without any additional Certificate being necessary; and it is likewise provided, that any Person who hold a Commission as a Sheriff Substitute, an account of which he received a Salary at the Date of the passing of the said Act, may be re-appointed a Sheriff Substitute, and thereafter draw his Salary, without any Certificate of Qualification being necessary in his Behalf, such as the said Act requires; and it is hereby provided, that the Sheriff Depute may be addressed by the Title of Sheriff, without the Term Depute being added.

Provisions as
to the Qualifi-
cation of Sheriff's
Substitutes.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That no Fees or Expenses of any Description shall be exigible by the Clerks or other Officers of a Criminal Court, from any Person on whom a Criminal Libel shall have been served, unless the same shall form Part of the Sentences of the Court; but the Fees exigible from the Prosecutor by such Clerks and Officers shall not be affected by the Provisions of this Act; and on Trials before the Circuit Court of Justiciary by Indictment, where before the passing of this Act the same must have proceeded on Criminal Letters, the same Fees shall be payable by the Prosecutor on such Indictment as if Criminal Letters had been used as heretofore.

Before the
closing of any
Criminal Court,
Returns to be
made of Persons
committed and
remaining in
Goal.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That before any Circuit Court shall be declared ended, the Sheriffs of the Counties included therein shall respectively lay before the Court a Return, shewing, to as late a Date as it can be made up, the Names of all such Persons as may stand committed to the several Goals within their respective Counties on Warrants of Detention, and sheweth in due Course of Law, and who have not been brought to Trial before the said Court, and are still remaining in Goal; which Return shall specify the Crimes or Crimes of which such Persons are accused, and the Date of such Warrants of Commitment respectively: and the said Court is hereby required to call for such Returns for their In-
species,

spection, and to cause the same to be presented in open Court, and thereafter to direct the Clerk of Court to lodge the same in the Judiciary Office at Edinburgh, for Preservation.

XXV. And be it enacted, That Records shall be kept in every Gaol in Scotland, respecting the Commitment and Liberation of Prisoners committed under Criminal Warrants, according to the Form contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act, and therein designated by the Letter D, which Records the Magistrates of Burghs and Keepers of Gaols are hereby ordered and required accurately to keep; and the Keepers of Gaols in Scotland are hereby ordered and required at all Times to exhibit to the Sheriff of the County within which such Gaols may be respectively situated, without Fee or Reward, such Records, when so required.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to render Justices of the Peace more safe in the Execution of their Duty*, shall extend to all inferior Judges and Magistrates in Scotland, in regard to any Sentence pronounced or Proceeding had in any Criminal Trial.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That this Act, and the Matters therein contained, shall commence and take effect from and after the passing of this Act, unless in so far as it is otherwise therein specially provided.

Records of Commitments and Liberations to be kept.

Provisions of 40 G. 3. c. 141, extended to all inferior Judges.

Commencement of Act.

SCHEDULES to which the Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

* Form of Notice.

A. B., Take notice, That you will have to compare before the High Court of Justiciary [or other Court as be specified], to answer to the Criminal Libel against you, to which this Notice is attached, on the

Day of	at	Day of	by me
This Notice served on the			<i>C. D. Mace</i> [or other Officer of the Law.]
<i>E. F. Witness.</i>			

SCHEDULE (B.)

Execution of Citation.

A Copy of a Criminal Libel, containing a Charge of Theft [or whatever the Crime may be], consisting of _____ Pages, and having annexed to it a List of Witnesses and of Assize [when the Trial is to be by Jury], was, on the _____ Day of _____ served by me upon [J. K.] by delivering the same to him personally [or as the Case may be], on which Copy was marked a Notice of Comparison on the _____ Day of _____

E. F. Witness. *A. B. Mace* [or other Officer of the Law.]

SCHEDULE (C.)

1.—LITIS.

UNTO the Sheriff of the County of _____ the Complaint of the Procurator Fiscal of Court [or other Party with his Concurrence], Humbly sheweth,

That [J. K.] has been guilty of the Crime of Theft [or other Crime] Actor, or Art and Part, in so far as on the _____ Day of _____ or about that Time, he did [here state the Particulars of the Offence, specifying particularly the Place where the Crime was committed]. May it therefore please your Lordship to grant Warrant to apprehend the said _____ and bring him before you [or to cite him to appear before you] to answer to this Libel, and thereafter to [here specify the Punishment concluded for], according to Justice.

A. B.

2.—DELIVERANCE ON LIBEL.

At _____ M. 15.
The Sheriff having considered this Libel, grants Warrant to Officers of Court to apprehend the above designed [J. K.] and to bring him [or to cite him to appear] to answer the same, and also to cite Witnesses for both Parties.

[When stolen Goods, or the like, are to be awarded for, this will be included in the Libel and Warrant.]
C. D.

3.—PROSECUTION.

At 18 , compared the said J. K., and the Libel being read over to him, he answers that

J. K.
C. D.

[If the Accused pleads Not guilty, or the Case be not concluded at this first Diet]
The Sheriff adjourns the Diet to at and in the meantime grants Warrant to incarcerate the said (J. K.) in the Tolbooth of to be detained till that Time, [or until he finds Caution to appear at all future Dets of Court, under a Penalty of]
C. D.

At 18 , compared the said (J. K.)
The Witnesses after named were examined, upon Oath, in support of the Libel, *viz* as follows,
G. H.
L. M.

And the Witnesses after named were examined, on Oath, in Exculpation, *viz* as follows,
N. O.
P. Q.

4.—SENTENCE.

The Sheriff finds and therefore [Here add Terms of Sentence.]
C. D.

D.
GAOL.

Prison	Committed, where and by whom	Age	Crime	Committed, till liberated in the Courts of Law, where and by whom.	Liberated on Bail, where and by whom.	Tried, where and by whom.	Convicted or acquitted.	Duration	Liberated or remitted after Conviction, where and by whom.	Liberated without Bail, where and by whom.	Remarks.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for applying surplus Ways and Means to the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight. [19th June 1828.]

" 552,000*l.* To *viz* being the Surplus of Ways and Means granted for 1828, and the Four following Years, to be applied for the Service of 1828.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for consolidating and amending the Statutes in England relative to Offences against the Person. [27th June 1828.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal various Statutes now in force in that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*, relative to Offences against the Person, in order that the Provisions contained in those Statutes may be amended and consolidated into this Act; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the Great Charter made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Third, as relates to Inquisitions of Life or Member; and so much of a Statute made in the Fifty-second Year of the same Reign,

Reign, as relates to murder; and so much of a Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of King Edward the First, as relates to Inquests of Murder, and the Writ of *Odium et Atrocitas*, and to any Person wishing or taking away by Force any Female as therein mentioned; and so much of a Statute made in the Fourth Year of the same Reign, intitled *The Statute of Bigamy*, as relates to Bigamists; and so much of a Statute made in the Sixth Year of the same Reign, as relates to any Person killing another by Misfortune or in his own Defence, or in other Manner without Felony; and so much of a Statute made in Westminster in the Thirteenth Year of the same Reign, as relates to the Writ of *Odium et Atrocitas*, and to Rape; and so much of a Statute made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Second, commonly called *Archiepiscopus Clerici*, as relates to laying violent Hands on a Clerk; and so much of a Statute made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, as relates to Bigamists; and so much of a Statute made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the same Reign, as relates to Peck Treason; and so much of a Statute made in the Fiftieth Year of the same Reign, as relates to the Arrest of Persons of Holy Church; and so much of a Statute made in the First Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, as relates to the like Arrests; and so much of a Statute made in the Sixth Year of the same Reign, as relates to Barbers, and to Women involved; and so much of a Statute made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, as relates to cutting the Tongues or putting out the Eyes of any the King's Liege People, and to any Assault upon the Servant of a Knight of the Shire in Parliament; and so much of a Statute made in the Second Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth, as relates to Persons fleeing for Murder, Manslaughters, Robberies, and Barrenness; and so much of a Statute made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, as relates to any Assault or Affray made to any Lord, Knight of the Shire, Citizen, or Burgess being and attending at the Parliament or other Council of the King, and an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intitled *An Act against taking away of Women against their Wills*; and an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act that the Steward, Treasurer, and Controller of the King's House, shall require of Officers done within the same*; and an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to make some Offences Petty Treason*; and an Act passed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intitled *An Act where a Man killing a Thief shall not forfeit his Goods*; and an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the Punishment of the Free of Burgage*; and so much of an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for Murder and malicious Wounded within the Court*, as relates to the Punishment of Manslaughter and of malicious Striking, by reason whereof Blood shall be shed; and an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to prevent by a Communion of Oath and Detraction against such Persons as shall confess Treason*, without remanding the same to be tried in the same Place where the Offence was committed; and so much of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of King Edward the Sixth, intitled *An Act for the Repeal of certain Statutes concerning Treason, Felony, &c.*, as relates to Petty Treason and Murder, and to Bigamists, but nothing therein now in force relating to Foreign Pines or Dowry; and so much of an Act passed in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the same Reign, intitled *An Act against quarrelling and fighting in Churches and Churchyards*, as relates to the Punishment of Persons convicted of striking with any Weapon, or drawing any Weapon with Intent to strike as therein mentioned; and an Act passed in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of King Philip and Queen Mary, intitled *An Act that Armourers in Murder and diverse Felonies shall not have the Benefit of Clergy*; and an Act passed in the same Years, intitled *An Act for the Punishment of such as shall take away Maidens that be Intendants, being within the Age of Sixteen Years, or that marry them without Consent of their Parents*; and so much of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act touching diverse Orders for Artificers, Labourers, Servants of Household, and Apprentices*, as relates to the Punishment of any Servant, Workman, or Labourer making any Assault or Affray as therein mentioned; and an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act for the Punishment of the Free of Sottery*; and an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to take away Clergy from the Offenders in Rape and Burglary, and an Order for the Delivery of Clergy convicted without Purgation*; and an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for taking away of Clergy from Offenders against a certain Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, concerning the taking away of Women against their Wills unlawfully*; and an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of King James the First, intitled *An Act to take away the Benefit of Clergy from some Kind of Manslaughter*; and an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to restrain all Persons from Marrying with their former Wives and former Handmaids be dead*; and an Act passed in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act to prevent malicious Maiming and Wounding*; and so much of an Act passed in the same Years, intitled *An Act to prevent the Delivery up of Merchant Ships, and for the Increase of good and serviceable Shipping*, as relates to any Merchant laying violent Hands on his Commander, as therein mentioned; and so much of an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King William the Third, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy*, as relates to any Master of a Merchant Vessel, who shall force any Man on Shore, or wilfully leave him behind, or refuse to bring Home any Man as therein mentioned; and so much of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for the better preventing of excessive and disorderly Gaming*, as relates to the Purchase and Possession of any Person gaming and having or challenging or pretending to fight any other Person on account of any Money won as therein mentioned, and an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to make an Attempt on the Life of a Privy Counsellor in the Execution of his Office to be Felony without Benefit of Clergy*.

11 G. 3. c. 24.
s. 5.

12 G. 3. c. 25.

11 G. 3. c. 25.
Part of s. 1.
s. 2.12 G. 3. c. 25.
Part of s. 12.

+ See

21 G. 3. c. 37.

except s. 2.

s. 15.

s. 12.

20 G. 3. c. 46.

22 G. 3. c. 47.
s. 2.

21 G. 3. c. 27.

24 G. 3. c. 25.
Part of s. 1.
s. 2.

42 G. 3. c. 128.

42 G. 3. c. 125.

34 G. 3. c. 103.

28 G. 3. c. 29.
s. 5.1 G. 4. c. 40.
s. 2.

1 G. 4. c. 115.

1 & 2 G. 4. c. 65.

2 G. 4. c. 28.

2 G. 4. c. 124.

*Clergy; and so much of an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Woollen Manufacture, and for better Payment of their Wages, as creates any Felony, and an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled An Act for the Trial of Murder in Cases where either the Stroke or Death only happens within that Part of Great Britain called England; and so much of an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act for punishing such Persons as shall do Injuries and Violence to the Persons or Properties of His Majesty's Subjects, with Intent in kindle the Exports of Cloth, as relates to any Person who shall beat, wound, or use any other Violence to any Person as Driver, and so much thereof as makes any Second Offence Felony; and so much of an Act passed in the Twenty-second Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linnen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mahogany, and Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journey-men Dyers and Journey-men Hatters, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures, and for the better Payment of their Wages, as extends to the Persons therein mentioned; that Part of the Act of the Twelfth Year of King George the First which is heretofore referred to; and the whole of an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled An Act for better preventing the heinous Crime of Murder, except so far as relates to Rescues and Attempts to rescue; and so much of an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act for enforcing the Laws against Persons who steal or detain Stolen Goods, and for the Relief of Persons suffering Loss thereby, as relates to any Person who shall be assaulted, beaten, and wounded for the Execution of his Duty in the Salvage of any Vessel, Goods, or Effects, as therein mentioned; and so much of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled An Act for discontinuing the Judgment which has been required by Law to lie against Persons convicted of certain Crimes, and substituting another Judgment in lieu thereof, as relates to Fetti Treason; and so much of an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act for better preventing Offences in abstracting, destroying, or damaging Ships or other Vessels, and in abstracting Seamen, Ketchmen, Customs, and Ship Carpenters from pursuing their lawful Occupations, as relates to any Seaman, Ketchman, Customs, Ship Carpenter, or other Person, who shall prevent, hinder, or obstruct, or assault, beat, wound, or do any bodily Violence or Hurt to any Seaman, Ketchman, Customs, or Ship Carpenter, as therein particularly mentioned; and an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act for rendering more effectual an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of King James the First, intitled 'An Act to restrain all Persons from Mar-
' rages with their former Wives and former Husbands be dead'; and so much of an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act to prevent Obstructions in the free Passage of Grains within the Kingdom, as relates to any Person who shall beat, wound, or use any other Violence to any Person as Driver, and so much thereof as makes any Second Offence Felony; and an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act for the further Prevention of malicious shooting, and attempting to discharge loaded Fire Arms, stinking, cutting, wounding, poisoning, and the malicious using of Mines to procure the Murthering of Women, and also the malicious setting fire to Buildings; and also for repealing a certain Act made in England in the Twenty-first Year of the late King James the First, intitled 'An Act to prevent the drugging and murthering of Barren Children'; and also an Act made in Ireland in the Sixth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, also intitled 'An Act to prevent the de-
' drugging and murthering of Barren Children'; and for making other Provisions in law thereof; and an Act passed in the same Forty-third Year, intitled An Act for the more effectually providing for the Punishment of Offences in fully ending, burning, or damaging Ships and Vessels, and for the more convenient Trial of Accusations in Ireland, and for extending the Powers of an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, as far as relates to Murder, to Accusations to Murderers, and to Murtherers; and an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled An Act for the more effectual Preventing of Child-stealing; and so much of an Act passed in the Fifty-eighth Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act to extend and render more effectual the present Regulations for the Relief of suffering Men and Boys, Subjects of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Foreign Parts, as relates to the Trial of Offences against the Act of King William the Third, heretofore mentioned; and so much of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled An Act to remove Doubts and to remedy Defects in the Law, with respect to certain Offences committed upon the Sea or within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, as refers to the Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of King George the Third, heretofore first mentioned; and an Act passed in the same First Year, intitled An Act to extend so much of the several Acts passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of Elizabeth, the Fourth of George the First, the Fifth and Eighth of George the Second, as relate Capital Punishment on certain Offences therein specified, and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences; and so much of an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the present Reign, intitled An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Rapes, as relates to the Offences of assaulting, beating, and wounding therein mentioned; and an Act passed in the Third Year of the present Reign, intitled An Act for the further and more adequate Punishment of Persons convicted of Murthering, and of Servants convicted of robbing their Masters, and of Accusations before the Just of Great Livery, and certain other Persons; and so much of an Act passed in the same Year, intitled An Act to provide for the more effectual Punishment of certain Offences by Imprisonment with hard Labour, as relates to any of the Offences therein mentioned; shall continue in force until and throughout the*

the last Day of June in the present Year, and shall thence and after that Day, as to that Part of the United Kingdom called England, and as to Offences committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, be repealed, except so far as any of the said Acts may repeal the Whole or any Part of any other Acts, and except as to Offences committed before or upon the said last Day of June, which shall be dealt with and punished as if this Act had not been passed; and this Act shall commence and take effect (except as is hereinafter excepted) on the First Day of July in the present Year.

II. And be it enacted, That every Offence, which before the Commencement of this Act would have amounted to Petit Treason, shall be deemed to be Murder only, and no greater Offence; and all Persons guilty in respect thereof, whether as Principals or as Accessories, shall be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished as Principals and Accessories in Murder.

III. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Murder, or of being an Accessory before the Fact to Murder, shall suffer Death as a Felony; and every Accessory after the Fact to Murder shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Goal or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Four Years.

IV. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Murder shall be executed according to Law on the Day next but One after that on which the Sentence shall be passed, unless the same shall happen to be Sunday, and in that Case on the Monday following; and the Body of every Murderer shall, after Execution, either be dissected or hung in Chains, as to the Court shall seem meet; and Sentence shall be pronounced immediately after the Conviction of every Murderer, unless the Court shall see reasonable Cause for postponing the same; and such Sentence shall express not only the usual Judgment of Death, but also the Time hereby appointed for the Execution thereof, and that the Body of the Offender shall be dissected or hung in Chains, whichever of the Two the Court shall order: Provided always, that after such Sentence shall have been pronounced, it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge to stay the Execution thereof, if such Court or Judge shall so think fit.

V. And be it enacted, That whenever Dissection shall be ordered by such Sentence, the Body of the Murderer, if executed in the County of Middlesex or City of London, shall be immediately conveyed by the Sheriff or Sheriffs, or his or their Officers, to the Hall of the Surgeons' Company, or to such other Place as the said Company shall appoint, and shall be delivered to such Person as the said Company shall appoint, for the Purpose of being dissected; and the Body of the Murderer, if executed elsewhere, shall in like Manner be delivered to such Surgeon as the Court or Judge shall direct, for the same Purpose.

VI. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Murder shall, after Judgment, be confined in some safe Place within the Prison, apart from all other Prisoners, and shall be fed with Bread and Water only, and with no other Food or Liquor, except in case of receiving the Sacrament, or in case of any Sickness or Wound, in which Case the Surgeon of the Prison may order other Necessaries to be administered; and no Person but the Gaoler and his Servants, and the Chaplain and Surgeon of the Prison, shall have access to any such Convict, without the Permission in Writing of the Court or Judge before whom such Convict shall have been tried, or of the Sheriff or his Deputy: Provided always, that in case the Court or Judge shall think fit to require the Execution of such Convict, such Court or Judge may, by a License in Writing, relax, during the Period of the Request, all or any of the Restraints or Regulations hereinafter directed to be observed.

VII. And be it enacted, That if any of His Majesty's Subjects shall be charged in England with any Murder or Manslaughter, or with being accessory before the Fact to any Murder, or after the Fact to any Murder or Manslaughter, the same being respectively committed on Land out of the United Kingdom, whether within the King's Dominions or without, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the County or Place where the Person so charged shall be, to take Cognizance of the Offence so charged, and to proceed therein as if the same had been committed within the Limits of his ordinary Jurisdiction; and if any Person so charged shall be committed for Trial, or admitted to Bail to answer such Charge, a Commission of Oyer and Terminer under the Great Seal shall be directed to such Person, and into such County or Place as shall be appointed by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, for the speedy Trial of any such Offender; and such Person shall have full Power to acquire of, lease, and determine all such Offences, within the County or Place limited in their Commission, by such good and lawful Men of the said County or Place as shall be returned before them for that Purpose, in the same Manner as if the Offences had been actually committed in the said County or Place: Provided always, that if any Person of the Realm, or Person entitled to the Privileges of Foreigners, shall be indicted of any such Offences, by virtue of any Commission to be granted as aforesaid, they shall be tried by their Peers in the Manner heretofore used: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any Person from being tried in any Place out of this Kingdom for any Murder or Manslaughter committed out of this Kingdom, in the same Manner as such Person might have been tried before the passing of this Act.

VIII. And be it enacted, That where any Person, being feloniously stricken, poisoned, or otherwise hurt upon the Sea, or at any Place out of England, shall die of such Stroke, Poisoning, or Hurt in England, or being feloniously stricken, poisoned, or otherwise hurt at any Place in England, shall die of such Stroke, Poisoning, or Hurt, upon the Sea, or at any Place out of England, every Offence committed in respect of any such Case, whether the same shall amount to the Offence of Murder or of Manslaughter, or of being accessory before the Fact to Murder, or after the Fact to Murder or Manslaughter, may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in the County or Place in England in which

Commence-
ment of this
Act.

Petit Treason
to be treated in
all respects as
Murder.

Punishment of
Principals and
Accessories in
Murder.

Period of Ex-
ecution, and
Manner of
Burial.

Sentence to be
pronounced
immediately.

Power to
reprieve.

As to the Dis-
section of the
Bodies of Mur-
derers.

Prison Regu-
lations as to
Murderers
under Sentence.

Indictments
may be made in
England for
Murder or
Manslaughter
committed
Abroad.

Peers.

Provision for
the Trial of
Murder and
Manslaughter,
where the
Death, or the
Cause of Death
only, happened
in England.

which such Death, Stroke, Poisoning, or Hurt shall happen, in the same Manner, in all respects, as if such Offence had been wholly committed in that County or Place.

Parliament of
Massachusetts.

IX. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Manslaughter shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Four Years, or to pay such Fine as the Court shall award.

Acts Unlawful
not Felonies.

X. Provided always, And be it enacted, That no Punishment or Forfeiture shall be incurred by any Person who shall kill another by Misfortune, or in his own Defence, or in any other Manner without Felony.

Attempts to
murder, when
evidenced by
certain Acts,
shall be Capital

XI. And be it enacted, That if any Person unlawfully and maliciously shall administer or attempt to administer to any Person, or shall cause to be taken by any Person, any Poison or other destructive Thing, or shall unlawfully and maliciously attempt to drown, suffocate, or strangle any Person, or shall unlawfully and maliciously shoot at any Person, or shall, by drawing a Trigger, or in any other Manner, attempt to discharge any Kind of loaded Arms at any Person, or shall unlawfully and maliciously stab, cut, or wound any Person, with Intent, on any of the Cases aforesaid, to murder such Person, every such Offender, and every Person counselling, aiding, or abetting such Offender, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Murdering, or
wounding, cut-
ting, or wound-
ing any Person,
with Intent to
murder, &c.,
shall be Capital,
provided the
Case would
have been
Murder if
Death had
ensued.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person unlawfully and maliciously shall shoot at any Person, or shall, by drawing a Trigger, or in any other Manner, attempt to discharge any Kind of loaded Arms at any Person, or shall unlawfully and maliciously stab, cut, or wound any Person, with Intent, in any of the Cases aforesaid, to maim, disfigure, or disable such Person, or to do some other grievous bodily Harm to such Person, or with Intent to resist or prevent the lawful Apprehension or Detainer of the Party so offending, or of any of his Accomplishers, for any Offence for which he or they may respectively be liable by Law to be apprehended or detained, every such Offender, and every Person counselling, aiding, or abetting such Offender, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon: Provided always, that in case it shall appear, on the Trial of any Person indicted for any of the Offences above specified, that such Acts of shooting, or of attempting to discharge loaded Arms, or of wounding, cutting, or wounding as aforesaid, were committed under such Circumstances, that if Death had ensued therefrom, the same would not in Law have amounted to the Crime of Murder, in every such Case the Person so indicted shall be acquitted of Felony.

Administering
Poison or using
any Means to
procure the
Marrriage of a
Woman with
Child.
The Wife or to a
Woman not
quart with
Child.

XIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person, with Intent to procure the Marrriage of any Woman then being quort with Child, unlawfully and maliciously shall administer to her, or cause to be taken by her, any Poison or other noxious Thing, or shall use any Instrument or other Means whatever with the like Intent, every such Offender, and every Person counselling, aiding, or abetting such Offender, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon; and if any Person, with Intent to procure the Marrriage of any Woman not being, or not being pressed to be, then quort with Child, unlawfully and maliciously shall administer to her, or cause to be taken by her, any Medicine or other Thing, or shall use any Instrument or other Means whatever with the like Intent, every such Offender, and every Person counselling, aiding, or abetting such Offender, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years nor less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Three Years, and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

A Woman
suffering the
dead Body of
her Child, to
remain the
Bait of the
Male, guilty of
Felonies.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if any Woman shall be delivered of a Child, and shall, by secret burying or otherwise disposing of the dead Body of the said Child, endeavour to conceal the Birth thereof, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and it shall not be necessary to prove whether the Child died before, at, or after its Birth: Provided always, that if any Woman tried for the Murder of her Child shall be acquitted thereof, it shall be lawful for the Jury, by whose Verdict she shall be acquitted, to find, in case it shall so appear in Evidence, that she was delivered of a Child, and that she did, by secret burying or otherwise disposing of the dead Body of such Child, endeavour to conceal the Birth thereof, and thereupon the Court may pass such Sentence as if she had been convicted upon an Indictment for the Concealment of the Birth.

Buggery.

XV. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of the abominable Crime of Buggery, committed either with Manhood or with any Animal, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Rape.

XVI. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of the Crime of Rape shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Carried Know-
ledge of a Girl
under 10. The
Wife of a Girl
under 10 and
with 14.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and carnally know and abuse any Girl under the Age of Ten Years, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon; and if any Person shall unlawfully and carnally know and abuse any Girl, being above the Age of Ten Years and under the Age of Twelve Years, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for such Term as the Court shall award.

What shall be
sufficient Proof
of carnal Know-
ledge.

XVIII. And Whereas upon Trials for the Crimes of Buggery and of Rape, and of carnally abusing Girls under the respective Ages heretofore mentioned, Offenders frequently escape by reason of the

¹ Difficulty

* Difficulty of the Proof which has been required of the Completion of these several Crimes; for Remedy thereof be it enacted, That it shall not be necessary, in any of these Cases, to prove the actual Emigration of Seed in order to constitute a carnal Knowledge, but that the carnal Knowledge shall be deemed complete upon Proof of Penetration only.

XIX. And be it enacted, That where any Woman shall have any Interest, whether legal or equitable, present or future, absolute, conditional, or contingent, in any Real or Personal Estate, or shall be an Heiress presumptive or next of Kin to any one having such Interest, if any Person shall, from Motives of Lucre, take away or detain such Woman against her Will, with Intent to marry or defile her, or to cause her to be married or defiled by any other Person, every such Offender, and every Person counselling, aiding, or abetting such Offender, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Goal or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Four Years.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully take, or cause to be taken, any unmarried Girl, being under the Age of Sixteen Years, out of the Possession and against the Will of her Father or Mother, or of any other Person having the lawful Care or Charge of her, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to suffer such Punishment, by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall maliciously, either by Force or Fraud, lead or take away, or decoy or entice away, or detain, any Child under the Age of Ten Years, with Intent to deprive the Parent or Parents, or any other Person having the lawful Care or Charge of such Child, of the Possession of such Child, or with Intent to steal any Article upon or about the Person of such Child, to whatsoever such Article may belong; or if any Person shall, with any such Intent as aforesaid, receive or harbour any such Child, knowing the same to have been, by Force or Fraud, led, taken, decoyed, enticed away, or detained as heretofore mentioned; every such Offender, and every Person counselling, aiding, or abetting such Offender, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Goal or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and, if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment: Provided always, that no Person who shall have claimed to be the Father of an illegitimate Child, or to have any Right to the Possession of such Child, shall be liable to be prosecuted by virtue hereof, on account of his getting Possession of such Child, or taking such Child out of the Possession of the Mother, or any other Person having the lawful Charge thereof.

XXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person, being married, shall marry any other Person during the Life of the former Husband or Wife, whether the Second Marriage shall have taken Place in England or elsewhere, every such Offender, and every Person counselling, aiding, or abetting such Offender, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Goal or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and any such Offence may be dealt with, enquired of, tried, determined, and punished in the County where the Offender shall be apprehended or be in Custody, as if the Offence had been actually committed in that County: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any Second Marriage contracted out of England by any other than a Subject of His Majesty, or to any Person marrying a Second Time, whose Husband or Wife shall have been continually absent from such Person for the Space of Seven Years then last past, and shall not have been known by such Person to be living within that Time, or shall extend to any Person who at the Time of such Second Marriage shall have been divorced from the Bond of the first Marriage, or to any Person whose former Marriage shall have been declared void by the Sentence of any Court of competent Jurisdiction.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall arrest any Clergyman upon any Civil Process, while he shall be performing Divine Service, or shall, with the Knowledge of such Person, be going to perform the same, or returning from the Performance thereof, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer such Punishment, by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall assault and strike or wound any Magistrate, Officer, or other Person whatsoever lawfully authorized, on account of the Exercise of his Duty in or concerning the Preservation of any Vessel in Distress, or of any Vessel, Goods, or Effects wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore, or lying under Water, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Goal or House of Correction, for such Term as the Court shall award.

XXV. And be it enacted, That where any Person shall be charged with and convicted of any of the following Offences as Misdemeanors; that is to say, of any Assault with Intent to commit Felony, of any Assault upon any Peace Officer or Revenue Officer in the due Execution of his Duty, or upon any Person acting in aid of such Officer; of any Assault upon any Person with Intent to resist or prevent the lawful Apprehension or Detention of the Party so assaulting, or of any other Person, for any Offence for which he or they may be liable by Law to be apprehended or detained, or of any Assault committed in pursuance of any Conspiracy to raise the Rate of Wages; in any such Case the Court may sentence the Offender to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Goal or House of Correction,

Judge in the
first preceding
Case.

Perforce Ab-
duction of a
Woman on ac-
count of her
Fortune, with
Intent to marry
her, &c.

Unlawful Ab-
duction of a
Girl from her
Parents or
Guardians.

Child-stealing.

Not to extend to
Fathers
taking their
illegitimate
Children.
Bigamy.

Place of Trial.

Exception.

Arresting a
Clergyman during
Divine Service.

Punishment for
Assaults on
Officers, &c. for
their Endeavours
to save shipwrecked
Persons.

Assault with
Intent to com-
mit Felony.
Assault on
Peace Officers,
or on persons
the Arrest of
Officers, or
in pursuance of
a Conspiracy to

man Magis-
trate, or
warden with
hard Labour.

Assault on any
Person, &c., in
pretext him
from working;
Assault with
Treason on ob-
struction the buy-
ing or selling of
Grain, or its
free Passage;
assaults by
force Two Ma-
gistrates, with
imprisonment
not exceeding
Three Months.

Persons com-
mitting any
Common As-
sault or Battery
may be com-
pelled by Two
Magistrates to
pay Fine and
Costs not ex-
ceeding 10s.

Application of
the Fine.
Commitment
on Warrant
arrest.

If the Magis-
trates dismiss
the Complaint,
they shall make
out a Certificate
to that Effect.

Such Certificate
or Conviction
shall be a Bar
to any other
Proceedings.

Where Proce-
edings not in
apply in aggra-
vated Cases, &c.

Punishment for
the Master of a
Merchant
Vessel carrying a
Slave on
Shore, or on
being in his Home
Mode of Trial,
&c.

Punishment for
Accessory to
Offence
against this Act.

for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and may also (if it shall so think fit) fine the Offender, and require him to find Sureties for keeping the Peace.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and with Force hinder any Seaman, Ketchman, or Cutter from working at or exercising his lawful Trade, Business, or Occupation, or shall beat, wound, or use any other Violence to him, with intent to deter or hinder him from working at or exercising the same; or if any Person shall beat, wound, or use any other Violence to any Person, with intent to deter or hinder him from selling or buying any Wheat or other Grain, Flour, Meal, or Malt, in any Market or other Place, or shall beat, wound, or use any other Violence to any Person having the Care or Charge of any Wheat or other Grain, Flour, Meal, or Malt, whilst on any Way to or from any City, Market Town, or other Place, with intent to stop the Conveyance of the same, every such Offender may be convicted thereof before Two Justices of the Peace, and imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months: Provided always, that no Person, who shall be punished for any such Offence by virtue of this Provision, shall be punished for the same Offence by virtue of any other Law whatsoever.

XXVII. 'And Whereas it is expedient that a summary Power of punishing Persons for Common Assaults and Batteries should be provided under the Limitations hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted, That where any Person shall unlawfully assault or beat any other Person, it shall be lawful for Two Justices of the Peace, upon Complaint of the Party aggrieved, to hear and determine such Offence, and the Offender, upon Conviction thereof before them, shall forfeit and pay such Fine as shall appear to them to be meet, not exceeding, together with Costs (if ordered), the Sum of Five Pounds, which Fine shall be paid to some One of the Overseers of the Poor, or to some other Officer of the Parish, Township, or Place in which the Offence shall have been committed, to be by such Overseer or Officer paid over to the Use of the general Rate of the County, Riding, or Division in which such Parish, Township, or Place shall be situate, whether the same shall or shall not contribute to such general Rate; and the Evidence of any Inhabitant of the County, Riding, or Division shall be admitted in Proof of the Offence, notwithstanding such Application of the Fine incurred thereby; and if such Fine as shall be awarded by the said Justices, together with the Costs (if ordered), shall not be paid, either immediately after the Conviction, or within such Period as the said Justices shall at the Time of the Conviction appoint, it shall be lawful for them to commit the Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months, unless such Fine and Costs be sooner paid; but if the Justices, upon the Hearing of any such Case of Assault or Battery, shall deem the Offence not to be proved, or shall find the Assault or Battery to have been justified, or so trying as not to merit any Punishment, and shall accordingly dismiss the Complaint, they shall forthwith make out a Certificate under their Hands, stating the Fact of such Dismissal, and shall deliver such Certificate to the Party against whom the Complaint was preferred.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person against whom any such Complaint shall have been preferred for any Common Assault or Battery, shall have obtained such Certificate as aforesaid, or having been convicted shall have paid the whole Amount adjudged to be paid under such Conviction, or shall have suffered the Imprisonment awarded for Nonpayment thereof, in every such Case he shall be released from all further or other Proceedings, Civil or Criminal, for the same Case.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the Justices shall find the Assault or Battery complained of to have been accompanied by any Attempt to commit Felony, or shall be of Opinion that the same is, from any other Circumstances, a fit Subject for a Prosecution by Indictment, they shall abstain from any Adjudication thereupon, and shall deal with the Case in all respects in the same Manner as they would have done before the passing of this Act: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall authorize any Justices of the Peace to hear and determine any Case of Assault or Battery in which any Question shall arise as to the Title to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Interest therein or accruing therefrom, or as to any Bankruptcy or Insolvency, or any Execution under the Process of any Court of Justice.

XXX. And be it enacted, That if any Master of a Merchant Vessel shall, during his being Abroad, force any Man on Shore, or wilfully leave him behind in any of His Majesty's Colonies or elsewhere, or shall refuse to bring Home with him again all such of the Men whom he carried out with him, as are in a Condition to return when he shall be ready to proceed on his homeward-bound Voyage, every such Master shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be imprisoned for such Term as the Court shall award; and all such Offences may be prosecuted by Indictment or by Information, at the Suit of His Majesty's Attorney General, in the Court of King's Bench, and may be alleged in the Indictment or Information to have been committed at Watermark, in the County of Middlesex; and the said Court is hereby authorized to issue One or more Commissions, if necessary, for the Examination of Witnesses Abroad, and the Depositions taken under the same shall be received in Evidence on the Trial of every such Indictment or Information.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That every Accessory before the Fact, to any Felony punishable under this Act, for whom no Punishment has been heretofore provided, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, nor less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Three Years; and every Accessory after the Fact to any Felony punishable under this Act, (except Murder) shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and every Person who

who shall commit, aid, or abet the Commission of any Misdemeanour punishable under this Act, shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished as a principal Offender.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That all indictable Offences mentioned in this Act, which shall be committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, shall be deemed to be Offences of the same Nature, and liable to the same Punishments, as if they had been committed upon the Land in England, and may be dealt with, enquired of, tried, and determined in the same Manner as any other Offences committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall alter or affect any of the Laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's Land or Naval Forces.

XXXIII. And for the more effectual Prosecution of Offences punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act, be it enacted, That where any Person shall be charged on the Oath of a credible Witness before any Justice of the Peace with any such Offence, the Justice may summon the Person charged to appear before any Two Justices of the Peace at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons, and if he shall not appear accordingly, then (upon Proof of the due Service of the Summons upon such Person by delivering the same to him) the Justices may either proceed to hear and determine the Case *ex parte*, or may issue their Warrant for apprehending such Person and bringing him before them; or the Justice before whom the Charge shall be made may (if he shall so think fit) issue such Warrant in the first instance, without any previous Summons.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Prosecution for every Offence punishable on summary Conviction by virtue of this Act shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Commission of the Offence, and not otherwise.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That the Justices before whom any Person shall be summarily convicted of any Offence against this Act may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall require; (that is to say),

"BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ at _____ in the County of _____ (or Riding, Division, Liberty, City, etc. as the Case may be), A. G. is convicted before us [naming the Justice], Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County (or Riding, etc.), for that he the said A. G. did (specify the Offence, and the Time and Place when and where the same was committed, or the Case may be); and we the said Justices adjudged the said A. G. for his said Offence to be imprisoned in the _____ and there to be bound Labour for the Space of _____ [or, we adjudge the said A. G. for his said Offence to forfeit and pay the Sum of _____ (here state the Amount of the Fine imposed), and also to pay the Sum of _____ for Costs; and in default of immediate Payment of the said Sum, to be imprisoned in the _____ for the Space of _____ unless the said Sum shall be sooner paid;] [or, and we order that the said Sum shall be paid by the said A. G. on or before the _____ Day of _____], and we direct that the said Sum of _____ [i. e. the Amount of the Fine] shall be paid to _____ of _____ aforesaid, in which the said Offence was committed, to be by him applied according to the Directions of the Statute in that Case made and provided; and we order that the said Sum of _____ for Costs shall be paid to C. D. [the Party aggrieved]. Given under our Hands the Day and Year first above mentioned."

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That on such Conviction shall be quashed for Want of Form, or be removed by Certiorari or otherwise into any of His Majesty's superior Courts of Record; and no Warrant of Commitment shall be held void by reason of any Defect therein, provided it be thereto alleged that the Party has been convicted, and there be a good and valid Conviction to sustain the same.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall affect or alter any Act, so far as it relates to the Crime of High Treason, or to any Branch of the Public Revenue, or shall affect or alter any Act for the Persecution of Seafaring, or any Part of the Act passed in the Sixth Year of the present Reign, intitled *An Act to repeal the Laws relating to the Commission of Workmen, and to make other Provisions in that behalf*.

XXXVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to Scotland or Ireland.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for amending the Law of Evidence in certain Cases.

[17th June 1828.]

"WHEREAS it is expedient that Quakers and Moravians should be allowed to give Evidence upon their solemn Affirmation in all Cases, Criminal as well as Civil; and that, in Prosecutions for Forgery, the Party interested should be rendered a competent Witness: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Quaker or Moravian who shall be required to give Evidence in any Case whatsoever, Criminal or Civil, shall, instead of taking an Oath in the usual Form, be permitted to make his or her solemn Affirmation or Declaration in the Words following; that is to say, "I A. B. do solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare" and affirm: "which said Affirmation or Declaration shall be of the same Force and Effect in all Courts of Justice, and other Places where by Law an Oath is required, as if such Quaker or Moravian had taken an Oath in the usual Form; and if any Person making such Affirmation or Declaration shall be convicted

3 Geo. IV.

3 C

edged

As to Offences against this Act committed at Sea.

See to effect the Laws relating to the Peace.

Provision for Offences against this Act punishable on summary Conviction.

Time for summary Proceedings.

Form of Conviction.

No Conviction, &c.

Not to repeal any Act relating to High Treason, the Revenue, or Commissions.

Not to extend to Scotland or Ireland.

Quakers or Moravians required to give Evidence may, instead of an Oath, make their solemn Affirmation, which shall be

of the same
Officer in all
Cases, Civil or
Criminal.

The Party
whose Name is
suggested shall be
a competent
Witness in
Prosecutions
for Forgery.

Every Person
convicted for
Forgery, after it
has been en-
dured, shall
have the Effect
of a Pardon
under the
Great Seal.

No Male-
factors (except
Forgery) shall
under a Pardon
be incompetent
Witness after
he has under-
gone the
Punishment.

acted of having wilfully, falsely, and corruptly affirmed or declared any Matter or Thing, which if the same had been sworn to the usual Form would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury, every such Offender shall be subject to the same Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures to which Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are or shall be subject.

II. And be it enacted, That on any Prosecution by Indictment or Information, either at Common Law, or by virtue of any Statute, against any Person, for forging any Deed, Writing, Instrument, or other Matter whatsoever; or for uttering or disposing of any Deed, Writing, Instrument, or other Matter whatsoever, knowing the same to be forged; or for being Accessory before or after the Fact to any such Offence, if the same be a Felony; or for aiding, abetting, or counselling the Commission of any such Offence, if the same be a Misdemeanor; no Person shall be deemed to be an incompetent Witness in support of any such Prosecution, by reason of any Interest which such Person may have or be supposed to have in respect of such Deed, Writing, Instrument, or other Matter.

III. And Whereas it is expedient to prevent all Doubts respecting the Civil Rights of Persons con-
victed of Felonies not capital, who have undergone the Punishment to which they were adjudged; Be it therefore enacted, That where any Offender hath been or shall be convicted of any Felony not punish-
able with Death, and hath endured or shall endure the Punishment to which such Offender hath been or shall be adjudged for the same, the Punishment so endured hath and shall have the like Effects and Consequences as a Pardon under the Great Seal as to the Felony whereof the Offender was so convicted: Provided always, that nothing herein contained, nor the enduring of such Punishment, shall prevent or mitigate any Punishment to which the Offender might otherwise be lawfully sentenced on a subsequent Conviction for any other Felony.

IV. And Whereas there are certain Misdemeanors which render the Parties convicted thereof in-
competent Witnesses, and it is expedient to restore the Competency of such Parties after they have
undergone their Punishment; Be it therefore enacted, That where any Offender hath been or shall be
convicted of any such Misdemeanor (except Forgery or Subornation of Forgery), and hath endured or
shall endure the Punishment to which such Offender hath been or shall be adjudged for the same, such
Offender shall not, after the Punishment so endured, be deemed to be by reason of such Misdemeanor
an incompetent Witness in any Court or Proceedings Civil or Criminal.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act to declare and settle the Law respecting the Liability of the Real Estates of British Sub-
jects and others, situate within the Jurisdiction of His Majesty's Supreme Courts in India, as
Assets in the Hands of Executors and Administrators, to the Payment of the Debts of their
deceased Owners.

[27th June 1829.]

WHEREAS since Doubts have arisen whether, and to what Extent, the Real Estates of British
Subjects and others (not being Mahomedans or Gentooes), situate within or being under the
Jurisdiction of His Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature in India, are liable, as Assets in the Hands
of Executors and Administrators, to the Payment of the Debts of their deceased Owners; And Whereas
it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed; Be it therefore and it is hereby declared and
enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, he and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spirit-
ual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,
That whenever any British Subject shall die seized of or entitled to any Real Estate in Houses, Lands,
or Hereditaments, situate within or being under the general Civil Jurisdiction of His Majesty's Supreme
Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Fort Saint George, and Bombay respectively, or when-
ever any Person just being a Mahomedan or Gentoo shall die seized of or entitled to any such Real
Estate, situate within the local Limits of the Civil Jurisdiction of the same Courts respectively, such Real
Estate of such British Subject or other Person as aforesaid (not being a Mahomedan or Gentoo) is and
shall be deemed Assets, in the Hands of his or her Executor or Administrator, for the Payment of his or
her Debts, whether by Specialty or Simple Contract, in the ordinary Course of Administration.

II. And it is further declared and enacted, That it is and shall be lawful for such Executor or Admi-
nistrator of such British Subject or other Person as aforesaid (not being a Mahomedan or Gentoo), to
sell and dispose of such Real Estate for the Payment of such Debts as aforesaid, and to convey and assure
the same Estate to a Purchaser, in as full and effectual a Manner in Law as the Testator or Intestate of
such Executor or Administrator could or might lawfully do in his Life-time.

III. And it is further declared and enacted, That in any Suit or Action to be commenced and pro-
secuted in any of the said Courts respectively, against such Executor or Administrator as aforesaid, for
the Recovery of any Debt or Demand due and owing by such Testator or Intestate in his Life-time and
and on the Time of his Death, such Executor or Administrator shall and may be charged with the full
Amount in Value of such Real Estate as aforesaid, not exceeding the usual net Proceeds of such Estate
when sold by the Sheriff, as Assets in the Hands of such Executor or Administrator to be administered.

IV. And it is further declared and enacted, That in any such Suit or Action against such Executor or
Administrator as aforesaid, it is and shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively to award and issue
such Writs of Sequestration and Execution against such Houses, Lands, and Real Effects of such Test-
ator or Intestate, in the Hands of such Executor or Administrator as aforesaid, and to cause the same
to be seized, appraised, and sold, or Possession thereof delivered under such Writs respectively, in the
same

Whoever any
British Sub-
ject or Person
not being
Mahomedan
or Gentoo,
shall die, en-
titled to any
Real Estate in
India, such
Estate shall be
deemed Assets.
Whenever any
such Real
Estate for the
Payment of
Debts.

In any Action
in the said
Courts may
be charged
with the full
Amount of
such Real
Estate.

In such Agents
Executors
Courts may

same Manner as such Courts could and might have done in the Life-time of such Testator or Intestate as aforesaid.

V. And it is further declared and enacted, That all Conveyances and Assurances of such Real Estates of such British Subjects and other Persons as dying seized or entitled as aforesaid (not being Widows, Heiresses, or Guardians), situate within or being under the general or local Jurisdiction of such Courts respectively as aforesaid, heretofore made and executed by Executors and Administrators of such deceased British Subjects and other Persons as aforesaid, are hereby confirmed, and shall be deemed, held, and taken to be of the same Force, Validity, and Effect in Law, as if the same had been made and executed by such deceased Persons in their Life-time.

VI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That neither this Act, nor any thing herein contained, shall be construed to operate as to have the Effect of changing or altering the legal Quality, Nature, or Tenure of any Lands, Houses, Estates, Rights, Incorporeal, or any other Subject of Property whatsoever, or of making the same or any of them to be of the Nature of Real Property, if by Law, before the passing of this Act, the same or any of them were Personal Property; but that the Law in that respect shall be and continue the same as if this Act had not passed.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to regulate Madhouses in Scotland*. [27th June 1828.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate Madhouses in Scotland*, which requires to be altered and amended in some respects: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for and in respect of any Licence to be granted by any Sheriff, for the Care and Confinement of any Madman or Madwoman, or Lunatic, within his County, in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, there shall be paid only Ten Shillings and Sixpence for every Person confined, in place of Two Guineas, as required by the said recited Act, to be accounted for in the Manner thereby directed: Provided always, that for so Licence to be so granted shall them be paid less than the Sum of Two Guineas.

II. And be it enacted, That a Book shall be kept in every House so licensed, in which shall be inserted the Name and Date of Admission of every Insane Person into such House, and also the Death or Discharge of every such Person, specifying the State of Mind in which such Person was at the Date of such Death or Discharge, and the Cause of his or her Death.

III. And be it enacted, That whenever any Confinement, Seclusion, or Restraint, beyond that of Solitary Confinement, shall be used towards any Person confined in such House, an Entry shall be made in the foresaid Book on the same Day on which such Confinement, Seclusion, or Restraint shall be first used, setting forth the Nature of such Confinement, Seclusion, or Restraint, together with the special Cause thereof; and it is further provided, that the Keeper of such House shall make or cause to be made an Entry in said Book on each succeeding Day during which such Confinement, Seclusion, or Restraint may be continued, shewing the Progress of the Disorder, and how far such Confinement, Seclusion, or Restraint has been increased, diminished, continued, or put an end to, as also the Reasons for the Continuance or Change of such Treatment.

IV. And be it enacted, That such Book or Books shall be produced to the Inspectors authorized to visit and inspect such Houses, which Inspectors are hereby required to mark therein the Date of such Inspection, together with any Observations which they may deem material as to the State of such House, or of all or any of the Persons therein confined; and any Keeper of such House who shall neglect to keep the Books hereby ordered, or to make therein any of the Entries hereby ordered, at the Time and in the Terms hereby prescribed, or who shall refuse or neglect to produce such Books when duly required, shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for each Offence, to be recovered in the same Manner as Penalties may be recovered under the said recited Act.

V. And be it enacted, That no Insane Person shall be received into any Public Hospital or Public Lunatic Asylum without a Warrant from the Sheriff, such as is required by the said recited Act in the Case of a Private Madhouse; and the said Sheriff is hereby required to inspect such Hospitals and Asylums in the same way as Private Madhouses; and he is further authorized to order any Person to be discharged from such Hospital or Asylum, who, after due Inquiry and medical Inspection, shall be considered by him as improperly detained therein.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in every House of Reception for Two or more Insane Persons there shall, if it contain One hundred Patients, be a resident Physician or Surgeon; and every such House containing less than One hundred Patients (in case such House shall not be kept by a Physician or Surgeon) shall be visited twice in every Week by a Physician or Surgeon; and such resident Attendant or visiting Physician or Surgeon is hereby respectively required to report to the Keeper the Condition of the House, and State of Health of the Patients, and shall once in every Week enter and sign the name in a Register, according to the Form in the Schedule hereto annexed; and such Register shall by the Keeper of such House be regularly laid before the Inspectors appointed by this and the before-recited Act, who are hereby required to sign the same in testimony of its Production.

Ministers empowered to visit Mad-Houses within their Parishes.

Regulations as to Persons with whom Lunatics are privately confined.

Secretary of State empowered to insert Name of Lunatic from Register.

Justices may appoint Three of their Number to inspect Hospitals, &c.

This Act and the recited Act to be construed together.

VII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That the established Minister of the Parish wherein any House for the Reception of Insane Persons is situate, with the Consent in Writing of the Sheriff, shall have Liberty to visit all such Houses on any Hour between Eight in the Morning and Eight in the Evening; but notwithstanding such written Consent as aforesaid, the Keeper of any such House may refuse such Minister Access to any Patient, if he shall think such Visit prejudicial to the due Care or Recovery of the Patient, provided such Refusal, and the Grounds thereof, shall be duly entered in the Register, and reported by such Keeper to the Inspectors at their next ensuing Visitation.

VIII. And he it further enacted, That no Person shall receive into his exclusive Care and Maintenance, except he be a Relative, any one Insane Person, without first having an Order and Certificate signed by Two Physicians or Surgeons in Terms similar to that which is required on the Admission of any Insane Person into a Licensed House; and that every such Person so having received into his Charge any Insane Person as aforesaid shall, within Five Days thereof, transmit to the Sheriff of the County a Copy of such Certificate, and shall also state the Parish wherein such House shall be situate, and the Name of the Occupier thereof; and such Order and Return may be sealed, and indorsed "Private Return;" and also on the First Day of January, or within Seven Days thereof, in every Year, every such Person shall also transmit to such Sheriff a Certificate signed by Two Physicians or Surgeons, describing the then actual State of such Insane Person; and in case of the Death or Removal of such Insane Person, he shall forthwith certify the same to such Sheriff; all which said Certificates and Notifications shall be duly preserved; and the said Sheriff shall make or cause to be made therefrom a separate Register, containing the true Christian and Surname of such Insane Person so confined, together with the Place of Confinement; which Register shall be open to the Inspection of His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, or the Lord President of the Court of Session, or the Lord Justice Clerk, or to such other Persons as shall be authorized to inspect the same, by an Order under their respective Hands; and any Person receiving into his Care any Person contrary to this Enactment, shall incur a Penalty of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered in the Manner before specified.

IX. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's said Principal Secretary of State, in all Cases in which any such Patient shall have been discharged cured, upon his or her Application, verified, as to the Identity of Person and other Facts, to the Satisfaction of such Secretary of State, to direct that the Name of such Patient shall be wholly erased from the said Register.

X. And he it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of every County in Scotland to name and appoint, at a Court of Quarter Sessions to be held annually on the next Day on which the Annual Meeting of Freeholders takes place, if they shall think fit so to do, any Three of their Number to visit and inspect any Private Madhouses or Asylums for the Custody of Lunatics situated in such County; and each Three Justices so appointed, or any Two of them, shall have Power to visit and inspect any such Madhouses or Public Hospitals or Asylums in their County accordingly, and to report annually their answers to the Justices met in Quarter Sessions as aforesaid.

XI. And he it enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Part of the said recited Act; and this Act and the said recited Act shall be construed together, in giving Effect to the said recited Act and this Act.

SCHEDULE

Warrant Register to be kept in each House, and to be laid before the Inspectors.

Number of Curable Men.	Number of Incurable Men.	Number of Curable Women.	Number of Incurable Women.	Number of Men under Restraint.	Number of Women under Restraint.	General Remarks.

In Cases of General or the Necessity to be certified by the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary.

C. A. P. XXXV.

An Act to protect Purchasers for valuable Consideration in Ireland against Judgments not revived or re-docketed within a limited Time. [17th June 1828.]

WHEREAS great Difficulties are frequently found to arise in making out Title to Freehold Property in Ireland, by reason not only of the Number of old outstanding Judgments in the respective Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, in that Part of the United Kingdom,

Kingdom, appearing or entitled as Defended, though considerable Numbers of the same have been actually paid off and discharged, but also by reason that in many Cases the Defendants in Judgments entered in the said Courts are not sufficiently described, so as to identify the Persons against whom such Judgments have been actually recovered, to the great Impediment of the due Transfer of such Freehold Property, and to the great Disquiet of Purchasers for valuable Considerations; and it is expedient that a Remedy be provided for the same: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Judgments which shall, after the passing of this Act, be entered or recovered in His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, in Ireland, shall, after the Expiration of Twenty Years from the Date of the Entry or Recovery thereof, be null and void as against Purchasers for valuable Consideration of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Ireland, unless the same be duly revived according to the Course and Practice of the said respective Courts, or re-docketed in manner hereinafter directed, and the Revival or Re-docketing thereof entered in the Manner hereinafter provided, within Twenty Years next before the Execution of the Conveyance, Settlement, Mortgage, Lease, or other Deed or Instrument vesting or transferring the legal or equitable Right, Title, Estate, or Interest in or to such Purchaser for valuable Consideration.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Judgments which shall have been entered or recovered in His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, in Ireland, within Twenty Years next before the passing of this Act, shall, after the Expiration of Twenty Years from the Entry or Recovery thereof, be null and void as against Purchasers for valuable Consideration of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Ireland, unless the same be duly revived according to the Course and Practice of the said respective Courts, or re-docketed in manner hereinafter directed, and the Revival or Re-docketing thereof be entered in the Manner hereinafter mentioned, within Twenty Years next before the Execution of the Conveyance, Settlement, Mortgage, Lease, or other Deed or Instrument vesting or transferring the legal or equitable Right, Title, Estate, or Interest in or to such Purchaser for valuable Consideration, or within Five Years from the passing of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Judgments which shall have been entered or recovered in His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, in Ireland, Twenty Years or upwards next before the passing of this Act, shall be null and void as against all Purchasers for valuable Consideration of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Ireland, whether their Purchases shall have been made before or after the passing of this Act, unless the same shall be duly revived according to the Course and Practice of the said respective Courts, or re-docketed in manner hereinafter directed, and the Revival or Re-docketing thereof be entered in the Manner hereinafter mentioned, within Five Years from the passing of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when any Judgment shall be duly revived in any of the said Courts, according to the Course and Practice of the said Courts, respectively, an Entry of such Revival shall, for the Purposes of this Act, be made in a Book to be kept for the Purpose by the proper Officer of each of the said Courts respectively, and which he is hereby directed and required to keep in the Manner and Form set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed; and which Entry shall in all Cases be and be held to be Evidence of the due Revival of such Judgment, without producing the Judgment or Review thereof.

V. And be it further enacted, That in order to the Re-docketing for the Purposes of this Act of any Judgment entered or to be entered in any of the Courts aforesaid, an Affidavit shall be made by the Attorney employed by the Party or Parties legally or beneficially interested in said Judgment or some Part thereof, which Affidavit shall be in the Form or to the Effect set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and shall be subscribed by and filed with the proper Officer of the Court in which such Judgment is or shall be entered or recovered; and thereupon such Officer shall, on such Affidavit being presented to him, make or cause to be made an Entry in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, and which he is hereby directed and required to keep in Manner and according to the Form set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and which Entry shall in all Cases be and be held to be Evidence of the due Re-docketing of such Judgment within the Meaning and for the Purposes of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Sums of Stipends, and so more, shall be paid to the respective proper Officer of the said Courts for each such Entry so required to be made by him as aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted and provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed or deemed or taken to extend, to set up or give Validity to any Judgment or Judgments which by the Lapse of Twenty Years from the Entry or Recovery thereof, without any Payment or Satisfaction being made on account, or any Proceeding being taken for Recovery thereof, is, are, or shall be legally or equitably extinguished and barred under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, intitled *An Act for the more effectual quieting and securing Possessions, and preventing vexatious Suits at Law*; and that the Re-docketing of any such Judgment or Judgments in manner aforesaid shall not be taken or deemed or construed as a Revival thereof, but solely as a Proceeding for the Purposes of this Act.

VIII. And for the Purpose of furnishing the Manner in all Cases hereafter to identify the Parties to all Judgments in the Courts aforesaid, be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the Attorney employed for the Purpose of entering or making up any Judgment in any of the

Judgments entered in the Courts in Ireland to be null and void unless re-docketed within Twenty Years before the Execution of Conveyance of the Estate.

Judgments entered in the Courts within Twenty Years before the passing of this Act to be null unless revived according to the Practice of the Courts, &c.

Judgments entered in the Courts Twenty Years before the passing of this Act to be null unless revived within Five Years from the passing of this Act.

Revolutions of Judgments to be entered in a Book according to the Form in the Schedule.

Affidavit to be made by the Attorney to the Party concerned in any Judgment.

Sum to be paid for each Entry.

This Act not to give Validity to any Judgments, except those made by Act 1801.

Attorney to give the Officer a Description of the Parties, and

and their Place
of Residence.

Officers not to be
obliged to enter
any Judgments
until such
Description is
given.

Not to affect
any Judgment
between the
Parties thereto.

said Courts shall, previous to the entering thereof, deliver to the Officer whose Duty it is to cause such Judgments to be entered, a Note in Writing, stating the Degree, Quality, Profession, or Trade, and also the Place of Residence, of the several Parties thereto; and thereupon such Officer shall make an Entry of the said Particulars in the Margin of the Roll of the said Judgment.

X. And he is further enacted, That no Officer shall be obliged to enter any Judgment on the Rolls of any of the said Courts, until such Note in Writing shall have been delivered to him as aforesaid; which Note he is hereby directed to file and keep; and if after having received the same, he shall neglect or refuse to enter the Particulars desired in the Margin of the Roll of such Judgment, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds to any Person suing for the same: Provided always, that no Neglect, Error, or Omission of any Officer of any of the said Courts, with respect to the entering, in the Margin of the Roll of any Judgment, of the Degree, Quality, Profession, Trade, or Place of Residence of any of the Parties to the said Judgment, shall in any manner vitiate or affect the Validity of the same, or bind any Person except the Person against whom such Judgment was really obtained, and those deriving under him.

X. Provided always, and he is further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend in any Manner to affect or prejudice any Judgment whatsoever as between the Parties thereto, their Representatives, or those deriving as Volunteers under them.

SCHEDULES.

Form of Affidavit referred to in this Act.

A. B. of [stating his registered Residence], Attorney at Law, do hereby Oath, and swear, That it appears by the Records of the Honourable Court that the above-named Plaintiff [or Plaintiffs] *C. D.* did in or as of Term, in the Year obtain a Judgment in the Honourable Court against the above-named Defendant [or Defendants] for the Sum of which Judgment is entered upon the Roll of the said Term and Year, and Number And this Deponent further swears, That he hath been employed by [or on behalf of] *C. D.* whom he believes to be legally or beneficially entitled to or interested in the said Judgment, or some Part thereof, for the Purpose of Re-doctoring the same, pursuant to an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled [here set forth the Title of this Act].

Form of Receipt Book referred to by this Act.

Date of Receipt.	Defendant's Name and Address.	Sum received, or Amount of Judgment.	Plaintiff's Name and Address.	Term, Term, and Roll of Entry on Recovery.	Name of Party on whose Behalf received.	Name and registered Residence of the Attorney in the Receipt.

Form of Re-doctoring Book referred to in this Act.

Date of Re-doctoring.	Signature of Plaintiff.	Defendant's Name and Address.	Sum received, or Amount of Judgment.	Plaintiff's Name and Address.	Term, Term, and Roll of Entry on Recovery.	Name of Party on whose Behalf re-doctoring.	Name and registered Residence of Attorney Re-doctoring.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for continuing to His Majesty for One Year certain Duties on Sugar imported into the United Kingdom, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

[27th June 1828.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,
 WHEREAS Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Public Expenses, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Duties hereafter mentioned; and therefore do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Duties on Sugar, Brown or Muscovado, or Clayed, not being refined, which by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to alter and amend the several Laws relating to the Customs*, and by a Table contained in the said Act, were made payable until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and which have been continued and are in force until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, shall be and the same are hereby continued from and after the Expiration of the Time limited as aforesaid, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

II. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, One Book of Register, in which all the Money that shall be paid into the said Exchequer from so much of the said Rates and Duties hereby granted or continued on Sugar as shall arise and be payable in Great Britain shall be entered and registered apart and distinct from all other Moneys paid and payable to His Majesty; and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury to issue and apply the same from time to time to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in this present Session of Parliament; and that so much of the said Duties on Sugar as shall arise and be payable in Ireland shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer there, and shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

Duties imposed on Sugar by 74, c. 44, further continued until 25th July 1829.

Moneys paid into the Exchequer under this Act shall be entered separate from other Payments.

[The remaining Sections of this Act are the same (except as to Dates) as the 6th and Twelve following Sections of 7 & 8 G. 3. c. 7.]

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to amend an Act of the First and Second Years of His present Majesty, for preventing Depredations within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, and for the Adjustment of Salvage; and for giving further Powers to the Deputy Warden of the Cinque Ports and Lieutenant of Dover Castle.

[27th June 1828.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to restrain and amend certain Acts for preventing the various Frauds and Expences committed on Merchants, Ship Owners, and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports*; and also for amending certain Edicts relative to the Adjustment of Salvage under a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, Power is given to the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports to nominate and appoint, in the Manner therein directed, Persons in each of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns and their Members, to adjust and determine Differences relative to Salvage, and for the other Purposes in the said Act mentioned: And Whereas it is expedient and necessary that the Powers given by the said Act to the said Lord Warden should be also exercised by the Deputy Warden of the Cinque Ports and Lieutenant of Dover Castle: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Deputy Warden of the Cinque Ports and Lieutenant of Dover Castle for the Time being, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to nominate and appoint such Commissioners, and to have the same Power, and to do all other Acts, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Act, as the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being may or may do.

14 G. 3. c. 16

The Deputy Warden may appoint Salvage Commissioners, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

Public Act.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Notices of the Local Tax Commissioners, and for appointing additional Commissioners, and indemnifying such Persons as have acted without due Authority in execution of the Acts therein recited.

[27th June 1828.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to rectify Mistakes made in the naming or describing Persons appointed Commissioners by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to appoint Commissioners for carrying into Execution several Acts, granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax*

24 G. 3. c. 12.

"to be raised in Great Britain, and continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Personal Estates, Offices, and Professions, in England;" May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Persons hereinafter named shall and may and are hereby empowered and authorized to put in execution the said Acts, and all the Clauses, Powers, Matters, and Things whatsoever therein contained, as Commissioners in and for the several and respective Counties and Places of Great Britain hereinafter severally and respectively mentioned and expressed, as if they had been named with the other Commissioners in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, and properly described therein; (that is to say),

[Here follow the Names of the Commissioners.]

And no Miracle in the Spelling of the Christian or Surname of any Person, or of any Place, mentioned in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament or the Act, shall be construed to violate the Appointment of such Person to be a Commissioner, so that the Person or Place mentioned be designated therein in common Interest and Understanding, or to subject any Person so designated to any Pen, Penalty, or Forfeiture for his acting in the Execution of the Act herein mentioned.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the several Persons appointed by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, or by this Act, shall severally have the Qualifications required by an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight*; and also of an Act of the same Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to alter and amend in much of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intitled 'An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight,' as relates to the Qualifications of Commissioners*; and shall be subject to the several Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said Acts respectively.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where in any City, Liberty, or Place the Qualifications shall consist of Personal Estate, it shall be lawful for any Person having a Personal Estate of the Value required by the said Acts, or either of them, to act as such Commissioner in all Cases where such Person shall have been named, and shall have paid for such Personal Estate, by and upon the last Assessment there made for such City, Liberty, or Place, by virtue of any Act for assessing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Personal Offices, and Personal Estates, in England, passed before the making of such Assessments, any Thing in the said Acts, or either of them contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And Whereas several Persons may have acted as Commissioners for executing the said Acts without having been properly named as Commissioners by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and others named as former Acts of Parliament to be Commissioners may have been appointed in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, and may have acted as aforesaid before Notice of such Commission: And Whereas it is expedient that such Persons should be indemnified for such acting, and that all Acts by them done should be confirmed and made valid: Be it therefore enacted, That all Acts done by any such Persons in the Execution of the said Acts, or any other Acts to be executed by such Commissioners, shall be and are hereby declared to be valid, and that all personal Actions and Suits, Indictments, Informations, and all Prosecutions and Proceedings whatsoever, which have been or shall be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for or by reason of such acting, are declared to be void by virtue of this Act, and shall be quashed and determined; and that if any Action or Suit shall be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for or by reason of such acting, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence.

V. And Whereas by the Acts relating to the Land Tax Three or more Commissioners are required to sign and seal the Assessments, and Duplicate thereof, and to hear and determine Appeals, and also to do and execute other Matters and Things in and by the said Acts prescribed and authorized in the Execution thereof; and it is expedient that Two or more Commissioners should be authorized and empowered to do and execute the same Acts respectively: Be it therefore enacted, That all Acts, Matters, and Things whatsoever, which in and by the Acts relating to the Land Tax are directed, authorized, or required to be done, executed, or performed by or before Three or more Commissioners acting in the Execution thereof, shall and may, from and after the passing of this Act, be done, executed, or performed by and before any Two or more of such Commissioners; and all Acts, Matters, and Things as hereinafter to be done, executed, and performed by or before Two or more of such Commissioners, shall be as valid and effectual in all respects, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same Acts respectively were done, executed, or performed by or before Three or more Commissioners; any Thing in the said Acts or this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for the Preservation of the Salmon Fisheries in Scotland.

[15th July 1828.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland in the Year One thousand four hundred and twenty-four it was forbidden that any Salmon be slain from the Feast of the Assumption of our Lady until the Feast of Saint Andrew in Winter: And Whereas sundry other Laws and Acts were made and passed at divers Times by the Parliament of Scotland against the killing of Salmon, Kipper,

Red and Black Fish, in forbidden Time, and the killing and destroying of the Fry and Smolts of Salmon; which Laws and Acts were made, confirmed, and approved by an Act passed by the said Parliament in the Year One thousand six hundred and sixty-six, intituled, *An Act against Killers of Black Fish, and Destroyers of the Fry and Smolts of Salmon*: And Whereas it is expedient, for the Preservation of the Salmon Fisheries in Scotland, that the Penalties enacted by the said Acts should be augmented, and the Period of the forbidden Time altered and extended, and that sundry other Regulations should be made: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act passed in the Year One thousand four hundred and eighty-four shall be and the same is hereby repealed: and that no Salmon, Grilse, Sea Trout, nor other Fish of the Salmon Kind, shall be taken in or from any River, Stream, Lake, Water, or Estuary, whatsoever, on any Part of the Sea Coast, between the Fourteenth Day of September and the First Day of February in any Year, by any Person or Persons; any Law, Statute, or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That if between the Fourteenth Day of September and the First Day of February in any Year any Person shall wilfully take, fish for, or attempt to take, or aid or assist in taking, fishing for, or attempting to take, in or from any River, Stream, Lake, Water, or Estuary, or on any Part of the Sea Coast, any Salmon, Grilse, Sea Trout, or other Fish of the Salmon Kind, such Person shall forfeit and pay any Sum not less than One Pound and not exceeding Ten Pounds, for and in respect of each and every such Offence, over and above forfeiting each and every such Fish so taken, and each and every Boat, Net, or Engine by which the same may have been taken.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall, after the Expiration of Two Months from and after the passing of this Act, trespass in any Ground, inclosed or uninclosed, or in or upon any River, Stream, Watercourse, or Estuary, with Intent to kill Salmon, Grilse, Sea Trout, or other Fish of the Salmon Kind, such Person shall forfeit and pay any Sum not less than Ten Shillings and not exceeding Five Pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall wilfully take, by any Means or by any Device, in or from any River, Lake, Stream, Water, Estuary, or Sea Coast, or use, sell, purchase, or wilfully have in his Possession, the Spaw, Smolt, or Fry of Salmon, or of any other Fish of the Salmon Kind, or in any Way or by any Device wilfully obstruct the Passage of the said Smolt or Fry, or injure or disturb any such Spaw or Fry, or any Spawning Bed, Bank, or Shallow where the same may be, such Person shall forfeit and pay a Sum not less than One Pound and not exceeding Ten Pounds for each and every such Offence.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall at any Time wilfully take, kill, destroy, or expose to Sale any Red or Black Fish, or other fish, salmon, or unsalmonable Salmon, Grilse, Sea Trout, or Fish of the Salmon Kind, such Person shall forfeit and pay a Sum not less than One Pound and not exceeding Two Pounds for every Fish so taken, killed, or destroyed, or exposed to Sale.

VI. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall use any Light or Fire of any kind, or so for the taking or with Intent to take any Salmon, Grilse, Sea Trout, or other Fish of the Salmon Kind, such Person shall forfeit and pay a Sum not less than Two Pounds and not exceeding Ten Pounds for each and every such Offence.

VII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland in the Year One thousand four hundred and seventy-seven, intituled *Actes Cruces*, it is *inter alia* ordained, that they that bes Cruces in fresh Waters, gar keep the Lawes anent Anterlades Slop, and suffer them not to stand in forbidden Time; and that the back of the said Cruces be Three fathoms wide, and quite that long correct thereof, to pay Five Pounds: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Penalty of Five Pounds *Scot Money* should be augmented: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Owner or Occupier of Cruces shall offend against the said Law, such Person shall forfeit and pay a Sum not less than Five Pounds nor exceeding Twenty Pounds Sterling for every such Offence.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Occupier of any Fishery shall and is lawfully required to remove and carry away from such Fishery, and from the Landing Places and Grounds adjacent thereto, all Bams, Curs, Nets, Engines, and other Tackle used and employed by such Occupier in the taking and Lying such Fish as aforesaid, on or before the Commencement of the Close Time, or otherwise effectually to secure the same so as to prevent their being used in fishing, until the End of the Close Time; and in case any such Occupier shall neglect or refuse so to remove or secure all and every such Bams, Curs, Nets, Engines, or other Tackle as aforesaid, and so keep the same secure and apart from the said Fisheries during the Time aforesaid, such Person so neglecting or neglecting, and being convicted thereof, shall for each Offence, and for every subsequent Neglect after Notice given, forfeit and pay a Sum not less than Forty Shillings and not exceeding Ten Pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed or taken so prevent any Proprietor of Lands from continuing any such Boat or Boats for the Use of himself or herself, or any of his or her Family, if such Boat or Boats shall have the Name of the Proprietor painted thereon.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That each and every Penalty provided by this Act shall go to the Informer, and may and shall be recoverable, with Expenses, as well before the Sheriff as before the Justices of the Peace of any County as aforesaid wherein the same may be incurred, or where the Offender shall reside, at the Instance of any Person or Persons who shall prosecute for the same; and in

§ Geo. IV.

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Provisions

1679. c. 22.

Revised Act repealed.

No Fish of the Salmon Kind to be taken between the 14th September and 1st Feb.

Penalty on taking or being the Salmon within the above Time.

Penalty on Trespassing.

Penalty on taking Salmon Fry, Spaw, &c.

Penalty on taking salmon Salmon.

Penalty for using Lights to take Fish.

Saturday's Slop to be kept. 1477. c. 22.

Boats to be removed at Close Time.

Proprietors of Lands may continue Boats for their own Use.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

Prosecutions for the different Penalties imposed by this Act, or any other Act for the Preservation of the Salmon Fisheries in Scotland, shall be lawful for the Sheriff or Justices before whom any Complaint for the Recovery thereof may be brought, to proceed in a summary Way, and to grant Warrant for bringing the Parties complained upon immediately before them, and on Proof on Oath by One or more credible Witnesses, or Confession of the Offence, or other legal Evidence, forthwith to determine and give Judgment in such Complaint, without any Written Pleadings or Record of Evidence, and to grant Warrant for the Recovery of all Penalties and Expenses decreed for, failing Payment within Fourteen Days after Conviction, by Peinding and Imprisonment, for a Period, at the Discretion of the Sheriff or Justices, not exceeding Six Months, it being hereby provided that a Record shall be preserved of the Charge and of the Judgment pronounced; and any Person or Persons who shall think himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by any Judgment of any Sheriff or Justices, pronounced in any Case arising under this Act, or by Assessment made under this Act, in Scotland, may appeal to the Commissioners of Justiciary at their next Circuit Court, or where there are no Circuit Courts, to the High Court of Justiciary at Edinburgh, in the Manner, and by and under the Rules, Limitations, Conditions, and Restrictions contained in the Act passed in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, for taking away and abolishing the Horridities Jurisdiction in Scotland; with this Variation, that such Person or Persons shall, in place of finding Caution in the Terms prescribed by the said Act, be bound to find Caution to pay the Penalty or Penalties, and Expenses, awarded against him, her, or them by the Sentences or Sentences appealed from, in the event of the Appeal or Appeals being dismissed, together with any additional Expenses that shall be awarded by the Circuit Court on dismissing the said Appeal or Appeals; and it shall not be competent to appeal from or bring the Judgments of any Justices or Sheriff acting under this Act under Review, by Abreviation or Suspension, or by Mediation, or in any other Way than as herein provided.

Two Proprietors of Fisheries in any River in Scotland may call Meetings of other Proprietors in the same, in order to arrange them for the Purpose of this Act.

§ 6. A. s. 34.
Proviso as to Fisheries situated within Five Miles of the Mouth of more than One River.

Apprehension of Offenders.

Justices, though interested in Fisheries, may act.

Owners not incompetent Witnesses.

Extension of Act.

Act not to extend to England, Ireland, Wales, &c.

X. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful in Scotland, for any Two Proprietors of Salmon Fisheries in any River, or any Stream, Lake, Water, or Estuary communicating therewith, from Time to Time to call Meetings of all the other Proprietors of Salmon Fisheries in such River, and the several Streams, Lakes, Waters, and Estuaries communicating therewith, or on the Sea Coast within Five Miles of the Mouth of such River or Estuary, by Three several Advertisements in any Newspaper published in the County where such Meeting is to be held, or if no Newspaper be there published, then in any Newspaper published in any adjoining County, and also in One Edinburgh Newspaper, Fourteen Days before such Meeting shall be held; at which Meetings it shall be lawful for the Majority of Proprietors in Number and Value standing, or authorizing their Factors or other Proprietors by a Written Mandate to act for them, to assess the Whole Proprietors of Salmon Fisheries in such River, Stream, Lake, Water, or Estuary, and on the Sea Coast within Five Miles of the Mouth of such River or Estuary, in such Sum as they shall think fit, retroactively according to the real Rents of those Fisheries, for the Purpose of enforcing this Act, and the other Laws regulating Salmon Fisheries; and it shall be lawful for such Meetings to appoint and pay Clerks, Water Bailiffs, and other Officers, in they shall see Cause; and all such Assessments shall be recoverable in the Sheriff's Court, at the Instance of any Clerk or other Person authorized by any such Meeting, in the same Manner and under the same Provisions and Regulations in usual Debts are now recovered by the Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of the present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the more easy Recovery of small Debts in the Sheriff Courts in Scotland*; and this notwithstanding the Amount of such Assessments shall exceed Eight Pounds: Provided always, that if any Salmon Fishery on the Sea Coast shall be within Five Miles of the Mouth of more than One River or Estuary, the Proprietor of such Fishery shall be liable in One Assessment only for such Fishery, and shall be at liberty to make his Election of any One such River or Estuary in connection with which he shall be assessed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person, without any Warrant or other Authority than this Act, to seize and detain any Person who shall be found committing any Offence against this Act, and to carry such Person before any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate, or to deliver such Person to a Constable, who is hereby required to carry such Person before a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, who shall forthwith examine and discharge, or commit such Person until Caution de jure is can be found, in the Case may require.

XII. And be it enacted, That all Justices of the Peace and other Magistrates shall and may act in the Execution of this Act, notwithstanding such Justice or Magistrate shall be interested in any Salmon Fishery, except in any Case where such Justice or Magistrate, or his Taskman, is a Party in the Prosecution or Case to be heard and determined by such Justice or Magistrate; and also that every Owner or Occupier of, or any Person otherwise interested in any Salmon Fishery, shall and is hereby declared not to be an incompetent Witness to prove any Offence committed against this Act, by reason of being such Owner or Occupier so interested.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Prosecution or other Proceeding whatsoever shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Offence or Offences against this Act, unless the same shall be laid or commenced within Six Calendar Months after any such Offence or Offences shall have been committed; and provided that where any Offender shall be punished by virtue of this Act, he shall not incur the Penalty of any other Law or Statute for the same Offence.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to England, Ireland, Wales, or Berwick-upon-Tweed, or to the Fisheries in the River Tyne, or in any of the Streams and Waters that run into or communicate therewith, or to the Fisheries in the

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Arm of the Sea between the County of Cumberland and the Counties of Dumfries and Wigtown and the Shewberry of Kintyrebright, or the Fisheries in the several Streams and Waters which run into or communicate with the said Arm of the Sea.

C A P. XL.

An Act to amend the Laws for the Erection and Regulation of County Lunatic Asylums, and more effectually to provide for the Care and Maintenance of Pauper and Criminal Lunatics, in England. [15th July 1828.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the several Statutes now in force in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, relating to the Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being Paupers or Criminals, should be amended and consolidated into One Act, and that such other Provision should be made as will facilitate the Erection of County Lunatic Asylums, and improve the Treatment of Pauper and Criminal Lunatics: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Acts hereinafter mentioned, viz. an Act passed in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction*, so far as relates to Lunatics to be confined by Warrant of Justices; and also an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being Paupers or Criminals, in England*; and also an Act passed in the Fifty-first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend an Act of the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being Paupers or Criminals, in England*; and also an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act for the better Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being Paupers or Criminals, in England'*; and also an Act passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the safe Custody of Insane Persons charged with Offences*; and also an Act passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for making Provision for the better Care of Pauper Lunatics in England*; and also an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend several Acts passed for the better Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being Paupers or Criminals, in England*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, except as to any Matters committed or done before the passing of this Act, which shall be dealt with as if this Act had not passed; and that all Asylums erected or established under the said recited Acts shall in future be regulated under the Direction of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the major Part of the Justices of the Peace in and for every County in England, present at any General Quarter Sessions for the said County, to direct public Notice to be given in some Newspaper or Newspapers circulated in such County, of their Intention of taking into consideration at their next Quarter Sessions the Expediency of providing a County Lunatic Asylum or Asylums, or House or Houses for the Reception of Insane Persons, or of appointing a Committee of Justices to treat with the Justices of any One or more of the adjacent Counties, or with the Subscribers to any Lunatic Asylum heretofore built and established, or intended to be built and established, by voluntary Contributions, to unite with them for such Purpose.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace, after such Notice as given as aforesaid, shall at their next General Quarter Sessions proceed to take the same into consideration; and if it shall appear to the major Part of the said Justices then and there assembled (such major Part not being less in Number than Seven), that it is expedient that a County Lunatic Asylum, or House for the Reception of Insane Persons, should be erected in and for the said County, the said Justices shall nominate and appoint such Number of Visiting Justices as they shall think fit to superintend the Erection and Management of such County Lunatic Asylum, who from time to time shall report their Proceedings to the Court of General Quarter Sessions.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where it shall appear expedient to the said Justices, as assembled as aforesaid, to unite for the Purposes of this Act with any One or more adjacent Counties, or with any Lunatic Asylum heretofore built and established by voluntary Contributions, or as intended, to appoint any Number of Justices not exceeding Five, to be a Committee for treating with any Committee of Justices of any such County or Counties, appointed according to the Provisions of this Act, or with any Committee of any such Lunatic Asylum, to be appointed as hereinafter directed for such Purposes.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the major Part of the Subscribers to any such Lunatic Asylum, present at any Meeting of Subscribers to the same, to be called together by public Advertisement for the express Purpose of making such Appointment, to appoint any Number of Subscribers not exceeding Five, to be a Committee to treat with and enter into any Agreement with the Committee of Justices of any County for the Purposes of this Act, and that every such Agreement shall specify the Place at or near which such County Lunatic Asylum shall be situate, the Regulations under which the Expenses to be incurred shall be defrayed, and the Number or Proportion of the

Repeal of
17 G. 2. c. 5.
s. 23. & 24.

40 G. 3. c. 80.

41 G. 3. c. 78.

42 G. 3. c. 46.

46 G. 3. c. 137.

49 G. 3. c. 127.

5 G. 4. c. 71.

Justices at
Quarter Ses-
sions may give
Notice respect-
ing the pro-
viding Lunatic
Asylums.

Justices may
appoint Com-
mittee to super-
intend the
Erection of
a Lunatic
Asylum.

Justices may
appoint Com-
mittee to treat
with adjacent
Counties, or
with the
Committee of
Subscribers to
Asylums
maintained
by voluntary
Contributions.
Subscribers to
any Lunatic
Asylum may
appoint a
Committee to
enter into

Agreement, with Committee of Justices.

Visitors to be appointed by the said County and Subscribers respectively, and, when signed by the major Part of the Committee of Justices aforesaid, and the major Part of the Committee of Subscribers so appointed aforesaid, shall be binding upon the said County and Subscribers, if subsequently approved of as hereinafter directed.

Agreement to be entered into where Counties shall be united.

VI. And be it further enacted, That where the Committee of Justices so appointed by any Two or more Counties shall think fit to unite the said Counties for the Purposes of this Act, and shall signify their Inclination and Desire so to do at a Meeting holden for that Purpose, an Agreement shall at such Meeting, or as soon as conveniently may be afterwards, be entered into by the said Justices so appointed as aforesaid, or the major Part of them, in the Form or to the Effect set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed (No. 1), which Agreement, when subscribed by the major Part of the Justices so nominated and appointed for each County, shall be binding upon the said County; and every such Agreement shall specify the Place at or near which such County Lunatic Asylum shall be situate, and the Proportions in which the Expenses necessary for the carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act shall be charged and assessed upon the several Counties so uniting, which Proportions shall be calculated by the said Justices so appointed upon the Numbers of the respective Population of the said several Counties and Places as shall have been stated in the last Returns of the said Population which shall have been made under the Authority of Parliament previous to the Union of such Counties.

Agreement to be reported to Quarter Sessions, and not to the said unless approved of.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Agreement shall have been so entered into and signed as aforesaid, the Justices so appointed to be a Committee for each County so uniting shall respectively report the same to the Justices at their next General Quarter Sessions to be holden for each of the said Counties, and shall then and there deliver into Court a Duplicate of the said Agreement, to be by the Clerks of the Peace of the said Counties entered among the Records: Provided always, that no Agreement made by any Committee of Justices shall be valid until the same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Majority of the Justices of the Peace of the County, assembled at the next ensuing General Quarter Sessions which shall be holden after such Agreement shall have been entered into.

Appointment of Committees of Justices and Subscribers to form united Committee of Visitors for providing and managing a Lunatic Asylum.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever a County Lunatic Asylum has been provided under the Provisions of any former Act of Parliament, and in every Case in which it shall be determined that a County Lunatic Asylum shall be provided under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the major Part of the Justices of the Peace sitting in and for the County or united Counties at whose Expense, wholly or in Part, such County Lunatic Asylum shall have been or it to be provided, present at the General Quarter Sessions next after the passing of this Act, if a County Lunatic Asylum shall have been already provided, or present at the General Quarter Sessions where such Determination shall be made, or such Agreement as aforesaid shall be approved of, in the Case may be, if the County Lunatic Asylum is heretofore to be provided, and thereafter at the *Mytholney* General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County or Counties respectively in each Year, and for the major Part of the Subscribers to any Lunatic Asylum erected or to be erected by voluntary Contributions, who may have united or who may heretofore united with any County or Counties under the Provisions of this or any former Act, present at a General Meeting to be holden in the Month of *September* or *October* in every Year, of which due Notice shall be given by public Advertisement in some Newspaper circulated within the County in which such Lunatic Asylum shall be situate, to elect respectively the Members of the Committee of visiting Justices, or Committee of Subscribers, to act together, for the providing, building, Erection, and Management of such County Lunatic Asylum; and that it shall be lawful for the major Part of the Justices of the Peace sitting in and for such County or Counties, such major Part not being less than Seven, present at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County or Counties respectively, or any Adjournment thereof, and for the major Part of the Subscribers to any such Asylum erected or to be erected by voluntary Contributions as aforesaid, present at any General Meeting to be called for that Purpose, of which due Notice shall be given as aforesaid, to fill up any Vacancy in the Number of such Committee as may have occurred by Death or Resignation of any Member of such Committee of Justices or Subscribers respectively: Provided always, that the Number of such Justices so appointed to be the Committee of Visitors as aforesaid shall be in proportion to the Share of Expense to be charged and assessed upon the County for which they shall act, but so that a Number less than Seven shall in no case be appointed for any County so united, and the Number of the Committee of Subscribers to any Lunatic Asylum uniting with any County as aforesaid, shall be in such Proportion as shall have been specified in the Agreement entered into between such County or Counties and the Subscribers to such Lunatic Asylum.

Mode of filling up Vacancies in the same.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if the Justices or Subscribers so aforesaid shall in any Year neglect or omit to make such Election, or to fill up any Vacancy which may have occurred as aforesaid, then the Committee of Visitors before appointed, or such of them as shall continue to act, shall be deemed and taken to be the legal Committee of Visitors for the providing, Building, Erection, and Management of such County Lunatic Asylum, until such Election as aforesaid shall have been made, or such Vacancy shall have been filled up.

Provision as to the Proportions of the Numbers of such Committees.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Visitors so nominated and appointed are hereby authorized and required, within Three Calendar Months after such Nomination and Appointment as aforesaid, to meet and assemble at such Place as shall appear most convenient for that Purpose (due Notice thereof being previously given to each Visitor by the Clerk or Clerks of the Peace of such County or Counties respectively); and that the said Visitors may adjourn the said Meeting from time to time, or from Place to Place, and meet as often as they shall think necessary; and the said Visitors, or the major Part of them,

If Appointment not made, the Visitors continuing to act shall be deemed the Committee.

Empowering Visitors to act;

in appoint Clerk and Surrogate;

them, are hereby authorized at their said Meetings to appoint a Clerk and a Surveyor for duly exercising the Powers of this Act, and from time to time to receive Plans and Estimates, and, subject as hereinafter mentioned, to contract for the Purchase of Lands and Buildings, and for Building, erecting, altering, furnishing, and completing such County Lunatic Asylums, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereto belonging; and every such Contractor shall give sufficient Security for the due Performance of his Contract to the Clerk to such Visitors; and all Contracts, when made, and all Orders relating thereto, shall be entered in a Book to be kept by the Clerk to such Visitors; and when such County Lunatic Asylum shall be declared to be completed, then such Book shall be deposited and kept among the Records of such County Sale, or of such of the Counties so united for the Purposes of this Act as shall have paid the largest Quota or Proportion of the Expenses of providing such County Lunatic Asylum, to be inspected at all reasonable Times by any Persons contributing to the County Rates of such County or Counties respectively, or by any such voluntary Subscribers as aforesaid; and all Buildings or Land so to be contracted for and purchased shall be conveyed to such Person or Persons as the Visitors shall think fit, in Trust for the Uses and Purposes of this Act; and the said Visitors shall from time to time make their Report to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of such County or Counties respectively, of the several Plans, Estimates, and Contracts which shall have been made and entered into in manner aforesaid, and also a Report of the Sum or Sums of Money necessary to be raised and levied on such County Sale as the Expenses, or on each of such united Counties as the Quota or Proportion of the Expense, to be incurred in the several Accounts as aforesaid.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Visitor who shall, under the Authority of this Act, do any Matter or Thing in the Execution hereof, shall be capable of having any beneficial Interest or Concern whatsoever, either in his own Name or in the Name of any other Person in Trust for him, in any Contract or Agreement to be made under the Authority of this Act, or shall, for any Design or Plan he may deliver or produce, receive any Benefit or Emolument whatsoever.

XII. And be it further enacted, in order to defray the necessary Expenses for the Execution of this Act, That the Justices of the Peace at their General or Quarter Sessions may and shall assess and tax a special County Rate or Rates on all Places liable to contribute to the County Rate, which said special County Rate shall be collected, levied, and recovered in like Manner, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Powers, as any ordinary County Rate may by Law be collected, levied, and recovered.

XIII. And Whereas the Expenses of carrying this Act into Execution may in some Cases become very burthensome on the Occupiers of Land, and others the Contributors to the County Rate, in case of the said Expenses shall be raised in the Manner herein mentioned: Be it further enacted, That when it shall appear in the Report of such Visitors that the Charge and Costs of carrying this Act into Execution will exceed One Half of the Amount of the ordinary Annual Assessment for the County Rate for any County (such ordinary Assessment to be taken on a mean Proportion of the said Rate of the last Five Years preceding that), then and in that Case it shall and may be levied for the Justices of the Peace within the respective Limits of their Commission, so assembled in their Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, from time to time to borrow and take upon Mortgage of the Rates herein mentioned, by Instruments in the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed (No. 2.), or to that or the like Effect, any Sum not less than Fifty Pounds each, at legal or lower Interest, as to them or the major Part of them (such major Part not being less than Five) shall seem necessary and expedient for the Purpose aforesaid, and to secure all and every such Sum and Sums of Money so borrowed upon the Credit of the Rates to be raised upon such County respectively; and the said Justices so assembled as aforesaid are hereby authorized to treat and agree with any Person or Persons for the Loan of any such Sum or Sums of Money, and by their Order to confirm and establish every such Agreement as aforesaid, and every such Agreement as established by such Order, and signed by the Chairman and Two or more Justices present at the Time of making such Order, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be effectual for securing to the Person or Persons so advancing any Sum or Sums of Money, his or their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, all and every such Sum or Sums of Money, with Interest for the same, on such Terms as in and by such Agreement respectively shall be for that Purpose stipulated; and the said Securities shall be numbered in Order of Succession in which they shall be granted, and Copies or Extracts of all such Agreements or Securities shall be kept with the Clerk of the Peace, or other proper Officer having the Custody of the Records of the Quarter Sessions of such County respectively; and all and every Person and Persons to whom any such Security or Securities shall be made, or who shall be entitled to the Money thereby secured, is and are hereby empowered (by indorsing his, her, or their Name or Names on the Back of such Security or Securities) to transfer and assign the same, and his, her, or their Right to the Principal Money and Interest thereby secured, unto any Person or Persons, and every such Assignee may in like Manner transfer the same again, and so *ad infinitum*; and the Person or Persons to whom such Security or Securities, or any such Agreement thereof, shall be made, and his or their respective Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall be Creditors upon the said Rates in an equal Degree one with another, and shall not have any Preference with respect to the Priority of any Monies so advanced.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices are hereby authorized and required, not only to charge the Rates to be raised upon such County with the Interest of the Money so borrowed on such Securities, but also with the Payment of a further Sum, equal at least with the Sum so charged for the Interest of such Securities, which said Sum shall be paid and applied, under the Direction of the said Justices, in Discharge of the Interest, and of so many of the Principal Sums

to contract for the Purchase of Lands;

Contracts to be entered in a Book.

Visitors not to be concerned in Contracts.

Justices to make Rates to defray the necessary Expenses.

Justices may borrow Money upon Mortgage of the Rates herein directed to be raised.

Rates so raised to be charged with the Interest, and with a further Sum to be applied

in Discharge of
Interest and
Principal.

A Person to be
appointed to keep the Ac-
counts, and
deliver the
same to the
Justices in the
Michaelmas
Quarter Ses-
sions, who are
to inspect them.
Penalty on
each Person
for Neglect.

For discharging
Securities.

Justices in
Sessions may
direct Tenants
at Rack Rent
to deduct One
Half of the
Rent from
their Rent.

Justices to
make Persons
for paying
Money borrowed
within a
limited Time.

Bodily Police,
Guardians, &c.
may convey
Land.

Application of
Money to be
paid for the
Purchase of
Land, &c.

on the said Securities as such Money will extend to discharge in each Year, until the whole of the Money for which such Securities shall be made, and the Interest thereof, shall be fully paid and discharged; and the said Justices are required to fix One or more Days in each Year on which such Payment shall be made, and shall make Orders for Assessments in due Time, so as to provide for the regular Payment thereof; and they are hereby required to appoint a proper Person to keep an exact and regular Account of all the Receipts and Payments under the Authority of this Act, in a Book or Books separate and apart from all other Accounts, and the same to adjust and settle in such Manner that it may easily be seen what Interest is growing, and what Principal Money has been discharged, and what remains due; and the said Book or Books, as adjusted and settled, to deliver into Court at every General Annual Michaelmas Quarter Sessions to be held for any such County, or at such other Period of the Year in any County in which General Annual Sessions shall be held; and the said Justices are hereby required, at every such Sessions, carefully to inspect all such Accounts, and to make Orders for carrying the several Purposes of this Act into Execution, in such Manner as to them shall seem meet; and if at any Time it shall appear to the said Justices that the Person so appointed has neglected the said Order, and has not duly applied the Money in his Hands to the Purposes hereby directed, such Person shall forfeit Double the Amount of the Money which shall not have been applied for the Purposes of this Act, to be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices; and the said Penalty, after the Charges of recovering the same, shall be paid to the Treasurer of such County Lunatic Asylum, to be applied to the Use of the same; and the said Justices, on a Day and Hour to be fixed at some General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County (of which Fourteen Days public Notice shall be given as aforesaid), shall, in open Court, cause all the said several Securities to be drawn by Lot, and numbered for Payment according to the Event of such Drawing, and the Securities so drawn and numbered shall be regularly discharged in succession, according to the Priority of such drawn Number.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace at their said General or Quarter Sessions, if they shall unanimously agree so to do, to direct that every Tenant at Rack Rent paying such Rent aforesaid may deduct and detain, out of the Rent payable to him or her Landlord or Landlords for the Premises in respect of which such Rent is payable, One Half Part of the full Amount of such Rate; and every Tenant at Rack Rent, having paid such Rate in manner as aforesaid, shall be and is hereby acquitted and discharged of and from the Payment of so much Money as such Half Part shall amount to, as fully and perfectly as if the same had been actually paid to any such Landlord or Landlords in part of the Rent due from such Tenant.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace in their respective Quarter Sessions shall and they are hereby required to make Provisions, by means of the Rates (which they are hereby authorized to make), and by their Orders and Directions (which they are hereby authorized to give), in such Manner that the whole Money to be borrowed under the Authority of this Act shall be fully paid and discharged within a Time to be limited, not exceeding Fourteen Years from the Time of borrowing the same.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and for all Bodies Politic and Corporate, and also for Guardians, Committees, Husbandmen, Trustees, and Attorneys of any Person or Persons, being Infants, Lunatics, Idiots, under Coverture or any other Disability, and also for all other Persons who are or shall be seized, possessed of, or interested in any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges which shall be deemed necessary for the Purposes of this Act, to contract and agree for, and to sell, convey, and assign such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges unto such Person or Persons as shall be named by the Vendors, in Trust and for the Purpose of erecting or providing such County Lunatic Asylum, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereunto belonging; and all such Contracts, Agreements, Sales, Conveyances, and Assurances shall be valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which shall be agreed to be paid to any Corporation, Guardians, Committee, Husband, Trustee, or Attorney, for or on behalf of any Infant, Lunatic, Idiot, Person Covert, or Contingent Trusts, or to any other Person or Persons whose Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges shall be granted in Settlement, for the Purchase of any such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, shall, in case such Sums of Money shall exceed the Sum of One hundred Pounds, be laid out by such Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Husbandmen, Trustees, Attorneys, or any Person or Persons seized or possessed of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges scheduled in Settlement, as soon as conveniently may be, in the Purchase of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in Fee Simple, to be conveyed to or to the Use of such Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Husbandmen, Trustees, or Attorneys, and to and for such Person or Persons, and for such Estate or Estates, and to, for, and upon and subject to such Uses, Limitations, Reservations, and Contingencies as the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, for or in respect whereof such Purchase Money shall be paid as aforesaid, shall be raised, settled, and mortgaged at the Time such Purchase or Contract shall be made in manner aforesaid, or such as shall then be capable of taking Effect, the Charges of such Conveyances and Settlements to be paid in the same Manner as the other Expenses relating to the County Lunatic Asylum; and in the meantime, and until such Purchase or Purchases shall be made, such Money, whether the same shall or shall not exceed the Sum of One hundred Pounds, shall be laid out by such Corporations, or other Persons for the Time

being

being interested therein, in some Government Securities, in the Names of Two Persons, one to be nominated by the Party or Parties for the Time being interested therein, and the other by the Visitors aforesaid; and the Interest arising from such Securities shall be paid to such Person or Persons respectively as would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, in case the same had not been sold, or would for the Time being be entitled to the Rents and Profits of such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments so to be purchased, in case the same were purchased and settled as aforesaid.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case the Body or Person to whom any Sum of Money shall be contracted to be paid for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for the Purposes of this Act, shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises, to the Satisfaction of the said Visitors, or shall refuse to execute a Conveyance or Assignment thereof, or in case the Person to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be so contracted to be paid as aforesaid cannot be found, or be not known or discovered, then it shall be lawful for the said Visitors to pay the said Sum of Money into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, to be placed to his Account to the Credit of the Party, if known, who shall be interested in the said Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments (describing such Tenements or Hereditaments), but if not known, then to the Credit of the said Visitors, subject to the Order, Control, or Disposition of the said Court of Exchequer; which said Court, on the Application of any Body or Person making claim to any such Sum of Money, or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall be and the same is hereby empowered, in a summary Way of Proceeding or otherwise, as to the same Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, or to order Distribution thereof, on Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estate or Estates, Title, or Interest of the Body or Person making claim thereunto, and to make such other Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England who shall receive such Sum of Money as and are hereby required to give a Receipt for each Sum of Money, specifying for what the same is received, to such Person as shall pay any such Sum of Money into the Bank as aforesaid.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Body or Person named or possessed of or interested in any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges thereon, as aforesaid, cannot be found, or shall not be known, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises to the Satisfaction of the said Visitors, or shall refuse to execute a Conveyance or Conveyances thereof, then and in any of such Cases, upon Payment of such Sum of Money as shall have been contracted and agreed to be paid for the Purchase of the same Premises into the Bank of England, as heretofore directed (in case the same shall be required), for the Use of such Person as interested or entitled as aforesaid, such Tenements or Hereditaments, or Parts, Shares, Estates, Interest, or Charges, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, together with the yearly Profit thereof, and all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Trust, Property, Claim, and Demand, in Law and Equity, of the Body or Person, or unknown Person, to whose Credit such Money shall be paid, in, to, and out of the Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises to be purchased as aforesaid, shall from thenceforth vest in the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, and his Successors in Office, of the County in which such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments shall be situated, who shall be deemed in Law to be in the actual Seizin and Possession thereof, to all Intents and Purposes, freed and discharged from all former and other Estates, Rights, Titles, and Interests, Claims and Demands, as fully and effectually as if every Body or Person having any Estate in the Premises had actually conveyed the same by Lease and Release, Bargain and Sale enrolled, Testiment with Livery of Seizin, Fine, Common Recovery, or any other Conveyance or Assurance whatsoever; and such Payment shall not only bar all Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand of the Body or Person, or unknown Person, of, in, or to the said Premises, in whose Credit such Payment or Tender shall have been made, but also shall extend to bar the Dower and Dowers of the Wife of such Person, and all Estate Tail and other Estates in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Expectancy, or Contingency, and the Issue and Issues of such Person, and every other Person whatsoever; and the same Premises shall and may be thereupon made use of and employed for the Purposes of this Act, according to the Direction of the said Visitors, and under the Regulation of this Act.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, Where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Body or Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of England in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Part thereof, or of any Estate, Right, Title, Charge, or Interest in, to, or upon any Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased or taken in pursuance of this Act, or to any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or to the Dividends or Interest thereof, the Body or Person who shall have been in the Possession of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Parts, Shares, Estates, Interests, or Charges, at the Time of such Purchase, and all Bodies or Persons claiming under such Body or Person, or under the Possession of such Body or Person, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Parts, Shares, Estates, Interests, or Charges, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Exchequer; and the Dividends or Interest of, and the Capital of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, shall be paid, applied, and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some

In case of not making out Title, or if Person cannot be found, Purchase Money to be paid into the Bank.

If Person entitled to Lands, &c. cannot be found, or refuse to execute a Conveyance thereof, upon Payment of the Money into the Bank, such Lands, &c. to vest in the Clerk of the Peace of the County, freed of all Claims.

Persons in Possession thereof entitled, unless the contrary be shown.

other Body or Person was lawfully entitled to such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Part or Parts thereof, or some Estate or Interest therein, or Charge thereon.

The Court may settle reasonable Expenses of Purchase to be paid by the Treasurer of the County, and charged to the County Rate.

Money to be paid before any Use made of the Premises.

Commissioners of Woods and Forests, with Consent of Treasury, &c. may grant Lease for Building.

Justices may purchase Lands, notwithstanding the Statute of Mortmain.

Justices to fix Sums to be expended on Purchase of Land and Houses, &c. or in erecting Buildings.

Visiting Justices may rent Premises for erecting a Lunatic Asylum.

If Asylum be erected in any other County, Justices of the County or Counties in which it belongs may act therein.

Assessment in Rates may be increased, by reason of Purchase of

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, by and with the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, in Writing, or for His Majesty, by any Grant signed by the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster for the Time being, or for the Duke of Cornwall, by any Grant signed by the Chancellor of the Duchy of Cornwall for the Time being, to grant any Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and for a Site of a County Lunatic Asylum, and to be used therewith, and the said Visitors, and the Persons to be appointed by them, and their Successors, shall be and are hereby empowered and made capable of receiving and enjoying the Benefit of any such Grant for the Use and Purposes of this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That for the Purposes of this Act the said Visitors shall have full Power, Capacity, and Ability to accept and take from any Person willing to give the same, or otherwise to purchase, take, hold, and enjoy, any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and any Interest therein, and any Money issuing out of or charged upon or to arise from the Sale of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of and to any Value and Amount whatever; the Statute of Mortmain, or any other Statute or Law to the contrary thereof, in anywise notwithstanding.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which a County Lunatic Asylum shall be provided under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the major Part of the Justices of the Peace of any County or Counties united under this Act (such major Part not being less than Five), present at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, to be held for such County or Counties, from time to time to fix and rank the Sums which may be expended on the Purchase of Lands or Houses, or in the Erection of new Buildings, or in the Extension or Alteration of existing Buildings, for the Purposes of such County Lunatic Asylum, or the Yards, Outlets, or Courts thereto belonging, as well on the first Establishment of such County Lunatic Asylum as at any Time during its Continuance; and it shall not be lawful for the Committee of Visitors appointed for the Building, Erection, and Management of such County Lunatic Asylum, to enter into any Contract or Contracts for the Purchase of Lands or Houses, for the Erection of new Buildings, or for the Extension or Alteration of existing Buildings, for the Purposes of such County Lunatic Asylum, or the Yards, Outlets, and Courts thereto belonging, at a Sum or Sums which may in the whole exceed the Sum so from time to time limited and appointed by the Justices assembled in Sessions as aforesaid; and no Contract so entered into by such Visitors shall be held to be valid or legal.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for, and the said Visitors, with the previous Consent of the major Part of the said Justices assembled in Sessions, shall have full Power and Authority to take a Demise or Grant of any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, on the Site or Sites of which it shall be proposed to erect or maintain any such County Lunatic Asylum, as a Rent in the Nature of Fee Farm Rent; but such Grant or Demise shall contain a Power for such Justices to purchase the Fee Simple, free from Incumbrances, on Payment of any agreed Sum, not to exceed Thirty Years Purchase of the Rent reserved.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That when any County Lunatic Asylum so provided or so to be provided for any County or Counties, or any Part thereof, or any Addition to any County Lunatic Asylum already provided, shall be situate within the Limits of any other County, then and in every such Case the Justices of the Peace for the County or Counties to which such County Lunatic Asylum shall belong shall have full Power and Authority to act therein, so far as concerns the Regulation of the same, in the like Manner as if such County Lunatic Asylum, or the Additions thereto, were situate within the Bounds of their respective Counties.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That in all future Rates, Taxes, and Levies to be made for any Parish or Place in which any Land or Ground already purchased or to be purchased under the Provisions of this or any former Act, for the Purposes of any County Lunatic Asylum, shall be situate, such Land or Ground, with any Buildings to be erected thereon, shall not be assessed to any such Rates, Taxes, or Levies, at a higher Value and more improved Rent than the same Land or Ground was at the

Time

Time of such Purchase; nor shall any Building or Buildings, which under this or any former Act has been or shall be erected on such Land, be assessed to any House or Window Tax; any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any such County Lunatic Asylum shall have been established under the Authority of this Act, or any former Act or Acts, the major Part of the Visitors appointed as aforesaid to superintend the same, present at a Meeting duly summoned, such major Part not being fewer than Three, shall from time to time make such Regulations as to them shall seem expedient for the Management and Conduct thereof, in which Regulations shall be set forth the Number and Description of Officers and Servants to be kept, the Duties to be assigned, and what Salaries respectively shall be paid to them, and may appoint a Treasurer, and such other Officers and Servants, together with such Number of Assistants as they shall from time to time find necessary, in proportion to the Number of Persons confined in such County Lunatic Asylum, and may dismiss any such Officer, Servant, or Assistant, if they see Occasion; and shall from time to time fix a certain weekly Rate to be paid for each Person confined in such County Lunatic Asylum, which may be sufficient to defray the whole Expenses of the Maintenance and Care, Medicine and Clothing, requisite for such Person, and the Salaries of the Officers and Assistants: Provided always, that such Rate shall in no Case exceed Fourteen Shillings per Week; and that the said Visitors shall annually audit the Accounts of the Treasurer, and report the same to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the Counties at the Expense of which such County Lunatic Asylum shall have been erected.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if the aforesaid Rate of Fourteen Shillings shall be found insufficient, it shall be lawful for the major Part of the Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County or Counties at whose Expense such County Lunatic Asylum shall have been established, present at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County or Counties, or any Adjournment thereof (such major Part not being less than Seven), to make such Addition to such Rate as to them shall seem fit and necessary, and to make an Order accordingly; which Order shall be signed by the Clerk of the Peace, or their Deputies, on behalf of the Court for their respective Counties, and forthwith published in some Newspaper circulated within the County or Counties; and such additional Rates shall be paid by the Owners of the Poor of the Parishes, Townships, or Places to which the Inmate Persons in such County Lunatic Asylum respectively belong, in the same Manner as is provided by this Act with regard to the weekly Rate from time to time to be fixed on by the Visitors for the Maintenance, Medicine, Clothing, and Care of such Inmate Persons.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case where a County Lunatic Asylum shall be provided, a Chaplain shall be appointed for the same, which Chaplain shall be in full Orders, and shall be licensed by the Bishop of the Diocese; and the said Licence shall be revocable by the Bishop whenever he shall think fit to withdraw it; and such Chaplain shall perform on each Sunday, and on the great Festivals, the Divine Service of our Church, according to the Form by Law established.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That such Visitors may from time to time order all such Repairs or other Expenses as may be necessary for such County Lunatic Asylum, and shall direct the same to be paid by an Order upon the County Treasurer where such County Lunatic Asylum shall be established by One County only, or shall apportion the same as aforesaid among upon such County or Counties Asylum, when Two or more County or Counties and Lunatic Asylum are united, and shall make an Order upon the Treasurer of each of the said united Counties, and Treasurer of such Asylum, for the Payment of the Proportions to be paid by such County or Lunatic Asylum, and that such Treasurer shall immediately discharge the same out of any Money which may then be in his Hands, under the Penalty of Double such Sum as he shall be directed to pay, to be recovered from him. So the Benefit of such County Lunatic Asylum, by Action in any of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster, by the Treasurer of the said County Lunatic Asylum, provided that an Order or Determination to be made at any Meeting of the Visitors which shall be held under this Act shall be made, nor unless due Notice of such Meeting shall have been previously given, according to the Provisions of this Act, or according to the Rules and Regulations made by the Visitors; and that all Acts, Orders, and Proceedings which by this Act are directed to be had, made, or done by or before the said Visitors, and all the Powers and Authorities by this Act vested in them generally, shall and may be made and done by the major Part of such Visitors present at the respective Meetings to be held by virtue of this Act, such major Part not being fewer than Three.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Committee of Visitors of any County Lunatic Asylum shall neglect to adjourn any Meeting held for the Purpose of this Act, or where any Circumstances shall occur rendering the Meeting of such Committee necessary within the Period to which their Meeting may have been adjourned, it shall be lawful for the Clerk to such Committee to convene a new Meeting by a Circular Letter to each Member of such Committee, informing him of the Time and Place of such Meeting, Ten Days at least before the same shall be held.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Visitors may sue and be sued in the Name of their Clerk, and that no Action that may be brought or commenced by or against the said Visitors, or any of them, by virtue of this Act, in the Name of the Clerk, shall abate or be discontinued by the Death or Removal of such Clerk, or by the Act of such Clerk without the Consent of the said Visitors, or any Five or more of them, but the Clerk to the Visitors for the Time being shall always be deemed Plaintiff or Defendant in such Action, as the Case shall be.

9 Geo. IV.

3 E

XXXVI. And

And under this Act.

Visitors to make Regulations and appoint Officers.

and to fix a weekly Rate for Maintenance of Inmate Persons.

Rate not to exceed 14s. per Week, if Rate be found insufficient, Justices in Quarter Sessions may increase it.

A Chaplain to be appointed for every County Lunatic Asylum.

Visitors to direct Repairs and make Orders upon the Treasurer for Payment of Expenses.

No Order to be made by Visitors unless the proper Form be used.

Clerk may convene new Meetings of Visitors in certain Cases.

Visitors may sue in the Name of their Clerk, whose Death or Removal shall not affect their Actions.

Justices at
Party Sessions
to require
Overseers to
make Returns
of Insane
Persons yearly.

Penalty on
Overseers
neglecting to
make such
Returns.

Penalty on
Overseer
neglecting to
give Notice
to Justices of
the Peace of
the State of
Insane Persons.

When any poor
Person is
detained in
his House, One
Justice may
require the
Overseer to
bring such
Person before
Two Justices,
who, upon
due Examination,
may commit
him or her to be
sent to the
Lunatic
Asylum or
Licensed
House.

Justices to
issue Order
for the Pay-
ment of the
Charges of
conveying and
maintaining
such Person.

Insane Persons
not to be re-
moved without
Justices' Order,
unless cured.

Overseer to
deliver to the
Keeper a
Certificate of
Examination.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace acting in and for any County within England, at their several Party Sessions which shall be held once after the Fifteenth Day of August in each Year, shall and they are hereby required to issue their Warrants to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parishes within their respective Subdivisions, in the Form in the Schedule hereto annexed (No. 5.), to return Lists of all Insane Persons chargeable to their respective Parishes, specifying the Name, Sex, and Age of each Insane Person, and whether such Insane Person be dangerous or otherwise, and for what Length of Time they have been disordered in their Senses, and where confined, or how otherwise disposed of; and the Overseers of the Poor as aforesaid shall, on the Receipt of such Warrants, forthwith prepare such Lists accordingly, in the Form in the Schedule hereto annexed (No. 4.), and such Lists shall be verified on Oath before any One Justice of the Peace, and, accompanied with a Certificate as to the State and Condition of every Insane Person from a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, shall within Fifteen Days be transmitted by such Overseer to the Clerk of the Peace acting in and for such County, or his Deputy, to be by him laid before the Justices acting for such County at their next General Quarter Sessions; and any Overseer of the Poor to whom any such Warrant shall have been directed and delivered, who shall not return such List so verified on Oath, and so accompanied with such Certificate as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence be subject to a Fine not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be levied by Warrant of Distress, under the Hands and Seals of Two Justices of the Peace; and it shall be lawful for such Overseers of the Poor, and they are hereby required, to delay the necessary Execution of the Examination of such Insane Persons by a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, not of the Poor Rates of the Parish, Township, or Place to which such Insane Persons respectively belong, or where the legal Settlement of such Insane Person shall not have been ascertained, then out of the Poor Rates of the Parish, Township, or Place in which such Insane Person shall reside.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Overseer of the Poor of any Parish or Place to which any Insane Person shall be chargeable, shall for the Space of Seven Days wilfully neglect to give Information of the State of such Person to some Justice of the Peace acting within the Division of the County within which the said Parish or Place is situate, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum of Money not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings (Half to the Informer and Half to the Treasurer of the County, to be by him placed to the Credit of the County), to be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two Justices of the Peace for the County to which such Parish or Place is situate.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That upon its being made known to any Justice of the Peace of any County, that a Poor Person chargeable to any Parish or Place within such County is detained in his House, either by Notice from the Overseer of such Parish or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the said Justice, by an Order under his Hand and Seal, if he shall so think fit, to require the Overseer of the Poor of the said Parish or Place to bring the said Insane Person before any Two Justices of the Peace of the said County, at such Time and Place as shall be appointed by the said Order; and the said Justices are hereby required to call to their Assistance a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, at the Charge of the said Parish or Place; and if upon View and Examination of the said poor Person, or from other Proof, the said Justices shall be satisfied that such poor Person is insane, the said Justices shall make Inquiry into the Place of last legal Settlement of such Insane Person; and it shall be lawful for them, if they shall so think fit, by an Order under their Hands and Seals, directed to the said Overseer of the Poor, according to the Form in the Schedule (5.) annexed to this Act, to cause the said poor Person to be conveyed to and placed in the County Lunatic Asylum established under the Direction of this or any former Act, for the County, or District of United Counties, for which or any of which they shall act, and if no such County Lunatic Asylum shall have been established, then to some public Hospital or some House duly licensed for the Reception of Insane Persons; and it shall be lawful for the said or any other Two Justices of the Peace of the said County, from time to time, as Occasion may require, to make Order on the Overseer of the Parish or Place wherein such last legal Settlement shall be adjudged to be, for the Payment of all reasonable Charges of conveying such poor Person to such County Lunatic Asylum, public Hospital, or Licensed House; and if such poor Person shall be conveyed to such County Lunatic Asylum or public Hospital, for the Payment of such weekly Sum to the Treasurer of such County Lunatic Asylum, or proper Officer of such public Hospital respectively, as shall be from time to time fixed upon by the Visitors of such County Lunatic Asylum, or as may be required by the Regulations of such public Hospital; or if such poor Person shall be conveyed to such Licensed House, for the Payment of such weekly or monthly Sum to the Keeper of such Licensed House, for the Maintenance, Medicine, Clothing, and Care of such poor Person, as such Keeper shall be willing to accept, and as shall appear to the said Justices to be a reasonable Charge on that Behalf, and the said last-mentioned Overseer shall not remove such poor Person from the said House, without an Order for that Purpose made by Two Justices of the Peace for the County in which such House shall be situate, after due Inquiry into the Circumstances of the Case, unless such Person shall have been discharged as cured: Provided always, that the Overseer or other Person so conveying such Insane Person to such County Lunatic Asylum, public Hospital, or Licensed House as aforesaid, shall and is hereby required to deliver a Certificate from the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary so called to the Assistance of the Justices as aforesaid, which Certificate such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary is hereby required to give, according to the Form in Schedule (5.) annexed to this Act, to the Superintendent of such County Lunatic Asylum or public Hospital, or Keeper of such Licensed House, as the Case may be.

XXXIX. And

XXXX. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where Application shall be made to the Visitors of any County Lunatic Asylum, by any Relative or Friend of a Pauper Lunatic Person confined therein, requiring that he may be delivered over to his Custody and Care, it shall and may be lawful for the Visitors aforesaid, if they shall think fit, upon the Undertaking of such Relative or Friend so aforesaid, to the Satisfaction of the Overseers of the Parish to which such Pauper Lunatic belongs, that he shall be no longer chargeable to such Parish, to discharge such Pauper Lunatic.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That a Medical Practitioner, to be duly authorized and appointed at the Charge of any Parish, shall, with the Consent of the Overseers or Guardians and Directors of the Poor of such Parish, twice Liberty, Eight Times in every Year, between the Hours of Eight in the Morning and Six in the Evening, to visit and examine such Pauper Patients belonging to the said Parish as shall be confined in the public Hospital, County Lunatic Asylum, if any such County Asylum shall have been established, or in the House duly licensed for the Reception of Insane Persons, within which any Pauper Patient belonging to such Parish shall be confined, and to report to such Overseers, Guardians, or Directors of the Poor the Result of such Inspection and Examination.

XLII. And Whereas it sometimes happens that the Place of legal Settlement of such Insane Persons cannot be ascertained: Be it enacted, That in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Justices, by their said Warrant, to direct such Person to be confined in the County Lunatic Asylum for the County, or District of Counties, within which such Person shall have been found, if any such County Lunatic Asylum shall have been established, and if no such County Lunatic Asylum shall have been established, in some public Hospital or House duly licensed for the Reception of Insane Persons as aforesaid, and to direct that the reasonable Charges for the Removal, Maintenance, Medicine, Clothing, and Care of such Person shall be assessed and paid by the Treasurer of the County within which such Person shall be found, out of the County Rates, by Order of Two Justices so has directed for that Purpose.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the legal Settlement of any Insane Person, confined under any Order of any Two Justices at any County Lunatic Asylum, public Hospital, or any Licensed House, has not been ascertained, it shall and may be lawful for any Two Justices acting in and for the County in which such County Lunatic Asylum, public Hospital, or Licensed House is situate, at any Time to inquire into the last legal Settlement of such Insane Person, and if satisfactory Evidence can be obtained as to such Settlement, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices to make an Order upon the Overseers of the Parish or Township where such last legal Settlement of such Insane Person shall be adjudged to be, for the Reimbursement of the reasonable Charges of the Removing, Maintenance, Medicine, Clothing, and Care of such Insane Person, incurred within Twelve Calendar Months previous to the Date of such Order, such Charges having been first proved to the Satisfaction of such Justices, and the Amount thereof being set forth in such Order, and it shall and may be lawful for the said or any other Two Justices of the Peace of the said County, to provide for the future Expenses necessary for the Maintenance, Medicine, Clothing, and Care of such Insane Person, in the Manner as has been heretofore directed for the Two Justices before whom such Person was originally committed.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Two Justices are empowered to make an Order on the Overseer or Overseers of any Parish, for the Payment of reasonable Charges of Conveyance of Pauper Lunatics, or for the Payment of weekly or monthly Sums for the Maintenance, Clothing, and Care of such poor Persons, it shall be lawful for Two Justices of the County in which such County Lunatic Asylum shall be situate to make such Order on the Overseer or Overseers of any other County which shall jointly maintain such Asylum.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That upon its being made known to any Justice of the Peace that any Person wandering about and at large within his Jurisdiction is deemed to be insane, it shall be lawful for such Justice, by an Order under his Hand and Seal, if he shall so think fit, to require the Constable or Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Person is found, or some of them, to bring the said Person before any Two Justices of the Peace of the said County, at such Time and Place as shall be appointed by the said Order; and the said Justices are hereby required to call to their Assistance a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, at the Charge of the said Parish or Place; and if upon Examination of such Person deemed to be insane, or from other Proof, the said Justices shall be satisfied that such Person is so deranged in his Senses that it is dangerous for such Person to be permitted to go at large, the said Justices shall make Inquiry into the Circumstances and Place of last legal Settlement of such Insane Person, and it shall be lawful for such Justices to proceed in such Case in the same Manner as has heretofore been directed in the Case of a Person chargeable to any Parish within the Jurisdiction of the said Justices: Provided always, if it shall appear to the said or any other Two Justices, upon Inquiry, that such Person hath an Estate more than sufficient to maintain his or her Family, they shall, by Order under their Hands and Seals, direct the Overseers or Churchwardens of any Parish or Place where any Goods, Chattels, Lands, or Tenements of such Person shall be, to seize and sell so much of the Goods and Chattels, or revenue so much of the Annual Rent of the Lands and Tenements of such Person, as is necessary to pay the Charges of Removal, Maintenance, Clothing, Medicine, and Care of such Insane Person, according for the time at the next Quarter Sessions, such Charges having been first proved to the Satisfaction of such Justices, and the Amount thereof being set forth in such Order: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to restrain or prevent any Relative or Friend from taking such Insane Person under their own Care and Protection.

Visitors may deliver any Pauper to his Relations or Friends upon their order, taking them to such as no longer chargeable. Medical Practitioner appointed by Justices may visit Eight Times in the Year Pauper Patients confined in any public Hospital, &c.

Where the legal Settlement of Insane Persons is discovered, Justices shall send them to the Asylum, or other Place of Confinement for the County where found.

If Settlement has not been ascertained, Two Justices may inquire into the same, and if needed may make Order for Payment of the Expenses.

Justices of the County in which an Asylum is situate may make Orders upon Overseers of any other County jointly maintaining.

If Persons are wandering about and deemed to be insane, although not chargeable, Justices may proceed as in case of Persons chargeable, and make Order for Maintenance.

If the Estate of the Insane Person shall be sufficient, Overseers may levy for their Expenses.

Justice to make Order shall give his Reasons in Writing.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

Justices to make Return to the Quarter Sessions of the Cases brought before them.

Sums directed to be paid by Overseers to be levied by Distress if Overseers shall neglect to pay.

Records of Lunatics to have the legal Sanction of the Justices.

Lunatic Asylums not to be liable for the Reception of Lunatics chargeable to any Place which does not contribute to the Expence.

When any Asylum can accommodate more Lunatics, Visitors may order an Addition, whether Paupers or not, under certain Regulations.

Provision for Maintenance of Patients not being Paupers.

Provision for Persons being Lunatics in their own right, when they go out at large without an Order from the Justices.

XLV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Justice of the Peace shall refuse to make an Order for the Conveyance of any Insane Person to any County Lunatic Asylum, or Licensed House for the Reception of Insane Persons, on the Application of any Governor of the Poor for such Purpose, he shall deliver to the said Governor his Reasons in Writing for such Refusal.

XLVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Person shall feel aggrieved by any Order, or by any Refusal of an Order, of any Justice or Justices as aforesaid, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the County where the Matter of Appeal shall have arisen, the Person so appealing having given to the Justice or Justices against whom such Appeal shall be made Ten Days Notice of his or her Intention to make such Appeal, and the said Justices at such Sessions are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal in a summary Way, and to make such Determination as they shall think proper; and every such Determination shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XLVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Justice who shall have issued an Order for the Conveyance of any Insane Person to such County Lunatic Asylum, public Hospital, or Licensed House, or who shall have refused to issue such Order, on the Application of the Governor of the Poor of any Parish, shall make a regular Return to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the County in which such Parish shall be situate, of all such Cases brought before him, stating in all Cases of Refusal the Reasons thereof, and such Returns shall be regularly filed, and kept among the Records of each Court of General Quarter Sessions.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Overseer for the Time being of any Parish, upon whom any Order of Justices for the Payment of Money under the Provisions of this Act shall have been made, shall, for the Space of Twenty Days next after due Notice of such Order, refuse or neglect to pay the Sums so ordered to be paid, the said Sums, together with the Expences of recovering the same, shall be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Overseer so refusing or neglecting, or any of them, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two Justices of any their respective Counties.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That no Bastard Child which shall be born of any Insane Person in any such County Lunatic Asylum shall hereby gain a Settlement in the Parish in which such County Lunatic Asylum shall be situate, but that the Place of the legal Settlement of any such Child so born as aforesaid shall be in the Parish where the Mother of such Child was last legally settled.

L. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to render any County Lunatic Asylum which may be provided under the Authority of this Act, for the Use of any County or united Counties, liable to the Reception of Insane Persons who may be chargeable to or apprehended in any City, Town, Precinct, Parish, Township, or Place situate within the Limits of such County or united Counties, but claiming Exemption and being exempt from contributing to the County Rate, unless such City, Town, Precinct, Parish, Township, or Place shall have agreed to write, and shall thereby have contributed to the Expence of the same.

LI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to the Visitors of any County Lunatic Asylum, that the Space within such County Lunatic Asylum is more than sufficient for the Accommodation of Insane Persons, being Paupers, within the District for which such County Lunatic Asylum shall have been built, it shall and may be lawful for such Visitors to make Order for the Admission of so many Insane Patients as to them shall seem expedient, not being Pauper or Criminal, or being Paupers, but belonging to any other County, or to any Parish, Township, or Place within the County or Counties by which such County Lunatic Asylum shall have been provided, exempt from contributing to the County Rate of such County or Counties, and which shall not have united with such County or Counties, or contributed to the Expence of such Erection, under the Conditions and Regulations following: (that is to say,) that no such Insane Patient shall be admitted into such County Lunatic Asylum without an Order signed by One Visitor, directed to the Governor or Superintendent of such County Lunatic Asylum, nor without the Certificate, in Writing, of a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, certifying the Insanity of such Patient, nor without an Undertaking, signed by Two substantial Householders, or the Minister and One of the Churchwardens, or the Minister and One of the Governors of the Poor of the Parish or Place to which such Insane Person shall belong, for the due Payment of the weekly Allowance and other Expences contingent upon the Maintenance and Care of such Insane Person during his or her Continuance in such County Lunatic Asylum, as well as for the Removal of such Insane Person from such County Lunatic Asylum within Three Days after due Notice given, in Writing, by the Governor or Superintendent of such County Lunatic Asylum, under the Penalty of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as other Penalties are directed to be recovered and applied by virtue of this Act: Provided always, that the weekly Penalties for the Maintenance of such Patients, not being Paupers, shall be fixed by the Visitors at such Rate as shall in their Judgment be sufficient to cover every Expence liable to be incurred on account of such Patient.

LII. And be it further enacted, That all Insane Persons committed to such County Lunatic Asylum shall be safely kept, and that no such Person shall be suffered to quit the said County Lunatic Asylum, or to be at large, until the major Part of the Visitors of such County Lunatic Asylum, present at a Meeting duly convened under the Authority of this Act, not being less than Three, shall order the Discharge of such Person, and shall signify the same in Writing under their Hands and Seals, or send any Two Visitors shall, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary usually attending in such County Lunatic Asylum, discharge from such County Lunatic Asylum any Lunatic committed therein, whose perfect Recovery may be certified by the said Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary,

Apotachary, by the his Order under their Hands and Seals; and that if any Officer, Servant, or Assistant in such County Lunatic Asylum shall, notwithstanding, through Neglect or Consequence, permit such Person in any Case to escape and be at large, without such Order as aforesaid, he or she shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Forty Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings, to be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two Justices of the Peace acting for the County in which such County Lunatic Asylum shall be situated, which Warrant such Justices are hereby required to grant upon the Confession of the Party, or upon the Information of any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, which Oath such Justices are hereby empowered to administer; and the said Penalty, after the Charges of recovering the same shall be deducted, shall be paid, one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Treasurer of the said County Lunatic Asylum, to be applied to the Use of the same.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That on the regular Discharge of any Pauper from any such County Lunatic Asylum, public Hospital, or Licensed House, the necessary Expenses attending the Removal of such Pauper shall be borne by the Parish in which such Pauper shall be legally settled; and such Expenses, being proved to the Satisfaction of and allowed by Two Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County in which such Parish, County Lunatic Asylum, public Hospital, or Licensed House shall be situated, shall be paid by the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish out of the Money raised therein for the Relief of the Poor.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Person shall be kept in Custody as an Insane Person by Order of any Court, or by His Majesty's Order subsequent thereto, it shall and may be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace of the County where such Person shall be so kept in Custody, to enquire into and ascertain, by the best legal Evidence that can be procured under the Circumstances of personal legal Disability of such Insane Person, the Place of the last legal Settlement, and the Circumstances of such Person; and if it shall not appear that he or she is possessed of sufficient Property which can be applied to his or her Maintenance, it shall and may be lawful for such Two Justices to make Order, under their Hands and Seals, upon such Parish where they adjudge him or her to be legally settled, to pay such weekly Sum for his or her Maintenance in such Place of Custody as One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State shall, by Writing under his Hand, from time to time direct; and where such Place of Settlement cannot be ascertained, such Order shall be made upon the Treasurer of the County where such Person shall have been apprehended; but if it shall appear that such Person is possessed of such sufficient Property as aforesaid, then such Justices shall order and direct the same to be applied to pay and satisfy the Expense of the Maintenance of such Person, in the Manner herebefore directed: Provided always, that the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish in which the Justices, or the major Part of them, shall adjudge any Insane Person to be settled, may appeal against such Order to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County where such Order shall be made, in like Manner and under like Restrictions and Regulations as against any Order of Removal, giving reasonable Notice thereof to the Clerk of the Peace of such County, who shall be Respondent in such Appeal; which Appeal the Justices of the Peace assembled at the said General Quarter Sessions are hereby authorized and empowered to hear and determine, in the same Manner as Appeals against Orders of Removal are now heard and determined.

LV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person while imprisoned in any Prison or other Place of Confinement in England, under any Sentence of Imprisonment or Transportation, shall become insane, and it shall be duly certified by Two Physicians or Surgeons that such Person is insane, it shall be lawful for One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to direct, by Warrant under his Hand, that such Person shall be removed to such County Lunatic Asylum, or other proper Receiptable for Insane Persons, as His Majesty's said Principal Secretary of State may judge proper and appoint; and every such Person so removed shall remain under Confinement in such County Lunatic Asylum, or other proper Receiptable as aforesaid, or in any other County Lunatic Asylum, or other proper Receiptable, to which such Person may be removed by any like Order, until it shall be duly certified to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by Two Physicians or Surgeons, that such Person has become of sound Mind; whereupon His Majesty's said Secretary of State is hereby authorized, if such Person shall still remain subject to be continued in Custody, to issue his Warrant to the Keeper or other Person having the Care of any such County Lunatic Asylum, or other proper Receiptable as aforesaid, directing that such Person shall be removed back from thence to the Prison or other Place of Confinement from whence he shall have been taken; or if the Period of Imprisonment or Custody of such Person shall have expired, that he shall be discharged.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That the Visitors of each County Lunatic Asylum shall, within One Month previous to the First Day of June in every Year, prepare a Report of the Patients confined therein, or who shall have been confined therein within the Twelve Months preceding, according to the Form in Schedule No. 7. hereto annexed; of which Report a Transcript shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the Visitors to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; and the Clerk of each Visitor shall transmit a Copy of such Report to the Clerk of the Commissioners appointed under an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to regulate the Care and Treatment of Insane Persons in England*, who shall enter the same in a Register to be kept by him for that Purpose, and the Names of all such Patients mentioned in such Report shall be by him entered in one general Alphabetical List, together with a Reference to the County Lunatic Asylum from whence such Reports shall have been respectively transmitted.

Expenses of Removal of Paupers from Asylums.

Where Persons charged with Offences are insane, Justices to enquire into their Health, mind, and make Order for their Maintenance.

See 9 & 10 Geo. 4. c. 17.

Appeal.

Persons committed to Asylums by Order of the Secretary of State.

Visitors of County Asylums to prepare a Report yearly of the Patients confined therein, a Copy of which to be sent to the Secretary of State and to the Clerk of the Commissioners under 9 & 10 Geo. 4. c. 11.

LVII. And

Secretary of
State may
employ any
Person to
inspect any
County
Asylum.

Not to extend
to Ecclesiastical
Hospitals.

For Recovery
of Penalties.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, if he shall see fit, to employ any Medical or other Person to inspect and enquire into the State of any County Lunatic Asylum, and to report to him the Result of such Inspection and Enquiry; every such Medical or other Person so employed shall be paid such Sum of Money for his Attendance and Trouble as to His Majesty's and Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department shall seem an adequate and reasonable Allowance; and such Expenses shall be defrayed in the same Manner and from the same Funds as the other Expenses attending the County Lunatic Asylum so visited.

LXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend to the Royal Hospital of Bethlehem.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Complaints and Informations of and for Offences against this Act, or any Order to be made in pursuance thereof, except in Cases where the Manner of hearing and determining thereof is heretofore otherwise directed, shall and may be made before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County or Place wherein the Offence shall be committed, and such Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized and empowered to take cognizance thereof, and to summon the Person or Persons complained of to appear before him or them, or upon Complaint upon Oath to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for the Apprehension of any such Person or Persons, and upon appearing or not appearing of such Person or Persons pursuant to such Warrant, or upon such Person or Persons being apprehended with such Warrant, to hear the Matter of every such Complaint and Information, by Examination of any Witnesses upon Oath, and to make such Determination thereon as such Justice or Justices shall think proper; and upon Conviction of any Person such Justice or Justices shall and may issue a Warrant, under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, for levying the Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, by virtue of this Act imposed for such Offence, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person so convicted; and it shall and may be lawful for any such Justice or Justices to order any Person so convicted to be detained and kept in the Custody of any Constable or other Peace Officer until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the said Offender shall give sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, for his Appearance before the said Justice or Justices on each Day as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, each Day not being more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security the said Justice or Justices as and are hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant of Distress it shall appear that an sufficient Distress can be had thereupon to levy the said Penalty or Forfeiture, and such Costs and Charges as aforesaid, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the Satisfaction of such Justice, either by the Confession of the Offender or Offenders or otherwise, that the Offender or Offenders hath or have not sufficient Goods and Chattels wherewith such Penalties, Forfeitures, Fines, Costs, and Charges may be levied, were a Warrant of Distress issued, such Justice shall not be required to issue such Warrant of Distress, and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices, and he or they as and are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty or Forfeiture, and all reasonable Charges attending the Recovery thereof, shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, when recovered, shall, where the Application is not otherwise directed by this Act, be paid into the Hands of the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed; and the Oresplus, if any, arising from such Distress and Sale, after Payment of the Penalty, and the Costs and Charges attending the same, shall be returned, upon Demand, to the Owner of the Goods and Chattels so distrained.

LXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons thinking himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by any Order or Judgment made or given, or by the Order or Determination of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in pursuance of this Act, may, within Four Calendar Months after such Order shall be made or given, complain to the Justices of the Peace at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County wherein the Offence shall be committed, the Person or Persons appealing having first given at least Fourteen Days' clear Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and the Nature and Matter thereof, to the Person or Persons appealed against, and forthwith after such Notice entering into a Recognizance before some Justice of the said County, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal, and to abide the Order and Award of the said Court thereupon; and the said Justices, upon the Proof of such Notice and Recognizance having been given and entered into, shall, in a summary Way, hear and determine such Complaint at such General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said County, or, if they think proper, adjourn the Hearing thereof until the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said County, and if they see Cause may mitigate any Forfeiture or Fine, and may order any Money to be returned which shall have been levied in pursuance of such Order or Determination, and shall and may also award such further Satisfaction to be made to the Party injured, or such Costs to either of the Parties, as they shall judge reasonable and proper; and all such Determinations of the said Justices shall be final, binding, and conclusive upon all Parties to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

LXVI. And, in order to remove Doubts as to the Meaning of certain Words in this Act, be it enacted, That the Word "Justice" shall be deemed to mean Justice of the Peace; and that the Words "Treasurer of the County" shall be deemed to include any Officer in any County, Riding, Division of the County of Lincoln, Liberty, Convey of a City, County of a Town, Cinque Port, or Town Corporate, who

has

Not to be
construed of
this Act.

Application of
Penalties.

Appeal to
Quarter
Sessions.

has the Custody of any Funds entered upon or raised in or belonging to any County, Riding, Division of the County of *Lincols*, Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, Cinque Port, or Town Corporate, in the Nature of County Rates, and applicable to the Purposes to which County Rates are applicable; that the Word "Visitor" shall be deemed to include any Justice of the Peace, or Subscriber to any Lunatic Asylum supported by voluntary Contributions, duly appointed according to the Provisions of this Act to superintend the providing, building, or Management of any County Lunatic Asylum; that the Words "Insane Person" shall be deemed to include any Lunatic or Idiot; and that the said Words "Justice," "Treasurer of the County," "Visitor," "Insane Person," and the Words "Clerk of the Peace," and the Words "Governor of the Poor," and the Word "Churchwarden," shall each be deemed to include any Person acting as such, and any Number of Justices, Treasurers, Visitors, Insane Persons, Clerks of the Peace, Governors of the Poor, and Churchwardens, and the Word "Person" shall be deemed to include any Number of Persons; and the Meaning of the said Words shall not be restricted, although the same may be referred to in the singular Number and masculine & Gender only; and that the Word "Apothecary" shall be deemed to mean a Person authorized to practice as such under an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for better regulating the Practice of Apothecaries in England and Wales*, and also an Act passed in the Sixth Year of King George the Fourth, to amend and explain the aforesaid Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of His late Majesty; and that the Word "County" shall be deemed to include any County, Riding, Division of the County of *Lincols*, Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, Cinque Port, or Town Corporate; and the Words "Parish or Place" shall be deemed to include any Township, Hamlet, Tithing, Vill, extra-parochial Place, or any Place maintaining its own Poor; and that the Words "General Quarter Sessions" shall be deemed to include any General Annual Sessions of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof; and the Words "County Rate" shall be deemed to include any Funds entered upon or raised in or belonging to any County, Riding, Division of the County of *Lincols*, Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, Cinque Port, or Town Corporate, in the Nature of County Rates, and applicable to the Purposes to which County Rates are applicable; and that the Meaning of the said several Words shall not be restricted, although the same may be subsequently referred to in the singular Number only, unless it be otherwise specially provided, or there be something in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction.

+ 3a.

23 G. 4. c. 194

LXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and the several Matters and Things herein contained, shall commence and take effect from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and not sooner,

Commence-
ment of Act

SCHEDULES referred to in this Act.

No. 1.

FORM OF AGREEMENT for uniting Counties, or Lunatic Asylums maintained by voluntary Contributions, [as the Case may be] of _____ and _____ for the Purpose of Providing a Lunatic Asylum, or House for the Reception of Insane Persons, pursuant to the Statute of the _____ Year of King George the _____

IT is agreed, this _____ Day of _____ by and between the Committees of Justices of the Peace severally appointed for the County [or Counties of Subscribers, as the Case may be] of _____ to treat for the uniting of the said Counties, or Lunatic Asylum, [as the Case may be] for the Purposes of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act (here insert the Title of the Act)*, that the said Counties, &c. [as the Case may be] shall from henceforth be united for the Purposes of the said Act, and adopt in all respects the Provisions, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, and comply with all the Requisites prescribed by the said Act for Counties [as the Case may be] uniting for these Purposes, and that a County Lunatic Asylum, or House for the Reception of Lunatics and other Insane Persons, with all necessary Buildings, Courts, Yards, and Outlets, shall be immediately provided at or near _____ and properly fitted up and accommodated for the Purposes mentioned in the said Act; and that the necessary Expenses attending upon the providing, building, fitting up, Repairs and Maintenance of the said County Lunatic Asylum, shall be defrayed by the said County or Counties and Lunatic Asylum, as united, in the following Proportions; (that is to say,)

The County of _____	Four Ninths of the said Expenses.
The County of _____	Three Ninths of the same.
The Lunatic Asylum of _____	Two Ninths of the same [as the Case may be].

And we do further agree, that the Committee of Visitors to superintend the Building, Erection, and Management of the said County Lunatic Asylum, shall be formed in the following Proportion: The Justices of the Peace for the said County of _____ shall appoint _____, the Justices of the Peace for the County of _____ shall appoint _____, and the Subscribers to the Lunatic Asylum of _____ shall appoint _____. And hereunto we, the undersigned Justices of the Peace, being the major Part of each of the Committees of Justices for the said several Counties, and we, the undersigned, being the major Part of the Committee of Subscribers to the Lunatic Asylum, do, on the Part and Behalf of the said Counties and Lunatic Asylum, set our Hands and Seals, this _____ Day of _____ in the Year _____

No. 2.

FORM of MORTGAGE and CHARGE upon the COUNTY RATES, for securing the Money borrowed.

WE, ^{of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and}
 Chairman of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the County, &c. of
 [as the Case shall be], holden at the Day of and
 Two other of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the said County, &c. and assembled in the
 said Court, in pursuance of the Powers to us given by an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of
 His Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act* [here insert the Title of this Act] do hereby in
 open Court mortgage and charge all the Rates to be raised within the said County, &c. [as the Case may
 be], under the Description of County Rates, with the Payment of the Sum of
 which of hath proposed and agreed to lend, and hath now actually
 advanced and paid towards defraying the Expenses of purchasing Lands for building, repairing, &c. [as
 the Case shall be] the County Lunatic Asylum for the said County, &c. or the united Counties of, &c. [as
 the Case may be], and we do hereby confirm and establish the same unto the said
 the Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for securing the Repayment of the said Sum of
 and Interest for the same after the Rate of per Centum per Annum, and do order the
 Treasurer for each County, &c. or other Person [as the Case shall be], to pay the Interest of the said Sum
 Half-yearly, as the same shall become due, until the Principal shall be
 discharged, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act.

No. 3.

FORM OF WARRANT. S. 50.

To the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of in the County of
 to wit.

WE, and
 Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace
 in and for the County of hereby require you, in pursuance of an Act of
 Parliament passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth,
 intitled *An Act* [here insert the Title of this Act], to make out a True List of all Inmate Persons, being
 Paupers, within the Parish aforesaid, specifying the Name, Sex, and Age of each Inmate Person, and
 whether such Inmate Person be dangerous or otherwise, and for what Length of Time such Lunatics
 shall have been disordered in their Senses, and where confined, or how otherwise disposed of; and you
 shall on the Receipt of this Warrant prepare such List according to the Form herewith annexed, and
 verify the same on Oath before any One Justice of the Peace, and return the same, accompanied with a
 Certificate from a Physician, Surgeon, or Licensed Apothecary, as to the State and Condition of each
 Inmate Person, to the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy; and on neglect to prepare such List, or to
 return the same within Fifteen Days to the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, with such Certificate as
 aforesaid, or to verify such List on Oath, you will for every such Offence be subject to a Fine not ex-
 ceeding Ten Pounds. And you are hereby required to take notice, that it shall be lawful for you to
 defray the necessary Expenses of Examination of such Inmate Persons by a Physician, Surgeon, or
 Apothecary, out of the Poor Rates of the Parish.

Given under our Hands and Seals, this

Day of

in the Year of our

Lord

A. B.

(L. S.)

C. D.

(L. S.)

No. 4.

FORM OF RETURN. Geo. 4. c.

A true List of all Lunatics and dangerous Idiots within the Parish or Precinct of
 in the County of specifying the Name, Sex, and Age of each Lunatic and Idiot,
 and whether such Lunatics be dangerous or otherwise, and for what Length of Time such Lunatics
 have been disordered in their Senses, and where confined, or how otherwise disposed of.

Name.	Age.	Sex.	Whether Lunatic or Idiot.	Whether dangerous or otherwise.	For what Length of Time disordered in his or her Senses.	Where confined, and when what Time.	At what Expenses.

Sworn by
 One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County of
 this Day of in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and
 before me, }
 at } A. B.

No. 5.

FORM OF WARRANT.

WHEREAS it appears to us, of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of
 having called to our Assistance a Physician, or Surgeon, or Apothecary, [as the Case
may be] that chargeable to the Parish of in the said County, is insane,
 insane, or a dangerous Person [as the Court may be], you are hereby directed to cause the said
 to be conveyed to the County Lunatic Asylum established at, or to the House of
 situate at in the County of the said House being a House duly licensed
 for the Reception of Insane Persons. Given under our Hands and Seals, this Day of
 To the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of

No. 6.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

I DO hereby certify, That by the Directions of I have personally examined
 for the County of I have personally examined and that
 the said appears to be of Insane Mind. Dated this Day of

No. 7.

FORM OF ANNUAL REPORT.

No. in order of Admission.	Date of Admission of Patients, and by whom admitted.	Date of Certificate of Insanity, and by whom signed.	Christian and Surname, Sex and Age of Patient, and whether Single or Married.	Occupation or Profession.	Parish.	Whether first Insane by Impulse and Delirium.	Signature of the Medical Assistant, and Date of last Visitation and Observations.	When dis-charged.	Cared, relieved, or incurable.	Disch'd.	Signature of Committee or Visitors, and Date of Visitation.	General Observations by Visitors on Condition of Patients and State of the Establishment.
1												
2												
3												
&c.												

C A P. XII.

An Act to regulate the Care and Treatment of Insane Persons in England. [18th July 1828.]

WHEREAS the Laws now existing for licensing and regulating Houses for the Reception of Insane Persons in England are inefficient: And Whereas it is expedient that the several Statutes and Acts hereinafter mentioned should be repealed, and some other Provision made in lieu thereof, for licensing and regulating such Houses, and for improving the Treatment of Insane Persons: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the several Statutes and Acts following shall be repealed; viz. an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating Madhouses*; and also an Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to continue an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act for Regulating Madhouses, for a further Term therein limited*; and also an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for making perpetual an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act for regulating Madhouses'*; and the same several Statutes and Acts are hereby repealed, and from and after the Commencement of this Act shall cease and determine, save only and except as to such Proceedings under any of the said recited Acts as shall have commenced before the passing of this Act, and which shall and may be continued

9 G&O IV.

2 F

continued

continued and proceeded in under the Authority of and according to the Provision of either of the said recited Acts or of this Act, as shall be most expedient.

Secretary of
State for the
Home Depart-
ment to appoint
Fifteen Com-
missioners
within London,
&c., of whom
Five to be
Physicians
Five to be
Persons of the
Physician at-
tending Pa-
tients in such
Houses.

Commissioners
to grant
Licences for
Houses,
Salary to
Commissioners
being Physi-
cians.

In case of
Death or Re-
fusal of Com-
missioners,
others to be
appointed.

Commissioners
to take the
following Oath.

No Commis-
sioner shall be
Officer to keep
any House for
Patients.

Chairman of
Meetings of
Commissioners.

Treasurer and
Clerk to be
appointed.

Clerk to take
the following
Oath.

Meetings of
Commissioners
to grant
Licences.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department for the Time being, annually, on the First Day of August in every Year, or within Ten Days then next following, by an Instrument under his Hand and Seal, to appoint not less than Fifteen Persons to be Commissioners, during the Space of One Year, for licensing and visiting all Houses within the Cities of London and Westminster, and within Seven Miles thereof, and within the County of Middlesex, for the Reception of Two or more Insane Persons, of which Commissioners Five at the least shall be Physicians; and the said Secretary of State shall cause the Names of such Commissioners to be published in the London Gazette within Ten Days after their Appointment: Provided always, that no Physician appointed as such Commissioner shall professionally attend upon the Patients in any House so to be licensed for the Reception of Insane Persons, unless he be specially directed to visit any Patient by any Relative or Friend, under whose Order such Patient has been admitted into such House, or by a Committee appointed by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain, being intrusted, by virtue of the King's Sign Manual, with the Care and Commitment of the Custody of the Persons and Estates of Persons found Insane or Idiot, or of unsound Mind: and the aforesaid Commissioners are hereby empowered to grant Licences, if they shall think fit, in the Manner directed by this Act, for Persons to keep Houses for the Reception of Two or more Insane Persons, within the Cities of London and Westminster, and within Seven Miles of the same, and within the County of Middlesex; and each and every such Commissioner, being a Physician, shall be allowed and paid the Sum of One Pound for every House he shall be employed in executing the Duties of the Office of Commissioners, exclusive of travelling Expenses: Provided always, that the Number of Commissioners who shall be entitled to receive such Allowance shall never exceed Five at one and the same Time.

III. And be it further enacted, That as often as any of the Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid shall die, or refuse to act, or become unable by Illness or otherwise, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, by an Instrument under his Hand and Seal, to appoint a Commissioner in the Room of every Commissioner who shall die or refuse or become unable to act: the Name of such Commissioner to be published within Ten Days after his Appointment in the London Gazette.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be appointed a Commissioner as aforesaid shall, before he shall act in the Execution of his Duty as a Commissioner, take an Oath, or of a Quaker, make a solemn Affirmation, to the following Effect: (that is to say),

' I A. B. do swear (or solemnly affirm), That I will faithfully and impartially execute all the Trusts committed unto me by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to regulate the Care and Treatment of Insane Persons in England*.

' So help me GOD.'

Which Oath or solemn Affirmation it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, or one of His Under Secretaries, to administer to every such Commissioner so to be appointed as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be appointed Commissioner as aforesaid, who shall be, or who shall have been within the Two Years then next preceeding, directly or indirectly interested in the keeping any House licensed for the Reception of Insane Persons; and if any Person shall after his Appointment become so interested, and continue to act as such Commissioner, he shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and his Appointment as Commissioner shall thenceforth become null and void, and it shall not be lawful for him to act as such Commissioner.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That at all Meetings of the said Commissioners the Majority present shall choose a Chairman; and in case of an Equality of Votes, he shall have a Second or casting Vote.

VII. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department is hereby empowered, by an Instrument under his Hand and Seal, to appoint during Pleasure a fit Person to be Treasurer for the Purpose of this Act, and Clerk to such Commissioners, and to allow such Person such Salary for his Trouble as His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department shall think reasonable, exclusive of the Fees to be received by him under this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Clerk shall at the First Meeting of the said Commissioners next after he shall be appointed take the following Oath, to be administered by the Chairman of such Commissioners:

' I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully execute all such Trusts as shall be committed to my Charge as Clerk to the Commissioners for executing an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to regulate the Care and Treatment of Insane Persons in England*; and that I will keep secret all such Matters as shall come to my Knowledge in the Execution of my Office (except when required to divulge the same by legal Authority); and that I am not, nor have been at any Time within the last Two Years, directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in keeping any House for the Reception of Insane Persons.

' So help me GOD.'

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners or any Five or more of them, Two of whom at the least shall not be Physicians or Surgeons, shall meet at such Place as His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department may direct, on the First Wednesday in the Month of January,

January, April, July, and October in every Year, in order to receive Applications from Persons requiring Licences to keep Houses for the Reception of Two or more Inmate Persons within the Cities of London or Westminster, and within Seven Miles of the same, and within the said County of Middlesex, and to grant the said Licences if they shall think fit; and in case on any such Occasion Five such Commissioners shall not be present, then the Meeting shall take place on the next succeeding Wednesday, and so on weekly, till such Quorum of Five shall be assembled for the above-mentioned Purpose; and the said Commissioners assembled at every such Meeting shall have Power to adjourn such Meeting from time to time, and to such Place, as they shall see fit.

X. And be it further enacted, That in all other Parts of England (except the Cities of London and Westminster, or within Seven Miles thereof, and the County of Middlesex) the Justices of the Peace assembled in General Quarter Sessions shall have Authority within their respective Counties to grant Licences, if they shall think fit, to Persons for keeping Houses for the Reception of Inmate Persons, to the same Manner as the aforesaid Commissioners within their Jurisdiction: Provided always, that no Justice of the Peace shall not in granting such Licence, who shall directly or indirectly be interested in keeping any such House for the Reception of Inmate Persons.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices shall, at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in every Year, appoint Three or more Justices of the Peace, and also One or more Physician or Surgeon or Apothecary, to act as Visitors of each House of Reception for Two or more Inmate Persons within the County; and the said Justices, Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, so appointed as Visitors for each House as aforesaid, or any Two of them, shall and are lawfully authorized and empowered to visit such House, in manner directed by this Act; and such Visitor, being a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, shall be allowed and paid, for every Day he shall be employed in executing the Duties imposed upon him by this Act, such Sum out of the County Rates as the Justices in General Quarter Sessions shall be pleased to direct: Provided also, that in case of the Death of any Justice, Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary so appointed Visitor as aforesaid, or of his Barred or Inability by reason of Illness or otherwise to act as such, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices, at any General or Adjourned Sessions of the Peace, to appoint a Visitor in the Room of such Justice, Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, who shall die, or refuse or become unable to act as aforesaid, and the Names of all such Visitors so appointed at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, or at any General or Adjourned Sessions of the Peace, shall, within Seven Days after the Appointment, be published in some Newspaper circulated in the County wherein such House shall be situate: Provided always, that no Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, interested in or employed in any such House, shall be appointed any such Visitor.

XII. And be it further enacted, That a Person duly appointed by the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions, shall act as Clerk to the Visitors so appointed as aforesaid, in the same Manner and for the same Purpose in the Execution of this Act as the Clerk to the said Commissioners is hereby directed to act; and shall at the first Meeting of such Visitors take the Oath required by this Act to be taken by the Clerk of the said Commissioners to be appointed under this Act *en verbo matris*, each Oath to be administered by one of such Visitors, and the said Clerk so appointed shall be paid out of the County Rate for his Services, as well in granting Licences as in attending the said Visitors, such Remuneration as the Justices in Quarter Sessions assembled shall think fit.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall apply for a Licence for keeping a House for the Reception of Two or more Inmate Persons, shall give Notice to the Clerk for the Time being of the said Commissioners, or to the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Fourteen Days at the least prior to any of the Quarterly Meetings of the said Commissioners, or to any General Quarter Sessions for the County, which Notice shall contain the true Christian and Surname of the Person so applying for a Licence, and the Place of Abode of every such Person; and in case such Person so applying does not propose to reside himself in the said House, the Name and previous Occupation of the Superintendent who is to reside therein; and such Notice, when given, upon Application for a Licence being first made, shall be accompanied by a Plan of every such House proposed to be licensed, to be drawn upon a Scale of not less than One Eighth of an Inch to a Foot, with a Description of the Situation thereof, and of every Room and Apartment therein, and a Statement of the greatest Number of Patients proposed to be received into such House; such Notice and Plan to be left with the said Clerk of the Commissioners or Clerk of the Peace, and to be by him laid before the said Commissioners at their Meeting, or before the Justices at their next General Quarter Sessions.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That Notice of any Additions or Alterations that shall have been made to any House licensed under this Act, shall be given to the Clerk of the Commissioners or to the Clerk of the Peace within One Calendar Month next after the Completion thereof, and a Plan of all such Additions and Alterations, to be drawn upon the Scale aforesaid, shall be within the same Time transmitted to the Clerk of the Commissioners, or the Clerk of the Peace of the County wherein such House shall be situate, by the Person to whom the Licence shall have been granted; and if any Person shall wilfully and with Intention to deceive omit giving a full and complete Plan of the whole of the House to be licensed, or of any and of all such Additions and Alterations as shall have been made, he shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every such Licence shall be made out by the Clerk of the Commissioners or the Clerk of the Peace, as the Case may require, and the same shall be renewed every Year; and for the first and every annual Licence to be granted to any Person for keeping a House for

Justices in Quarter Sessions (except in London and Westminster) to grant Licences.

Justices act in be interested.

Justices at Houses to appoint Visitors, &c.

Clerk to the Visitors to be appointed by Justices at Quarter Sessions.

Notice of Application for Licence and Plan of House to be given to the Clerk of the Commissioners or Justices 14 Days previous to their Meeting.

Upon Alteration of House, Notice and amended Plan to be given to Commissioners.

Licences to be made out by the Clerk, and to be renewed yearly.

Charge for
Licences.
Application of
Moneys.

Clerk to keep
an Account of
Receipts and
Expenditure,
which shall
be made up
yearly.

Such Account
to be trans-
mitted to the
Lords of the
Treasury, who
may apply or
make up the
Balance.

Balance at
Hand or due
to Clerk of the
Peace.

Licences to
be stamped,
and to contain
certain Particulars.

Revoking of
Licences.

When Com-
missioners or
Justices shall
refuse to re-
new any Licence,
Notice thereof
to be given to
the Secretary of
State.

No House to be
kept without a
Licence.

Expiration of
Licence.

the Reception of Two or more Inmate Persons, there shall be paid to the Clerk of the Commissioners or Clerk of the Peace, exclusive of the Sum to be paid for the Stamp, the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Parish Patient, and the Sum of Ten Shillings for every other Inmate Person specified therein as proposed to be received into such House: Provided always, that for no Licence to be so granted shall be paid less than Fifteen Pence, and that all Moneys to be received for such Licences shall be retained by the Clerk of the Commissioners or Clerk of the Peace, and from such Moneys all the Expenses required to be disbursed in the Execution of this Act shall be paid and defrayed, upon the Order of the said Commissioners or Visitors; and such Clerk of the Commissioners or Clerk of the Peace shall keep a true and correct Account of all such Receipts and Payments, which Account shall be made up, by the Clerk of the Commissioners, to the Thirty-first Day of May, and by the Clerk of the Peace, in the Day before the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions in every Year, and shall be signed by Five or more Commissioners and Two or more Visitors, as the Case may be, and the said Account, when made out by the Clerk of the Commissioners, shall be transmitted to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, who shall thereupon, if they shall deem it necessary, direct the Balance to be paid into the Exchequer, to the Account of the Consolidated Fund, and if there shall be any Balance due to the said Clerk to the Commissioners, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby empowered, to cause the same to be issued and paid from time to time out of any Money in the Exchequer applicable to the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund; but the said Account, when made out by the Clerk of the Peace in any County, shall be laid before the Justices at their Michaelmas Quarter Sessions: and if it shall appear by the said Account that there is a Balance in the Hands of the Clerk of the Peace, the same shall forthwith be paid, by an Order of the said Visitors, to the Treasurer of the County, in aid of the County Rate; and when there shall be found to be any Balance due to such Clerk of the Peace, such Balance shall be paid to him by the Treasurer of the County out of the County Rate, as Order for such Payment being made and signed by Two or more Justices.

XVI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That all Licences to be granted by the said Commissioners or Justices shall be duly stamped with a Ten Shilling Stamp, and shall be under the Hands and Seals of Five or more of the said Commissioners, Two of whom shall not be Physicians or Surgeons, or of Three or more of the said Justices, as the Case may require; and every such Licence shall contain, as well the Christian and Surname, and the Profession or Occupation of the Person in whose the same shall be granted, as also the Christian and Surname of the Superintendent or Head Keeper of the House as proposed to be licensed, to cause the Person so applying does not intend to reside therein; and also the said Licence shall specify the greatest Number of Patients, distinguishing Parish from other Inmate Patients, to be received under the Authority thereof, in the House so licensed.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time a Majority of any Five of the Commissioners appointed under this Act, (One whereof not being a Physician or Surgeon) or any Three Visitors appointed under this Act, shall recommend to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department for the Time being, that any Licence or Licences granted by virtue of this Act should be revoked, it shall and may be lawful for such Secretary of State, after making such Enquiries as he shall think necessary, to revoke the same by an Instrument under his Hand and Seal; such Revocation to take Effect at a Period not exceeding Three Calendar Months from the Time Notice thereof shall have been given in the London Gazette; and a Copy of such Instrument of Revocation shall be transmitted to the Person to whom such Licence shall have been granted, his or her Executors or Administrators, by the Clerk of the Commissioners or Visitors in their respective Jurisdictions, before any such Publication shall take place: Provided always, that in case of such Revocation being proposed to such Secretary of State, Notice in Writing shall be given to the Parties so complained of, Seven Days previous to the Transmission of such Recommendation to such Secretary of State.

XVIII. Be it further enacted, That in case the said Commissioners or Justices shall refuse to re-new any Licence for keeping a House for Inmate Patients, Notice of such Refusal shall be given in manner heretofore mentioned in the Case of revoking any such Licence, and His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department for the Time being shall be empowered, upon the Representation of the said Commissioners or Justices respectively, by an Instrument under his Hand and Seal, to be delivered within One Month after receiving such Representation, to sanction and confirm the Refusal of the said Commissioners or Justices to re-new such Licence: Provided nevertheless, that the original Licence of such House shall remain in force until His Majesty's said Secretary of State shall have confirmed as aforesaid the Revocation of the said Commissioners or Justices not to re-new such Licence.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Three Calendar Months next after the Commencement of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person to keep a House for the Reception of any Two or more Inmate Persons, without a Licence for that Purpose first had and obtained in the Manner directed by this Act, and every Person so keeping such House as aforesaid, without having such Licence, shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor: Provided always, that no One Licence for the Reception of Inmate Persons shall authorize any Person to keep more than One House for such Purpose, nor shall any Licence granted by virtue of this Act continue in force for any longer Time than Thirteen Calendar Months: Provided also, that all Licences which shall have been heretofore granted, or which shall hereafter be granted under this Act, for keeping Houses for the Reception of Two or more Inmate Persons, and notwithstanding the Death of any Person to whom any such Licence shall have been granted respectively, shall remain in full Force until the Period for which they shall have been granted shall

^bshall have expired, any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding, orders terminated by Resolutions by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department for the Time being, as herein mentioned.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every House licensed for the Reception of Two or more Insane Persons shall be visited by Three at least of the said Commissioners, One of whom shall not be a Medical Practitioner, within their Jurisdiction, or by Two at the least of the said Visitors appointed at Quarter Sessions, at least Four Times in every Year, on each Days and at each House of the Day between the Hours of Eight in the Morning and Six in the Evening from the Twenty-first of September to the Twenty-first of March, and between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Eight in the Evening from the Twenty-first of March to the Twenty-first of September in each Year, and with or without Notice, and for such Length of Time as they shall think fit; and they are hereby empowered to examine the Persons confined therein in such Manner as they shall see fit: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the Clerk of the said Commissioners or of the said Visitors to inspect or visit any of the Patients confined in such House.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if the Keeper or Superintendent of any such Licensed House, or any Keeper or Servant employed in the same, shall fraudulently conceal or attempt to conceal any Person detained as Insane in such House from the Sight, Knowledge, or Inspection of any such Commissioners or Visitors, or from any Medical or other Person authorized under the Provisions of this Act to visit and inspect any such House, and the Patients confined therein, every Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful and for the said Commissioners or Visitors, upon receiving Information upon Oath, which Oath they are or any One of them is hereby empowered to administer, that the Party making such Oath hath Cause to suspect and doth verily believe that some Malpractices have taken place in any House licensed under the Provisions of this Act, which Malpractices cannot be ascertained by Examination and Inspection during the Day, respectively to visit and to inspect any such House at such Hour of the Night as to them shall seem advisable, for the Purpose of examining into the Fact of such alleged Malpractices, but no farther or otherwise.

XXIII. And for the better enabling the Commissioners or Visitors executing this Act to enquire into the several Matters and Things by this Act referred to them, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners or Visitors from time to time, as they shall see Occasion, to require any Person to appear before them to testify the Truth touching any Matters relating to the Execution of the Powers given by this Act, and every Person who shall not appear before the said Commissioners or Visitors pursuant to such Request, (without accepting some reasonable Excuse for not appearing or appearing shall refuse to be sworn or examined on Oath or Affirmation, which Oath or Affirmation the said Commissioners or Visitors are hereby empowered to administer, and being thereof examined before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County in which such House is situated, upon Information thereof upon Oath made before any such Justice, shall for every such Neglect or Refusal forfeit and pay such Sum of Money, not exceeding Fifty Pounds nor less than Ten Pounds, as such Justice shall think fit and order.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be kept in every House of Reception for Two or more Insane Persons a Book or Register, in which the said Commissioners and Visitors within their respective Jurisdictions, shall at every such Visitation make Minutes in Writing of the State and Condition of such Houses which they shall so visit, as to the Care of the Patients therein, and all such other Particulars as they shall think deserving of their Notice, together with their Observations thereupon.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Commissioners, and the Clerk of the Visitors respectively, shall make or cause to be made in Writing a Transcript of such Minutes, to be entered in a Register to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk of the said Commissioners, or Clerk of the Visitors, and the same shall be approved and signed by Three at the least of the said Commissioners, or by the said Visitors, or any Two of them, within their respective Jurisdictions, and the Clerk of such Visitors shall, within Fourteen Days after such Visitation shall have been made, transmit a Copy of such Transcript or Minutes to the Clerk of the Commissioners, who shall enter the same into a General Register to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk of the Commissioners.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Clerk of the Commissioners, and the Clerks of the Visitors, within their respective Jurisdictions, shall, within One Month previous to the First Day of June in every Year, prepare a full and complete Report of the several Houses within their respective Jurisdictions for the Reception of Insane Persons, and of every Patient confined therein, or who shall have been confined therein within the Twelve Months preceding, according to the Form in the Schedule (A.) hereto annexed; of which Report a Transcript shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the Commissioners, or the Clerk of the Visitors, to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; and the Clerk of such Visitors shall transmit a Copy of such Report to the Clerk of the Commissioners, who shall enter the same into a Register to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk of the Commissioners.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Commissioners shall prepare from such Reports an Alphabetical List of all Persons confined, or who have been confined within the last Twelve Months, in such licensed Houses, together with a Reference to the same respectively.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That a Transcript of as much of the said Report as shall have reference to Insane Persons who shall have been found Lunatic, Idiot, or of unsound Mind

Houses to be inspected by Commissioners or Visitors; but not by their Clerks.

Concerning any Insane Persons from the Inspection of Commissioners or Visitors to be deemed a Misdemeanor. Commissioners upon Information of Malpractices taking place in any licensed House, may visit the same at Night. Commissioners may examine Witnesses, who shall be subject to Penalty for Neglect.

At each Visitation Commissioners to make Minutes.

Minutes to be transmitted into a Register.

Annual Report of all Houses and Patients therein to be made, and a Transcript sent to the Secretary of State and to the Clerk of the Commissioners.

Alphabetical List of Persons confined to be made therefrom. A Transcript of as much of

Report on
regards certain
Patients to be
made to the
Lord Chan-
cellor.

Insane Persons
or Lunatics not
to be received
into licensed
Houses without
a Certificate.

Certificate of
Admission.

Physician, do-
not to sign
Certificates of
Admission if
solicited.

Proper Loca-
tion how ad-
missible.

Notice to be
given to Clerk
of the Com-
missioners, &c.
within Seven
Days after the
Admission of
every Patient.

The like Notice
to be given on the Removal or
Death of Pa-
tient.

In case of Em-
physe, whether
any particular
Patient is in
Doubtment.

Mind, under a Commission issued by the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain, being licensed by virtue of the King's Sign Manual with the Care and Consent of the Custody of the Peace and Estates of Persons found Lunatic, idiot, or of unsound Mind, shall be sent to the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal intrusted as aforesaid.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Person, not being a Parish Patient, shall be received into any House kept for the Reception of Two or more Insane Persons in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, without a Certificate in the Manner directed by this Act; and if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully receive any Insane Person, or Person represented or alleged to be Insane, to be taken care of or confined in any such House licensed for the Reception of Two or more such Persons, without such Certificate bearing Date not more than Fourteen Days previous to such Reception, and shall not at the Time of receiving such Patient make a Minute Writing or Entry of the Christian and Surname, Occupation and Place of Residence of the Person or Persons by whom such Patient shall be brought, or by whose Authority such Patient shall be delivered to his Care, every Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every Certificate upon which any Order shall be given for the Confinement of any Person (not a Parish Patient) in a House kept for the Reception of Two or more Insane Persons, shall be signed by Two Medical Practitioners, each of them being a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, who shall have separately visited and personally examined the Patient to whom it relates; and such Certificate shall state that such Insane Person is a proper Person to be confined, and the Day on which he or she shall have been so examined; and also the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of the Person by whose Direction or Authority such Patient is examined, and the Degree of Relationship or other Circumstance of Connection between such Person and the Insane Person; and the Name, Age, Place of Residence, former Occupation, and the Asylum, if any, in which such Patient shall have been confined; and whether such Person shall have been found Lunatic or of unsound Mind under a Commission issued for that Purpose by the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal intrusted as aforesaid; and every such Certificate for the Confinement of any Person in a House licensed under this Act within the Jurisdiction of the said Visitors shall, if the same be not signed by Two Medical Practitioners, state the special Circumstances, if any, which shall have prevented the Patient being separately visited by Two Medical Practitioners; and any Patient may be admitted into any such licensed House upon the Certificate of One Medical Practitioner only under the special Circumstances aforesaid, provided such Certificate shall be further signed by some other Medical Practitioner within Seven Days next after the Admission of such Patient into any such licensed House as aforesaid; and any Person who shall, knowingly and with Intention to deceive, sign any such Certificate, unlawfully setting forth any such Particulars required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor; nevertheless, if any special Circumstances shall exist which may prevent the Insertion of any of the Particulars aforesaid, the same shall be specially stated in such Certificate: Provided always, that no Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary shall sign any Certificate of Admission to any House of Reception for Two or more Insane Persons, of which he is wholly or partly the Proprietor, or the regular professional Attendant; and any Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, who shall sign or give any such Certificate, without having visited and personally examined the Individual to whom it relates, shall be deemed to be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Parish Pauper shall be received into any House of Reception for Two or more Insane Persons without an Order under the Hands and Seals of Two Justices of the Peace, or an Order signed by One of the Overseers of the Poor and the officiating Clergyman of the Parish to which such Pauper shall belong, and also a Certificate signed by One Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, that such Person is a proper Person to be confined.

XXXII. And, to order that the said Commissioners and Visitors may know when any Patient is received into any House of Reception for Two or more Insane Persons, be it further enacted, That the Keeper of any such House shall and is hereby required, within the Space of Seven Days next after the Day on which any Person shall have been received into such House, to transmit a Copy of such Order and Certificate as aforesaid to the Clerk of the Commissioners or to the Clerk of the Visitors; which Order and Certificate the said Clerk of the Commissioners or Clerk of the Visitors is hereby required forthwith to enter in a Register to be provided for that Purpose, with the Christian and Surname of each Insane Person so returned to him, and the Asylum or House in which such Lunatic is confined; and every Keeper of any such House who shall knowingly and wilfully neglect so to do shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Patient is confined in a House of Reception for Two or more Insane Persons shall be removed therefrom, or shall die, the Keeper of such House shall, within Three Days next after such Removal or Death, transmit a written Notice thereof to the Clerk of the Commissioners or Clerk of the Visitors, or to a Justice of the Peace, as the Case may be; and every Keeper of any such House, who shall upon any such Removal or Death knowingly and wilfully neglect so to do, shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall apply to One of the Commissioners, or any Justice of the Peace of the County in which any House of Reception for Two or more Insane Persons is situated, in order to be informed whether any particular Person is confined in any of the said Houses of Reception for Two or more Insane Persons, and the said Commissioner or Justice shall think it

reasonable

reasonable to permit such Enquiry to be made, and shall sign an Order directed to the Clerk of the Commissioners, or Clerk of the Visitors for that Purpose, the said Clerk of the Commissioners or Clerk of the Visitors is hereby required, upon the Receipt of such Order, to make Search; and if it shall appear upon Search that the Person so required after is or has been confined in any of the said Houses, the said Clerk of the Commissioners or Clerk of the Visitors shall immediately deliver to the Person so applying, in Writing, the Name of the Keeper in whose House the Person so required after is or has been confined, the Situation of such House, and a Copy of the Order and Certificate upon which such Person was received into such House, upon Payment of the Sum of Seven Shillings, and no more, for his Trouble.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in every House of Reception for Two or more Insane Persons there shall, if it contain One hundred Patients, be a resident Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary; and every such House, containing less than One hundred Patients, in case such House shall not be kept by a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, shall be visited twice in every Week by a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary; and such Resident Assistant, or visiting Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, is hereby respectively required to report to the Keeper the Condition of the House and State of Health of the Patients, and shall, Once in every Week, enter and sign the name in a Book of Entries to be kept at every such House, according to the Form in the Schedule (B.) hereto annexed; and such Book of Entries shall by the Keeper of such House be regularly laid before the visiting Commissioners or Visitors for their Inspection, who are hereby required to sign the same in Testimony of its Production.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Person by whom or by whose Authority such Patient shall have been delivered to the Care of the Keeper of any such House, shall in Person, or by some Person duly appointed by him in Writing under his Hand and Seal, such Appointment to be renewed for each Time, visit the Patient so delivered as aforesaid, Once at least in every Six Months during his Confinement, and shall enter in the Journal kept at such House for registering the Visits of the Commissioners or Visitors respectively, as heretofore directed, his Name, and the Date of his Visit; and any Person so appointed as aforesaid shall deposit such Appointment with the Keeper of the said House.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear, after Three separate and distinct Visits to be made by the said Commissioners or Visitors within their respective Jurisdictions, Three of which Commissioners shall be Physicians or Surgeons, or One of which Visitors shall be a Medical Practitioner, Twenty-one Days at the least to intervene between each Visit, that any Person is detained in any such House without sufficient Cause, and Notice thereof shall have been duly given to the Keeper of such House, and to the Person by whose Authority such Person was sent, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners at One of their Quarterly Meetings, or at a Meeting specially summoned at Three Days Notice, or for the Justices in Quarter Sessions, or at a Meeting specially summoned at Seven Days Notice, to set such Person at Liberty, or otherwise to act under the Circumstances in the Case may seem to require: Provided always, that such Power shall not extend to the Case of any Lunatic who shall have been found of Insane Mind under a Commission issued for that Purpose by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal interested as aforesaid, nor to any Lunatic confined under any Order or Authority of His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

XXXVIII. And Whereas the Hopes and Consolations of Religion may soothe and compose the Minds of Patients, and thereby tend to subdue the Malady under which they are suffering; Be it further enacted, That the Commissioners and Visitors upon their several Visitations heretofore mentioned, shall enquire whether and at what Times Divine Service is read and performed for the Benefit and Consolation of any of the Patients, or what Religious Aid they receive under any Circumstances of intellectual Improvement; and such Commissioners and Visitors shall state, in the Book or Register heretofore directed to be kept for registering the Visits of the Commissioners or Visitors respectively the Result of such their Enquiry, with such Observations as they shall think useful or necessary, and in those Houses where it shall appear that Divine Service is not performed, or that Religious Communication with any Minister is not permitted, the Keeper or Keepers of such House or Houses shall state in the said Book or Register the Reasons or Reasons thereof.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal interested as aforesaid, or the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, or the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, or His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, if he shall see fit, to employ any Commissioner appointed under this Act, or Medical or other Person, to inspect and enquire into the State of any Lunatic Asylum, Public Hospital, or other House or Place for the Confinement of Insane Persons, and to report to him the Result of such Inspection and Enquiry; and every such Medical or other Person so employed by him shall be paid or allowed such Sum of Money for his Attendance and Trouble, as to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department shall seem as adequate and reasonable Allowance, such Expenses to be charged on the Contingency Fund of the Home Office, or on the County Rate, as the Case may be.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall receive into his exclusive Care and Maintenance, except he be a Relative or a Committee appointed by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal interested as aforesaid, under Pain of being deemed guilty of Misdemeanor, any one Insane Person, or Person represented or alleged to be Insane, without first having an Order and Certificate signed by Two Medical Practitioners, each of them being a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary,

the Commissions, &c. may give an Order to the Clerk, who shall furnish the Information.

Houses to be visited by Commissioners

Persons by whose Authority Patients have been delivered into such Houses, shall visit or appoint some Person to visit them, once in Six Months
Commissioners may act as they think fit

Commissioners and Visitors to enquire and state in the Register Book whether Divine Service is performed in such Houses. If not performed, the Keeper to state the Reasons.
Medical or other Persons may be employed to inspect Houses.

Hops houses are to receive with whom Lunatics are committed

city, as is required on the Admission of any Insane Person into a licensed House; and that every such Person as having received into his Charge any Insane Person as aforesaid, shall within Five Days thereof transmit to the Clerk of the Commissioners in London a Copy of such Order and Certificate, and shall also send the Parish and County wherein such House shall be situated, and the Name of the Occupier thereof, and such Order, Certificate, and Return shall be sealed, and indorsed "Private Return;" and also on the First Day of January, or within Seven Days thereof, on every Year, every such Person shall also transmit to such Clerk a Certificate signed by Two Physicians, Surgeons, or Apothecaries, describing the then actual State of such Insane Person; and in case of the Death or Removal of such Insane Person, he shall forthwith notify the same to such Clerk; all which said Orders, Certificates, Returns, and Notifications shall be filed and duly preserved, and the said Clerk shall make therefrom a separate Register, containing the true Christian and Surname of each Insane Person so confined, together with the Place of Confinement, which Register, together with the said Orders, Returns, Certificates, and Notifications, shall be open only to the Inspection of His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, and of the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal intrusted as aforesaid, and of such other Persons as shall be authorised to inspect the same, by an Order under their respective Hands and Seals.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's said Principal Secretary of State, in all Cases in which any Patient shall die or have been discharged as cured, to direct, if he shall see fit, that the Name of such Patient shall be wholly erased from the said Register.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal intrusted as aforesaid, or His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, if they shall see fit, at any Time or Times, by any Order by either of them directed to the said Commissioners or to any other Person whom they shall think fit to appoint, to require the said Commissioners, or other Person so appointed, to visit and examine any Person confined as an Insane Person, who shall be confined in the Care of any Relative or Friend, or in the exclusive Care and Maintenance of any other Person, and to make a Report to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal intrusted as aforesaid, or to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, of such Matters as in such Order they shall be directed to inquire into: Provided always, that the said Secretary of State shall have no Authority under this Act to order a Visitation or Examination of any Patient under a Committee appointed by the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal intrusted as aforesaid.

XLIII. And, for the more easy and speedy Correction of Offenders against this Act, be it further enacted, That all Justices of the Peace, before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall happen; to-wit:

‘ **BE** it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord
 ‘ A. D. is convicted before us, _____ Two of His Majesty's
 ‘ Justices of the Peace for the County of _____, [specifying the Officer, and the Time and
 ‘ Place when and where the same was committed, as the Case shall be.] Given under our Hands and Seals
 ‘ the Day and Year aforesaid.’

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Clerk of the Commissioners, or Clerk of the Peace of the County where any House for the Reception of Insane Persons is situate, and he is hereby required, to enforce the due Execution of this Act, and to see for and recover all Penalties or Forfeitures granted by this Act.

XLV. And Whereas it is not intended by this Act to give the Proprietors or Keepers of any House to be licensed as aforesaid, or any other Person concerned in confining any of His Majesty's Subjects therein, any new Jurisdiction, from their being able to prove that the Persons so confined have been sent there by such Direction and Advice as are required by this Act: Be it therefore declared and enacted, That in all Proceedings which shall be had under His Majesty's Writ of Habeas Corpus, and in all Indictments, Informations, and other Actions that shall be preferred and brought against any Person or Persons for confining or detaining any of His Majesty's Subjects in any of the said Houses, the Parties complained of shall be obliged to justify their Proceedings according to the Course of the Common Law, in the same Manner as if this Act had not been made.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That all Complaints and Informations of and the Offences against this Act, or any Order to be made in pursuance thereof, except in Cases where the Manner of hearing and determining thereof is heretofore otherwise directed, shall and may be made before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County or Place wherein the Offence shall be committed, and such Justice or Justices it and are hereby authorized and empowered to take cognizance thereof and to summon the Person or Persons complained of to appear before him or them, or upon Complaint upon Oath or Issue by or their Warrant or Warrants for the Apprehension of any such Person or Persons, and upon appearing or not appearing of such Person or Persons pursuant to such Summons, or upon such Person or Persons being apprehended with such Warrant, to hear the Matter of every such Complaint and Information, by Examination of any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, and to make such Determination therein as such Justice or Justices shall think proper; and upon Conviction of any Person, such Justice or Justices shall and may issue a Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands

Secretary of
State may
erase Name of
Patients from
Register.
Lord Chan-
cellor and
Secretary of
State may
order Visitation
of Patients
incarcerated in
Houses, &c. &c.

Justices of the
Peace may
order Visitation
of Patients
incarcerated in
Houses, &c. &c.

Clerk of the
Commissioners
to enforce Act,
and recover
Penalties.

Proceedings of
Proprietors
to be justified
in Courts of
Common Law.

Hearing and
determination of
Penalties.

Fines and Seals, for levying the Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture by virtue of this Act imposed for each Offence, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chancels of the Persons so convicted; and it shall and may be lawful for any such Justice or Justices in order any Person so convicted to be detained and kept in the Custody of any Constable or other Peace Officer until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the said Offender shall give sufficient Security to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, for his Appearance before the said Justice or Justices on such Day as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, such Day not being more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security the said Justice or Justices in and are hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant of Distress it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had thereupon to levy the said Penalty or Forfeiture, and such Costs and Charges as aforesaid, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the Satisfaction of such Justice, either by the Confession of the Offender or Offenders, or otherwise, that the Offender or Offenders hath or have not sufficient Goods and Chancels whereon such Penalties, Forfeitures, Fines, Costs, and Charges may be levied upon a Warrant of Distress issued, such Justice shall not be required to issue such Warrant of Distress, and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices, and he or they it and are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty or Forfeiture, and all reasonable Charges attending the Recovery thereof, shall be sooner paid and satisfied, and all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, when recovered, shall, where the Application is not otherwise directed by this Act, be paid into the Hands of the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed, and the Overplus (if any) arising from such Distress and Sale, after Payment of the Penalty and the Costs and Charges attending the same, shall be returned, upon Demand, to the Owner of the Goods and Chancels so distrained.

XLVII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That any Person or Persons thinking himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by any Order or Judgment made or given, or by the Order or Determination of any Justice or Justices of the Peace in pursuance of this Act, may, within Four Calendar Months after such Order shall be made or given, complain to the Justices of the Peace at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County wherein the Offence shall be committed, the Person or Persons appealing having first given at least Fourteen Days clear Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and the Nature and Matter thereof, to the Person or Persons appealed against, and forthwith, after such Notice entering into a Recognizance before some Justice of the said County, with Two sufficient Securities conditioned to try such Appeal and to abide the Order and Award of the said Court thereupon, and the said Justices, upon due Proof of such Notice and Recognizance having been given and entered into, shall in a summary Way hear and determine such Complaint at such General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said County, or, if they think proper, adjourn the Hearing thereof until the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said County, and if they see Cause may adjudge any Forfeitures or Fines, and may order any Money to be returned which shall have been levied in pursuance of such Order or Determination, and shall and may also award such further Satisfaction to be made to the Party injured, or such Costs to either of the Parties, as they shall judge reasonable and proper; and all such Determinations of the said Justices shall be final, binding, and conclusive upon all Parties, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced or brought against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the same shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and shall be laid or brought in the County, City, or Place where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere, and the Defendant in every such Action or Suit shall and may at his Election plead specially, or the General Issue: Not Guilty, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence in any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if the same shall appear to be so done, or that such Action or Suit shall be brought in any other County, City, or Place, or shall not have been commenced within the Time before limited for bringing the same, then the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant; and upon a Verdict being so found, or if the Plaintiff shall be acquitted, or discharge his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, then the Defendant or Defendants may recover Treble Costs, and have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant hath or have in any other Cause by Law.

XLIX. Provided always, and he it hereby further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person whatsoever to commence, prosecute, enter, mix, or prefer any Action, Bill, Plea, Information, or Indictment against any Person under or by virtue of this Act, unless the same be commenced, prosecuted, entered, filed, or preferred by Order of the said Commissioners at their said Quarterly Meeting, or by the Justices at their General Quarter Sessions within their respective Jurisdictions; and if any Action, Bill, Plea, Information, or Indictment shall be commenced, entered, filed, or preferred by or in the Name of any Person whatsoever, except upon such Order as aforesaid, the same, and all Proceedings thereupon had, shall be null and void, and the Court or Courts, Justice or Justices of the Peace, where or before whom such Action, Bill, Plea, Information, or Indictment is or shall be, or commenced, prosecuted, entered, filed, or preferred, shall not permit or suffer any Proceeding or Proceedings to be had; and no Commissioner or Justice shall in anywise be liable to any Criminal Proceeding or Civil Action for any Remedy to be given in the Execution of this Act.

p Geo. IV.

3 G

L. Provided

Appeal to
Quarter Ses-
sions.Initiation of
Action.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

+ &c.
Action not to
be brought
except by
Order of Com-
missioners.

Act not to
extend to
Hospitals
Hospital or to
Lunatic Asy-
lums con-
tained under
48 G. 4. c. 55.
or 5 G. 4. c. 85.

Nothing herein
to extend to
public Hospi-
tals or Institu-
tions ;
except as in
Certificate of
Admission, to
Visitation, and
to the Trans-
mission of
Money of
Patients.
Interpretation
of Act.

1 G. 4. c. 125.

Public Act.
† See.

Continued
continued Con-
tinuation of Act.

L. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the Royal Hospital of *Bethlehem*, or to any Building erected adjacent thereto for the Confinement of Criminal Lunatics, or to the Royal Military or Naval Hospitals, or to any Lunatic Asylum already erected and established under an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being Paupers or Criminals*, in England, or hereafter to be erected and established under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to the Errection, Maintenance, and Regulation of County Lunatic Asylums*, and to the Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being *Paupers or Criminals*, in England.

LI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any public Hospital or Parts of public Hospitals, or other charitable Institutions, supported wholly or partly by voluntary Contributions, in which Lunatics are received, or to any Lunatic Asylum built and established by voluntary Contributions, and supported by applying the Excess of Payments of the more affluent to reduction of the Payment by Persons in more limited Circumstances, excepting in as far as relates to Certificate of Admission, and Visitation appointed by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal, or the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, or the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, or His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, and the Transmission to the Clerk of the Commissioners Annual Report, as herein- before directed.

LII. And, in order to remove Doubts as to the Meaning of certain Words in this Act, be it enacted, That the Word "County" shall be deemed to include any County, Riding, Division of the County of Lincoln, Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, City, Cinque Port, or Town Corporate; that the Word "Parish" shall be deemed to include any Township, Hamlet, Vill, Tithing, extra-parochial Place or Place maintaining its own Poor: that the Words "County Rate" shall be deemed to include any Funds assessed upon or raised in or belonging to any County, Riding, Division of the County of Lincoln, Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, Cinque Port, or Town Corporate, in the Na- ture of County Rates, and applicable to the Purposes to which County Rates are applicable; that the Word "Visitor" shall be deemed to include all Justices, Physicians, Surgeons, or Apothecaries, appointed as a General or Adjoined Quarter Sessions to visit Houses of Reception for Two or more Insane Persons; that the Words "Insane Persons" shall be deemed to include any Lunatic or dangerous Miot: that the Words "Parish Patient" shall be deemed to include any Person sent to and maintained at any House licensed for the Reception of Insane Persons wholly or in part at the Expence of any Parish; that the Words "Clerk of the Peace" shall be deemed to include any Person acting as such, or any Deputy duly appointed; that the Word "Apothecary" shall be deemed to include any Person authorized to practise as such under the Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the better regulating the Practice of Apothecaries throughout England and Wales*, or under an Act passed in the Sixth Year of George the Fourth, intituled *An Act to amend and explain the said Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of His late Majesty*; and the Words "Treasurer of the County" shall be deemed to include any Officer who has the Custody of any Funds assessed upon or raised in or be- longing to any County, Riding, Division of the County of Lincoln, Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, Cinque Port, or Town Corporate, in the Nature of County Rates, and applicable to the Pur- poses to which County Rates are applicable; and that the Word "Person" shall be deemed to include any Number of Persons; and that the Meaning of the aforesaid Words shall not be restricted, although the same may be subsequently referred to in the singular Number and masculine Gender only.

LIII. And be it enacted, That the Powers and Authorities granted by this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act †, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and the several Matters and Things therein contained, shall commence and take effect from and after the First Day of August, and not sooner, and shall continue in force for the Term of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE (A.) referred to in this Act.

FORM OF ANNUAL REPORT.

No. (in order of Admis- sion.	Date of Admission of Patient, and by whose Authority sent.	Date of Certificate of Insanity, Sent and signed by whom signed.	Christian and Surnames, Sex and Age of Patient, and whether Single or Married.	Occupation or Profession.	Parish.	Whether found Lunatic by Inspection and Exam- ination.	Signature of the Medical Attendant, and Date of Visitation and Obser- vations.	When dis- charged.	Cured, relieved, or Incurable.	Deaths.	Signature of Commissioner or Visitor, and Date of Visitation.	General Ob- servations by Visitors on Condition of Patients and State of the Estab- lishment.
1												
2												
3												
See.												

SCHE-

SCHEDULE #B

WEEKLY REGISTER is to be kept in each House for the Inspection of
Committees on Veterans

Number of curable Men.	Number of incurable Men.	Number of curable Women.	Number of incurable Women.	Number of Men under Treatment.	Number of Women under Treatment.	General Remarks.

In Cases of Restraint, the Necessity to be certified by the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary

CAP. 31.00

An Act to abolish Church Bells, and to provide for the better Collection and Application of voluntary Contributions for the Purposes of enlarging and building Churches and Chancels.

1997

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for the better collecting Charity Money on Privy or Letters Patent, and preventing Abuses in relation to such Charities*; and it is expedient to repeal the said Act, and to provide for the better Collection and Application of voluntary Contributions for enlarging, building, rebuilding, and repairing Churches and Chapels in England and Wales: And Whereas in the Year One thousand six hundred and eighteen a Society was instituted, by the Name of "The Society for promoting the Enlargement and Building of Churches and Chapels," consisting of Persons who had contributed or should contribute Twenty Guineas in one Donation, or Two Guineas annually; which Society, governed under certain Rules and Regulations, has tended greatly to promote the good and laudable Objects for which it was instituted, and would be enabled to promote the same still more effectually, if the said Society were incorporated, with such Powers and Privileges as are hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of Queen Anne shall be and the same is hereby repealed, except so much therein inserted before the passing of this Act as are now in progress, with respect to which the said Act shall remain in Force.

2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 26

11. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all such Persons as now are or hereafter may become Members of the said Society shall be and are hereby declared to be a Body Corporate, by the Name of "The Incorporated Society for promoting the Enlargement, Building, and Repairing of Churches and Churches."

Report of
recent study
shows that
months in prison
are not enough

The Church building
deserves to be
restored.

III. And be it enacted, That the Archbishop of Canterbury for the Time being shall be the President of the said Society, and that the Archbishop of York for the Time being, and the Bishops of the Two Provinces for the Time being, shall be Vice Presidents thereof, together with such Lay Deans and Canonesses, being Twenty-five in Number, as now are Vice Presidents of the said Society; and that all Vacancies which shall from time to time occur in that Number of the Vice Presidents shall be filled up from the Lay Members of the Society by the Committee thereof.

President, New
and Old Members.

IV. And it is the duty of the Society shall be governed by a Committee, which shall consist of thirty-six Members, of whom the President, Vice President and Treasurer shall be Members thereof in virtue of their several Offices, and of Thirty-six Members elected from the Society, One Half at least of whom shall be Laymen; and the Treasurer, together with One Fourth of the Thirty-six elected Members of the Committee in rotation, shall vacate their Offices at the Annual General Court, but shall be capable of re-election; Provided always, that all such Persons as before the passing of this Act shall have been elected to and are now filling the respective Stations of Treasurer, or of Members of the Committee of the said Society, shall continue to fill the same, without any fresh Election, until vacated as aforesaid.

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Y. And he is enacted, That all Persons who shall contribute Two Guineas in One Donation, or One Guinea annually, shall be Members of the said Society, and have a Right to vote at General Courts, and be eligible to the Committee, provided such Annual Subscriptions shall not then be in arrear.

Qualifications
for Members of
the Executive

VI. And be it enacted, That a General Court shall be holden annually in May, and oftener if deemed necessary by the Committee, provided such Annual Meetings shall not then be in session.

General
Court, when
in the building.

1000

Business to be done transmitted.

Members of the writing Committee; their Powers and Duties.

Provision as to bye Laws.

Rules to be observed by the Society in selecting Parishes for Grants, &c.

Further Rules for the like Purpose.

All Sums collected under Royal Letters for aiding the building, &c. of Churches, shall be supplied by the Society; Accounts of the Society to be laid annually before Parliament.

Society may send and receive Letters free of Postage.

2.

Balance in the Hands of the Underwriter of Bricks to be transferred to the Society.

Compensation to be made to the Clerk of the Bricks.

for the Year ending, a Treasurer elected, and the Vacancies in the Committee filled up from a Double List prepared by the President and Vice Presidents, and that all such Elections and Appointments shall be by Ballot.

VII. And be it enacted, That every Order to be made and Act to be done by the Committee for the Time being of the said Society shall be made and done with the Consent of the Majority of the Members present at any Meeting of the Committee, such Meeting to consist of not less than Five, and the Committee, or the major Part of them at any such Meeting, shall have full Power and Authority to make all such Laws and Regulations, not being repugnant to the Laws of this Kingdom, or to the express Provisions of this Act, as to them shall from time to time seem expedient, for the Management and Government of the said Society, and for carrying its Designs into Effect; and shall have the sole Management, Control, and Disposition of the Estates, Funds, Revenues, and other Property which now or may hereafter belong to the said Society; and shall have the Power of affixing the Common Seal of the said Society, or directing it to be affixed, to such Instruments as the said Committee or such major Part of them shall think fit; and shall have the sole Control over and Appointments of all Officers, Agents, or Servants whom it may be thought expedient to employ in the Service of the said Society, or in any of the Concerns relating thereto: Provided always, that such Laws and Regulations so to be made as aforesaid shall not be of any Force or Effect unless the same shall be confirmed by the Members of the Committee, or the major Part of them, who shall be present at the next Meeting of the said Committee after the same shall have been first made, such next Meeting to consist of not less than Five.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Committee of the said Society, in the Selection of Parishes and Extra-parochial Places to which they shall grant any Part of their Funds towards the enlarging or building of any Churches or Chapels, shall have regard to the Amount of the Population, and also to the Disproportion between the Number of Inhabitants and the present Accommodation for Attendance upon Divine Service according to the Rites of the United Church of England and Ireland; and in giving Preference among such Parishes and Extra-parochial Places, shall have regard to the Proportion of the Expence which shall be offered to be contributed or raised by such respective Parishes or Places, towards the Enlargement or Building of Churches or Chapels therein, and to the necessary Ability of the Inhabitants thereof.

IX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in granting Aid towards the Repairs of Churches and Chapels which have fallen into a State of great Dilapidation without Neglect or Fault of the existing Parsonage, and the entire Expence of repairing which the Parsonage shall be proved, to the Satisfaction of the Committee of the said Society, to be unable to defray, Reference shall be had to the Amount of Money raised by the Parsonage by Rates or Subscription, and to the Improvement which it may be proposed to effect in the Accommodation for the Poor.

X. And be it enacted, That as often as His Majesty shall be graciously pleased to issue his Royal Letters, directed respectively to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, authorizing the Collection of voluntary Contributions within their several Provinces, for the Purpose of aiding the enlarging, building, rebuilding, or repairing of Churches and Chapels in England and Wales, or in any Part thereof, in every such Case all the Contributions so collected shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the said Society, or his Order, and shall be employed by the said Society in carrying its Designs into Effect.

XI. And be it enacted, That Accounts shall annually be presented to His Majesty, of the Progress made by the said Society in the Execution of its Designs, stating the Number of Churches or Chapels enlarged, built, rebuilt, or repaired, or in the Course of being so, the Money expended, and for what Purpose, and all such other Particulars as shall be necessary for explaining the Progress made by the said Society, together with a List of all Officers, Agents, and Servants employed by the said Society, and a Statement of their respective Salaries.

XII. And be it enacted, That the said Society may receive and send all Letters and Packets relating to the Execution of the Powers and Trusts of this Act free from the Duty of Postage, provided that such Letters and Packets shall be sent to the said Society by the Post shall be directed to "The Incorporated Society for promoting the Enlargement, Building, and Repairing of Churches and Chapels;" and that all such Letters and Packets as shall be sent by the said Society shall be dated from their Office, and shall be signed on the Outside by such Person of the said Society shall appoint, with the Consent of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, under such Restrictions and Regulations as the said Commissioners shall think proper and direct.

XIII. And Whereas there is a certain Sum of Money remaining in the Hands of John Stevenson Salt Esquire, the Undertaker of Bricks, arising from Balances of Money collected upon Bricks which have not been wanted or required for the Purpose for which the same were collected: Be it therefore enacted, That such Sum shall be transferred to the said Society, and that upon such Transfer being made, the said John Stevenson Salt shall be released and discharged from all Claims and Demands in respect of such Sum, or of any Part thereof.

XIV. And Whereas George Humphreys is seized to himself, his Heirs and Assigns, of the Office of Clerk of the Bricks, for the Lives of himself and of Joseph Humphreys his Son, by Virtue of certain Letters Patent, and the Profits of the said Office will be extinguished by the Rupture of the said Act of Queen Anne, and Compensation should therefore be granted to the said George Humphreys for the Loss of such Profits: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Society shall, out of the Sum so to be transferred to them as aforesaid, grant such Compensation to the said George Humphreys, for his Interest under the said Letters

Letters Patent, as shall be a full Equivalent for the Loss of the Net Profits of the said Office, such Net Profits to be calculated upon an Average of the last Seven Years.

XV. And Whereas there is a large Number of Briefs now in the Possession of the said John Stevenson Esq. which have been returned to him after the Collections made thereon: He is therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to make such Order as he shall think fit, respecting the Manner of disposing of the said Briefs.

XVI. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be deemed to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

Secretary of State to make Order as to the Disposal of Briefs then held Public Act.

C A P. XLIII.

An Act for the better Regulation of Divisions in the several Counties of England and Wales.

[15th July 1828.]

WHEREAS by divers Acts now in force it is enacted, that certain Matters and Things, in the same respectively mentioned, shall be transacted and determined within the Divisions or Limits within which the same shall arise, or the Parties therein concerned inhabit or exercise their Trade or Calling, and by or before One, Two, or more Justices of the Peace dwelling within or near to, or usually acting within, such Divisions or Limits respectively: And Whereas the Boundaries of such Divisions or Limits are in some Instances uncertain, and in many have become inconvenient, to the Inhabitants within the same, from the Change or Increase of Trade or Population, or from other Causes: And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Authority by which such Divisions or Limits may from time to time be constituted, defined, or altered; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed, and due Provision made for the constituting, defining, and regulating from time to time such Divisions or Limits, as the Convenience of the Inhabitants within the same may require: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time or Times after the next ensuing Quarter Sessions next following the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace for any County, Riding, or Division in England or Wales, having a separate Commission of the Peace, to transmit to the Clerk of the Peace a Statement in Writing, signed by such Justices, of the Parishes, Tithings, Townships and Places within the same, which, in the Opinion of such Justices, would form together a convenient and a proper Division within and for which Special Sessions should then or thereafter be held; or of any Parishes, Tithings, Townships, or Places, which, in the Opinion of such Justices, ought to be annexed, for the same Purpose, to any other Division in the said County than those as that of which at the Time of making such Statement they form Part: and that every such Statement shall, among other Things, set forth within what existing Divisions or Divisions, Limits or Limit, the several Parishes, Tithings, Townships, and Places enumerated in the same, are situated or deemed to be; and also whether One or more and what existing Divisions or Limits will be altered by such proposed new Divisions, or by the Change of any Place or Places from one Division to another; and also the Names of such Justices of the Peace as at the Date of such Statement are usually resident or acting as such within the Boundaries of such proposed new Division.

Justices to forward to the Clerk of the Peace a Statement of the Townships, Places, &c. then existing therein a proper Division for which Special Sessions should be held.

II. And be it further enacted, That at the Quarter Sessions next following the Receipt of every such Statement, setting forth such Particulars as are above enumerated, and not otherwise, the Clerk of the Peace shall and he is hereby required to lay the same before such Justices of the Peace in such Sessions assembled, and the Justices of the Peace for such County, Riding, or Division, having such separate Commission of the Peace, shall and they are hereby required (except in the Cases hereinafter provided for) to proceed, at the Quarter Sessions next following the laying of such Statement before them as aforesaid, to the Consideration thereof, and at their Discretion to adopt the same wholly or in part, or to reject the same altogether, or to adjourn their Determination thereupon to the next or any succeeding Quarter Sessions.

Statement to be laid before the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions, who are to adopt or reject the same.

III. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the Quarter Sessions at which such Statement shall have been first laid before the Justices of the Peace, the Clerk of the Peace shall cause to be published a Copy of such Statement in three successive Numbers of One or more weekly Newspapers usually published or circulated within the same County, Riding, or Division, and in which the Advertisements of County Business are usually inserted: and at the Foot of each Copy shall also cause Notice to be given that such Statement has been laid before such Justices in pursuance of the Directions of this Act, and that the same will be taken into Consideration by the Court at the then next ensuing Quarter Sessions.

Clerk of the Peace to advertise Statement and other Particulars in the Newspapers.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as the Justices of the Peace of any such County, Riding, or Division, having a separate Commission of the Peace, shall adopt wholly or in part any such Statement as laid before them, and shall determine to change any Parish, Tithing, Township, or Place, from one Division to another, or to constitute any new Division, within which Special Sessions shall then or thereafter be holden, the said Justices of the Peace shall thereupon make an Order for such Alteration, or for the constituting and defining such new Division, and in such last-mentioned Order shall particularly compass the several Parishes, Tithings, Townships, and Places to be comprised within such new Division, and shall also specify the Division or Divisions within which respectively any Parishes, Tithings, Townships, and Places, dismembered by such Order from any former Division, and not forming Part of such new Division, shall then or thereafter be taken to be, and also shall affix to such new Division the

If Justices approve, an Order to be made for constituting a new Division, and the Clerk of the Peace to publish the same.

the Name of some principal and convenient Parish, Township, or Place within the same, and also shall, in either of such Orders, as the Case may be, particularly set down the Day from which such Order shall take effect; and the Clerk of the Peace for such County, Riding, or Division, shall forthwith publish a Copy of such Order in Three successive Numbers of One or more such weekly Newspapers as aforesaid, and shall transmit a Copy of such Order to every High Constable within the Limits of such new or altered Division or Divisions.

New Order shall be constituted unless Five Justices at least shall be present to be agreed to by resolution therein.

New Division to be formed shall, they shall for holding Special or Petty Sessions, or other Meetings of Justices.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall be taken to authorize, and that it shall not be lawful for any Justices in any Court of Quarter Sessions to make any Order constituting such new Division, unless upon due Proof before them made in open Court upon Oath, that for Two Years next before the making of such Proof there have been, and at the Time of making the same there are, at the least, Five Justices of the Peace residing in or usually acting within the Boundary Line proposed to be the Limits of any such new Division.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Day so specified in such Order, for the Term of Twenty-one Years, and until further Order of Sessions after the Expiration of that Time, and subject to an Alteration or Revision during such Term, except as hereinafter provided, all Matters and Things which by Law are now or hereafter may be required to be, or which now are, usually transacted or determined within the Division within which the same shall have arisen, or the Parties therein concerned inhabit or exercise their Trade or Calling, and by or before One, Two, or more Justices of the Peace dwelling or usually acting within the same, shall be transacted and determined, so far as the same Matters and Things arise within or concern the Inhabitants of such new or altered Division, or any of them, or the Persons exercising their Trade or Calling therein, within the Boundaries of such new or altered Division; and such new or altered Division shall thenceforward be, and be reputed and taken to be, for all Purposes, and as the Construction of all Statutes now in force or hereafter to be made, and extending to special Provision to the contrary, a lawful Division for the holding of Special Sessions; and all Bailiffs, Constables, Tithingmen, Surveyors, Officers of the Poor, and other Officers, Publicans, Keepers of Taverns, Coffee Houses, and Victualling Houses, and other Persons, shall and they are hereby thenceforward required to give their Attendance to and upon such Justices of the Peace at any Time assembled in such Special Sessions, within the same Division, as fully and effectually as by Law they had been bound to do when any Division repealed or taken before the passing of this Act to be a lawful and accustomed Division of Justices for the Purposes aforesaid.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That at the Quarter Sessions next after the laying of any such Statement before the Justices in such Sessions assembled, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices, if they shall deem it expedient and proper, not to proceed to the single Consideration of such Statement, but instead thereof to cause to be made an Enquiry and Examination into the Boundary Lines, Extent, and other local Circumstances of all the existing and accustomed Divisions for the holding of Special Sessions within the Commencement of such Justices; and at such or any succeeding Quarter Sessions, to which the Conclusion of such Enquiry and Examination may from time to time be adjourned, by Order of Sessions, to regulate, alter, new model, and subdivide all or any of such Divisions, in such Manner as shall appear to them proper and convenient, particularly specifying in such Order the Names of all such Divisions, whether newly constituted, altered, or unaltered, the several Parishes, Tithings, Townships, and Places to be comprised in each, and affixing or continuing to each the Name of some principal and convenient Parish, Township, or Place within the same.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace for any County, Riding, or Division in which such Order shall have been made as last aforesaid, shall forthwith publish a Copy of the same in Three successive Numbers of One or more such weekly Newspapers as aforesaid, and shall also forthwith transmit, by the Post, a Copy of the same to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of each Parish within the said County, Riding, or Division, to be by them affixed on the principal Door of the Church of such Parish; and at the Foot of every such Copy so published or transmitted shall add a Notice specifying at what Time such Order will be enrolled as hereinafter provided, and at what Time and in what Manner any Person or Persons, or Body Corporate, aggrieved by such Order, may petition against the same, or any Part thereof, as hereinafter provided.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in every such Order, some Time, not earlier than the Fourth Quarter Sessions next after the making thereof, shall be provisionally appointed, on which the same shall be enrolled as hereinafter provided, subject to such Alteration as may thereafter be made either in the Particulars of the said Order, or in the Time of its Enrolment; and that at any Court of Quarter Sessions preceding such Time, it shall and may be lawful for any One or more Person or Persons, or Body Corporate, jointly or severally, to present a Petition in Writing to such Court, against all or any Part of such Order, and to produce Witnesses in support of such Petition; and the Justices in such Court assembled shall and they are hereby required to hear and determine, in a summary Way, the Merits of such Petition, and to amend such Order so far as may, upon such Hearing, appear proper and convenient: Provided always, that no such Petition shall be received or examined into, unless after due Proof that a Notice in Writing, specifying the Grounds thereof, which upon the Hearing shall also be insisted into, hath been served, Ten clear Days before the Commencement of such Sessions, upon One of the Overseers of the Poor, or the Tithingman or Constable, or Two substantial Housekeepers of the Parish, Tithing, Township, or Place respectively, as the Case may be, wherein such Petitioner or Petitioners shall be resident at the Time of presenting such Petition, and also lodged, Twenty clear Days before such Commencement, at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, who shall and he is hereby required forth-

with

Justices at Sessions to cause Enquiry into the Extent of Divisions, and also the same, and affix Names thereto.

Clerk of the Peace to publish a Copy of such Order.

Order to specify Time when it shall be enrolled.

Parties allowed to petition against such Order.

with to transmit a Copy thereof to each of the Justices usually acting within or for the District or Places or Place named in such Notice.

X. And he it further enacted, That no soon as all such Petitions against such Order shall have been *discovered*, and such Amendments made therein as shall have appeared necessary or proper, the Justices at each Quarter Sessions shall cause to be inserted therein some Day not earlier than One Month after such Session from which the same shall take effect, and shall cause the same Order to be cancelled, and the same shall remain an Order of Sessions, controlling any Order or Orders of Sessions heretofore made for the separate Constitution of any new Division, or the partial Alteration of any arrangement Divisions, under the former Provisions of this Act, and not subject itself to Reversion or Alteration of any kind for the Space of Ten Years thereof next ensuing; and during such Ten Years no such Statement shall be received or Proceedings had therein as above mentioned, but during all that Time, and until further Order of Sessions after the Expiration of that Time, the several Divisions, as limited, modified, or constituted in and by such Order, shall be and be taken to be, for all the Purposes to this Act mentioned, the lawful Divisions of such County, Riding, or Division, having such separate Commission of the Peace, for the Meetings of Justices in Special Sessions, under any Statute now in force, or hereafter to be made, and containing no special Provisions to the contrary; and all Bailiffs, Constables, Tithingmen, Surveyors, Overmen of the Poor, and other Officers, Publicans, Keepers of Taverns, Coffee Houses, and Victualling Houses, and other Persons, shall and they are hereby required therewith, during the Time last above limited, to give their Attendance to and upon the Justices of the Peace at any Time assembled in such Special Sessions, within the same Division respectively, as fully and effectually as by Law they have been bound to do within any Division reputed and taken before the passing of this Act to be a lawful and accustomed Division for the Meetings of Justices for any of the Purposes aforesaid.

XI. And he it further enacted, That immediately after the Enactment of such Order, the Clerk of the Peace shall and he is hereby required to cause to be published a Copy of the same in Three successive Numbers of One or more such weekly Newspapers as aforesaid, and shall also transmit One Copy thereof to each Justice of the Peace dwelling within or usually acting within and for such County, Riding, or Division, having such separate Commission of the Peace.

XII. And he it further enacted, That no Order to be made, nor any Proceeding to be had or taken, in pursuance of this Act, shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form, or removed by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed or taken to extend to the County of Middlesex in England, or to Scotland or Ireland.

C. A. P. XLIV.

An Act to provide for the Execution, throughout the United Kingdom, of the several Laws of Excise relating to Licences and Survey on Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Pepper, Tobacco, Snuff, Foreign and Colonial Spirits and Wine, notwithstanding the Transfer to the Customs of the Import Duties on any of such Commodities. [18th July 1828.]

WHEREAS the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, at and immediately before the Commencement of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, upon the Importation into Great Britain and Ireland respectively of Coffee, Cocoa, Pepper, Tobacco, Snuff, Foreign and Colonial Spirits and Wine, have been repealed, and in lieu thereof Duties of Customs have been granted and made payable on the Importation of such Commodities respectively into any Part of the United Kingdom: And Whereas Dealers in and Sellers of Coffee, Cocoa, Pepper, Tobacco, Snuff, Foreign and Colonial Spirits and Wine, and Manufacturers of Tobacco and Snuff, were subject, under several Acts relating to the Revenue of Excise in force previous to the granting of the said Duties of Customs, and previous to the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, to the Payment of Duties of Excise upon Licences, and to the Survey of Officers of Excise, and to Regulations relating to such Survey, and to the respective Stocks of such Commodities in the Possession of such Traders, and to the granting of Permits for the Removal of such Commodities respectively, under and according to the several Provisions and Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in and several Acts relating thereto respectively: And Whereas Duties have since been for such Regulations, or the Jurisdiction and Management, Powers or Authorities of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in the Matters aforesaid, are or may be applicable or remain to be so: Be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Acts relating to the Revenue of Excise in force at and immediately before the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, with respect to Dealers in and Sellers of Coffee, Cocoa, Pepper, Tobacco, Snuff, Foreign and Colonial Spirits and Wine, and Manufacturers of Tobacco and Snuff respectively, and with respect to the taking and keeping Account of and Survey of all Stocks of such Commodities respectively in the Possession of such Traders respectively, and to the Manufacturers of Tobacco and Snuff, and with respect to the granting of Permits for the Removal of such Commodities as aforesaid respectively, have remained and continued, and are and shall be and remain and continue in full force and virtue, as Laws relating to the Revenue of Excise (save and except so far as any of such Act or Acts, or any Part or Parts thereof, may have been repealed or altered by any subsequent

Order to be extended as soon as Parliament agrees the same have been determined, and shall not be subject to Alteration for 10 Years.

Clerk of Peace to publish Copy of Enactment.

Proceedings not to be quashed for Want of Form.

Not to extend to Middlesex, &c.

Excise Laws in force before 1825, relating to Dealers in and Manufacturers of certain commodities. Acts in, shall continue in force notwithstanding any subsequent

to repeal the Duties payable in respect of Spirits distilled in England, and of Licences for distilling, rectifying, or compounding such Spirits, and for the Sale of Spirits, and to impose other Duties in lieu thereof, and to provide other Regulations for the Collection of the said Duties, and for the Sale of Spirits, and for the warehousing of such Spirits, without Payment of Duty, for Exportation: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intimated, An Act to repeal several Duties payable on Excise Licences on Great Britain and Ireland, and to impose other Duties in lieu thereof, and to amend the Laws for granting Excise Licences, all the several Duties then payable on Excise Licences were thereby repealed, and other Duties were thereon imposed in lieu thereof: And Whereas so much of the said first-mentioned Act of the Third Year of His said Majesty as was not repealed as aforesaid has, by Two Acts passed in the Fifth and Seventh Years of the said Majesty, been further continued and remains in force until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight: And Whereas it is expedient that so much of the aforesaid Act of the Sixth Year aforesaid, and the several Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures therein contained, as respect or relate to the Rectification and compounding of Spirits, and to the Rectifiers and Compounders of and Dealers in and Retainers of Spirits, should be extended to Scotland and Ireland, and to establish the same in and throughout the United Kingdom; and that the heretofore recited Act of the Third Year aforesaid, so far as the same remains in force, should be continued for a limited Time; and that so much of the several Enactments and Provisions of the said Act of the Third Year as relate to the Prevention of private Distillation in Scotland should be made perpetual; and that so much of the said several Enactments and Provisions of the said Act as relate to the Rectification and compounding of Spirits, and to the Rectifiers and Compounders of Spirits, as are hereinafter mentioned, should also be made perpetual, and should be extended to the whole of the United Kingdom: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, so much and such Part of the said heretofore recited Act of the Sixth Year aforesaid, intimated, As Act to repeal the Duties payable in respect of Spirits distilled in England, and of Licences for distilling, rectifying, or compounding such Spirits, and for the Sale of Spirits, and to impose other Duties in lieu thereof, and to provide other Regulations for the Collection of the said Duties, and for the Sale of Spirits, and for the warehousing of such Spirits, without Payment of Duty, for Exportation, and of the several Enactments, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures in the said Act contained, as are in force in respect of or in relation to the Rectification and compounding of Spirits, and to the Rectifiers and Compounders of, and to the Dealers in and Retainers of Spirits, except as to the Amount of Licence Duties payable by such Traders respectively, shall extend and be applied to, and shall be established, observed, executed, and put in force in and throughout Scotland and Ireland respectively, and in and throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in such and the like Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if the said recited Act had in such respects been originally extended to the whole of the United Kingdom; any thing in the said Act, or in any other Act or Acts, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the heretofore recited Act of the Third Year of His Majesty as shall be in force at the Time of the passing of this Act shall be and the same is hereby continued and shall be and remain in full Force until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight; and that from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, so much of the said Act of the said Third Year, and the several Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures therein contained, as relate to the Prevention of private Distillation in Scotland, shall be and the same is and are hereby made perpetual; and that so much of the said Act as shall be in force as aforesaid, relating to the rectifying and compounding, and to the Rectifiers and Compounders of Spirits, not inconsistent with or repugnant to any of the Provisions of the said first-mentioned Act of the Sixth Year aforesaid, shall be and the same is and are hereby made perpetual, and shall be and the same are hereby extended and applied to, and shall be established, observed, executed, and put in force in and throughout England and Ireland, and in and throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the same Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Act of the said Third Year had in such respects been originally extended to the whole of the United Kingdom; any thing in the said Act, or in any other Act or Acts, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, so much and such Parts only of any Act or Acts in force in Scotland and Ireland respectively, as relate to the Rectification or compounding of Spirits, and to the Rectifiers and Compounders of and Dealers in and Retainers of Spirits, and to the several Matters and Things expressly provided for by the said Acts of the Sixth Year and Third Year aforesaid, hereby extended to and established in and throughout the United Kingdom as aforesaid, and as are inconsistent with or repugnant thereto, but not otherwise, shall be and are hereby repealed, save and except so far as the said Acts or any of them repeal or repeal any former Act, or any Part or Parts of any former Act, and except also so far as the said Acts or any of them relate or relates to the charging, recovering, suing for, levying, paying, accounting for, allowing, or mitigating of any Duty, or any Arrears or Part thereof, or of any Penalty or Forfeiture for any Offence against the said Acts repealed, or any of them, which shall have been or shall be committed on or before the said Tenth Day of October aforesaid, all which Sums or other Proceedings, Matters, or Things, shall or may be had or proceeded on, and shall remain and be to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the said Acts had not been repealed in manner aforesaid: Provided always, that

3 Geo. IV.

3 H

nothing

After 10th
Oct. 1828,
so much of
recited Act
3 G. 4. c. 45.
as relates to
Rectifiers and
Dealers, &c.
in Spirits,
extended to
Scotland and
Ireland.

+ 3h

So much of
3 G. 4. c. 45.
as is in force
commenced April
Oct. 1828; after
that Day the
Regulations
respecting
private Distil-
lation in Scot-
land made
perpetual; and
so much as
relates to Recti-
fiers, &c.
as is not re-
pealed by
3 G. 4. c. 45.
made perpetual,
and extended
throughout
the United
Kingdom.
After 10th
Oct. 1828,
so much of
former Acts
relating to
Rectifiers and
Dealers, &c.
in Scotland
and Ireland as
are not re-
pealed by
3 G. 4. c. 45.

and s. G. 4.
c. 39.
Not in force
at the time
of the Act.
s. 43.

Duty on Malt
to be paid
within Fourteen
Days after
Entry made.

nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend in any Manner to alter or affect an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Collection and Management of the Revenue of Excise throughout Great Britain and Ireland.

IV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to consolidate and amend certain Laws relating to the Revenue of Excise on Malt made in the United Kingdom, and for amending the Laws relating to Brewers in Ireland*, and to the Allowance in respect of the Malt Duty on Spirits made in Scotland and Ireland from Malt only, it is enacted, that every Malterer or Maker of Malt shall, within the Space of Fourteen Days next after he or she shall have or ought to have made such Entry as in the said recited Act is mentioned, pay and clear off all the Duties which shall have been charged upon and which shall remain unpaid by such Malterer or Maker of Malt, for or in respect of any Malt by him or her made, unless such Malterer or Maker of Malt shall have given Bond as in the said recited Act is mentioned: And Whereas it is expedient to amend the said Act as hereinafter mentioned: Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all Duty charged upon or in respect of any Malt which shall be made to be used and consumed only by Distillers or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, in Scotland or Ireland, in distilling Low Wines or Spirits made from Malt only, shall be paid and cleared off by the Malterer or Maker of such Malt within the Space of Fourteen Days next after such Malterer or Maker of Malt shall have or ought to have made such Entry as in the said recited Act is mentioned, whether any Bond or Security for the Payment of such Duties by such Malterer or Maker of Malt shall or shall not have been given, pursuant to the said recited Act, on pain that every such Malterer or Maker of Malt shall forfeit double the Amount or Sum of such Duties so neglected or refused to be paid within the said Space of Fourteen Days; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

C. A. F. XLVI.

An Act to enable certain Hotel Keepers to be licensed to keep Hotels as common Inns, Ale-houses, and Victualling Houses, and to sell therein Beer and other Excisable Liquors, for the Remainder of the present Year. [12th July 1828.]

at G. 2. c. 113.
s. 1.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Prohibition of selling Ale and other Liquors by Persons not duly licensed*, it is enacted, that from and after the Twentieth Day of September One thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if any Person shall sell Ale or Beer, or any other excisable Liquors, by Retail, or shall permit or suffer any Ale or Beer, or any other excisable Liquors, to be sold by Retail in his, her, or their House, Out-house, or Yard, Garden, Orchard, or other Place, in that Part of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, without being duly licensed so to do, and shall thereof be duly convicted, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and also the Costs and Expenses attending the Conviction, to be levied and recovered as therein is directed; and on and after a Second Conviction for the like Offence, shall also be rendered incapable of being thereafter licensed to keep as Alehouse, or to sell Ale or Beer, or other excisable Liquors, by Retail; and several Provisions are also contained in the said Act for the Recovery and Appropriation of the said Penalty: And Whereas certain Persons, being the Keepers of Hotels for the temporary Residence of Guests, and not being licensed to keep a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House, have, by supplying such Guests with Beer, or other excisable Liquors, for their daily Consumption, inadvertently incurred the aforesaid Penalty and Disability: For Remedy thereof be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every such Person, so being the Keeper of any Hotel for the temporary Residence of Guests, who at any Time before the passing of this Act, by selling to and supplying any Guests in such Hotel with any Beer or other excisable Liquor, without being licensed to keep a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House, shall have thereby incurred the Penalty and Disability aforesaid, shall, on taking out such Licence as hereinafter mentioned, be altogether freed, acquitted, and discharged of and from every such Penalty and Disability, and all Proceedings for the Recovery thereof shall be null and void; and the said recited Act or any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

II. And Whereas the Days and Times appointed by Law for Justices to grant Licences to keep common Inns, Alehouses, or Victualling Houses, for the present Year, are now past, and it is expedient to make special Provision for granting such Licences to the Keepers of such Hotels as aforesaid for the Remainder of the present Year: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace or Magistrates, if they shall so think fit, of any County, City, Borough, Town, or Place in Great Britain, to grant their Authority or Licence to any Person keeping and selling, and who shall have kept and used any such Hotel as aforesaid, at and from the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, or at any Time between that Day and the passing of this Act, to keep such Hotel as a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House for the Remainder of the present Year for granting such Licences, and until the Time when the General Licences for that Purpose are according to Law in due Course renewable: provided the Hotel

Keepers of
Hotels, who
without
Licence have
sold Excisable
Liquors to their
Guests before
the passing of
this Act, dis-
charged from
the Penalty.

Two Justices
may grant a
Licence to keep
such Hotel as
contains Inn,
Alehouse, or
Victualling
House for the
Remainder of
the present Year.

in respect of which such Authority or Licence as herein mentioned shall be applied for shall have been kept and used as such Hotel, either by the Person or Persons who at the Time of applying for such Authority or Licence shall so keep and use the same, or by his, her, or their Predecessor or Predecessors therein, and so continually from the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight until the passing of this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, Collectors, and Supervisors of Excise to grant to every such Person, as authorized and licensed by any Two Justices as aforesaid, a Licence or Licences to sell Beer by Retail, or Cider or Perry, or other excisable Liquors, to be drunk or consumed in the Hotel for which such Licence or Authority shall have been granted, in the same Manner as if such Hotel had been licensed by the Justices for that Purpose under and according to the Acts of Parliament in force at and immediately before the passing of this Act; any thing in the said Acts, or any of them, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that every Person to whom such Authority or Licence shall be so granted by Two Justices as aforesaid, shall in all other respects whatsoever be subject and liable to the Rules and Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, and shall do and perform all Things whatsoever, which the Persons licensed or applying to be licensed by the Justices to keep a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House shall by any such Act or Acts as aforesaid be required to do, or to which such Persons are made subject.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be amended, altered, or repealed in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be amended this Session.

C A P. XLVII.

An Act for regulating the Board of excisable Articles and Commodities to Passengers on board of Passage Vessels from one Part to another of the United Kingdom. [18th July 1828.]

WHEREAS many Packets, Boats, and other Vessels are employed for the Carriage and Conveyance of Passengers from one Part of the United Kingdom to another Part thereof, and it would greatly tend to the Convenience and Accommodation of such Passengers, if the Master or Commander or other Person or of belonging to such Vessels were by Law authorized to provide for and to retail and sell to such Passengers Foreign Wine, Strong Beer, Cider, Perry, Spirituous Liquors, and Tobacco, to be consumed by such Passengers in and on board of such Vessels during the Voyage: As it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise in England, and for the Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, at any Time to grant a Licence to any Master or Commander of any Packet, Boat, or other Vessel employed for the Carriage and Conveyance of Passengers from one Part of the United Kingdom to another or other Parts thereof, or to any other Person belonging to any such Packet, Boat, or Vessel, who shall be appointed and approved of by the Owner or Owners, or Director or Directors thereof, residing in England, Scotland, or Ireland respectively, such Nomination and Approval being signified by their writing and subscribing a Certificate or Declaration, to be delivered by them to the Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners of Excise of that Part of the United Kingdom in which the Owner or Owners, Director or Directors, reside, or to such Person as such Commissioners in England, or such Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners in Scotland and Ireland respectively, shall respectively appoint for that Purpose, to provide for and to supply, retail, and sell to the Passengers on board such Vessel, to be consumed by them in and on board thereof during the Voyage on which such Passengers shall be then carried and conveyed, Foreign Wine, Strong Beer, Cider, Perry, Spirituous Liquors, and Tobacco; and that such Licence shall continue in force until the Fifth Day of July next ensuing the Date thereof; and such Licence shall be transferable, by an Indentment thereon of such Transfer, subscribed by the Person to whom and in whose Name the same shall have been granted, his Executors or Administrators, or by any Assignee thereof, his Executors or Administrators, to any other Master or Commander, or any other Person or of belonging to the said Vessel, or in case of the Loss or breaking up of any such Vessel before the Expiration of any such Licence, to the Master, Commander, or any other Person or of belonging to any other Vessel of the same Owner or Owners, or Company or Companies, substituted in lieu of the said Vessel in respect of which such Licence was granted, and nominated and approved of by the Owner or Owners of such Vessel, or the Director or Directors of such Company or Companies, such Nomination, Approval, and Transfer being signified by the Subscription of such Owner or Owners as aforesaid, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or of such Director or Directors, to such Indentment; and that every such Licence shall from Year to Year be renewed before the Expiration of the Licence granted for the preceding Year, and shall fully authorize and empower the Person therein named, or his Assignee, to supply, retail, and sell Foreign Wine, Beer, Cider, Perry, Spirituous Liquors, and Tobacco, or any of them, to be consumed in and on board of such Vessel by the Passengers thereof, during any Voyage on which such Passengers shall be carried and conveyed while such Licence shall continue in Force; any thing in any Act or Acts in Force immediately before the passing of this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That at the Time of granting such Licence as aforesaid the Owner or Owners, or Director or Directors of such Packet, Boat, or other Vessel in respect of which such Licence is

Commander, &c. of Vessels and Boats, carrying Passengers from one Part of the United Kingdom to another, may be licensed by the Commissioners of Excise to retail Wine, Beer, Tobacco, &c. on board such Vessels.

Licence to be transferable;

and to be renewed yearly.

Every on Licence

applied for as aforesaid, shall pay or cause to be paid to the Commissioners of Excise in England, or Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland or Ireland, to whom such Application shall be made, according to the Residence of such Owner or Owners, or Director or Directors as aforesaid, or to the Collector of Excise or other Person appointed as aforesaid to grant the same, a Duty of one Pound.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall retail or sell, on board any Packet, Boat, or other Vessel employed for the Carriage or Conveyance of Passengers from one Part of the United Kingdom to another Part thereof, any Foreign Wine, Strong Beer, Cyder, Perry, Spirituous Liquors, or Tobacco, without having taken out such Licence as is by this Act required, every such Person shall for every such Offence incur and be liable to a Penalty of Ten Pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act imposed shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

V. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act imposed (the Charges for raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid and carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in like Manner with other Duties of Excise arising from Licences.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal any Regulation, Penalty, or Forfeiture contained in or imposed by any Law or Laws in force at the Time of passing this Act, for or in respect of any Person carrying, removing, hiding, concealing, or landing any Spirits, or any other Goods or Commodities, on which the Duties of Excise chargeable and payable thereon have not been fully paid, or for or in respect of any Vessel used or employed for that Purpose; but that all such Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures shall remain in full force and virtue, this Act, or any Licence granted by Authority thereof, in anywise notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, that this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. XLVIII.

An Act to repeal the Excise Duties and Drawbacks on Plate Glass, Broad Glass, Crown Glass, Bottle Glass, and Glass Bottles, payable in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and to impose other Duties and to grant other Drawbacks in lieu thereof, throughout the United Kingdom; and to make perpetual, and so extend to the United Kingdom, several Acts relating to certain Duties on Glass. [15th July 1826.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that equal Duties of Excise should be imposed and made payable in and throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, upon Plate Glass, Broad Glass, Crown Glass, and Bottle Glass, and on the Materials, Metal, or other Preparations whatsoever used in making such Glass respectively; and that the Manufacture of the said Articles respectively, and the levying and collecting of the said Duties, and the making and paying of all Allowances and Drawbacks in respect thereof, should be conducted and carried on, in every Part of the United Kingdom, under and subject to the same Laws, Regulations, and Provisions; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the several Duties of Excise payable, in Great Britain, upon or in respect of Plate Glass, Broad Glass, Crown Glass, and Bottle Glass, and on the Materials, Metal, or other Preparations whatsoever, used in making such Glass respectively, and the Duty on Glass Bottles made in Ireland, and the several Countervailing Duties on any such Glass or Glass Bottles made in Ireland, and imported into Great Britain, and the several Drawbacks payable in Great Britain or Ireland respectively on the Exportation of any such Glass or Bottle, under any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain and Ireland respectively immediately before the passing of this Act, shall cease and determine, and shall be no longer paid and payable, and shall be and the same are hereby repealed; except so far as relates to any Arrears of any Duties chargeable on any such Glass or Bottles, in Great Britain or Ireland, at any Time on or before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight; and except so far as relates to any Drawbacks which may be or become payable, in respect of the said Duties, on the Exportation of any such Glass or Bottle; and except as far as relates to the Countervailing Duties on any such Glass or Bottle which shall have been made in Ireland at any Time on or before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and which shall be sent from Ireland into Great Britain at any Time after the said Day.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties, and there shall be allowed and paid the several Drawbacks, specified and set forth in the Schedule or Table to this Act annexed; and the said Schedule shall be taken as Part of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties and Drawbacks by this Act imposed and granted and made payable shall be respectively raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in such and the like Manner, and in and by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways, or Methods, by which the former Duties and Drawbacks of Excise respectively heretofore repaid were or might have been raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, or allowed in Great Britain; except as far as such

general

Penalty for selling Wine, &c. without a Licence, 10s.

Duties to be under the Excise.

Monies arising by Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

Not to affect any Regulations or Penalties respecting smuggling.

This Act may be amended this Session.

From 15th July 1826, existing Excise Duties and Countervailing Duties and Drawbacks in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, on Plate Glass, Broad Glass, Crown Glass, Bottle Glass, and Glass Bottles, repealed; except as in Arrears.

From 15th July 1826, the Duties and Drawbacks specified in the Schedule shall be levied and allowed, Duties and Drawbacks shall be levied and allowed as former Duties

general or special Moons, Ways, or Methods were amended or altered or repealed by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to amend and amend the Laws relating to the Collection and Management of the Revenue of Excise throughout Great Britain and Ireland*; and the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, or Commodities so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with the Duties or entitled to the Drawbacks of Excise granted and made payable by this Act, shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures to which Goods, Wares, Merchandise, or Commodities in general are subject, and also to all and every the special Conditions, Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures respectively to which the like Goods, Wares, Merchandise, or Commodities were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, relating to the Duties and Drawbacks of Excise in Great Britain; and all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures, of any Nature or Kind whatsoever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, made for securing the Revenue of Excise in Great Britain or Ireland, or for the Regulation and Improvement thereof, and all and every the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall and are hereby declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in execution in and throughout the United Kingdom, for and in respect of the Duties and Drawbacks of Excise by this Act granted and made payable, in as full and single a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorisation, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Methods, Matters, and Things which in and by any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Duties on Plate Glass, Broad Glass, Crown Glass, and Bottle Glass respectively, or on the Materials or other Preparations whosoever used in making such Glass respectively, or to the paying or allowing of any Drawback on the Exportation of Plate Glass, Broad Glass, Crown Glass, Bottle Glass, and Glass Bottles, or any of them, are continued, provided, settled, or established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, and securing Duties, or for paying or allowing Drawbacks of the Duties, on such Glass, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, shall be and continue in full Force and Effect, and shall be observed, practised, applied, used, and put in execution in and throughout the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with respect to the Duties and Drawbacks granted and made payable by this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Powers, Authorisation, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things were expressly inserted and re-enacted in this present Act.

V. And Whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for repealing the Duties on the Materials and in making Special Glass, Crown Glass and Crown Glass, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Collection of the said Duties*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty-first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for repealing the Duty on the Materials used in making Flint and Lead Glass, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for continuing and amending the said recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid: And the said several Acts are in force until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and thirty: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repealing the Excise Duties and Drawbacks on Flint Glass in Great Britain, and amending other Duties and another Drawback in lieu thereof, throughout the United Kingdom: Be it enacted, That the said recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year of His said late Majesty, as altered by the said recited Act of the Fifty-first Year, and the said Act of the Fifty-first Year, except so far as it is altered or repealed by the said Act of the Sixth Year of His present Majesty, shall be and the said several Acts are hereby made perpetual, and shall extend to and be applied and put in execution in and throughout the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

VI. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, amongst other Things, for securing the Collection of the Duties on Glass Bottles made in Ireland, and which said Act was made perpetual by an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty: and also so much of an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for making Provision for the issuing of Licences to Persons dealing in or manufacturing certain excisable Commodities in Ireland, as relates to the Duties on Glass Bottles, or to the Makers of Glass Bottles, in Ireland; and also so much and such Part of any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, as relates to the said Duties or to the Makers of Glass Bottles in Ireland; from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, save and except as to the Recovery of any Duty, Penalty, or Forfeiture upon or before that Day incurred.

VII. And Whereas no Excise Duty upon Plate Glass, Broad Glass, and Crown Glass has been payable in Ireland, under any Act in force immediately before the passing of this Act; but a Drawback has been payable in Great Britain upon Plate Glass, Broad Glass, and Crown Glass made in Great Britain and sent to Ireland; for the preventing therefore of any Unequal Payment of the Duty on any such Glass sent to Great Britain, or any under Claim of Drawback in respect of any such Glass exported from

and Drawbacks in Great Britain, and the Goods shall be liable to the same Regime, as in the like Duties are subject to.

Regulations of former Acts in force in Great Britain for the Collection of the Duties on the Goods imported to the United Kingdom.

The Act 49 G. 3. c. 29, as amended by 51 G. 3. c. 48., and that Act as amended by 6 G. 4. c. 217, made perpetual, and extended in the United Kingdom. 40. A. c. 112.

The Act 55 G. 3. c. 24 (1) and other Acts relating to Glass Bottles in Ireland, repealed.

Plate Glass, Broad Glass, and Crown Glass, imported from Ireland on Foreign Pass.

an Drawback, or brought from Ireland into Great Britain, shall be accompanied with Certificates of the Payment of the Duty under this Act.

Penalty on exporting without such Certificate, &c.

Proviso as to Glass sent to Ireland from Great Britain on Drawback.

No Drawback allowed on Exports to Jersey, &c. unless expressly mentioned.

An Act may be altered in the present Session.

'From Ireland to Foreign Parts, on which Duty shall not have been paid.' Be enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, every Person shipping or intending to ship, or being about to ship, in Ireland, any Plate Glass, Broad Glass, or Crown Glass, for Exportation on Drawback, or for the Removal thereof to Great Britain, shall give Twenty-four Hours Notice of such Intention, and of the Place of shipping, to the nearest Collector or Officer of Excise; and such Collector and Officer respectively in and are hereby authorized and required thereupon to attend, and to cause all such Plate Glass, Broad Glass, and Crown Glass respectively, to be weighed and measured; and in case such Plate Glass, Broad Glass, or Crown Glass has not been charged with the respective Duties under the Provisions of this Act, and is about to be removed to Great Britain, it shall be lawful for such Collector or Officer, and he is hereby authorized and required, to charge all such Glass with Duty at and after the respective Rates of Duty made payable by this Act on such Sort or Kind of Glass respectively; and upon Payment of such Duty it shall be lawful for such Collector or Officer, and he is hereby required, to grant a Certificate of the Payment of such Duty, to accompany such Glass upon such Removal, and to be produced at the Port of Entry in Great Britain; and in case any such Glass which shall have been duly charged with the respective Duties payable by this Act shall be returned for Exportation to Foreign Parts, upon Drawback, or to be sent and removed to Great Britain, it shall be lawful for such Collector or Officer, upon Proof that such Duties have been paid, or have been charged and duly assessed to be paid, and he is hereby authorized and required, to grant a Certificate of the Payment of such Duty, or a Certificate that such Duty has been charged and is duly assessed to be paid, to accompany such Glass upon such Exportation to Foreign Parts, or such Removal to Great Britain, and to be there produced as aforesaid; and if at any Time after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, any Person or Persons shall export or enter for Exportation from Ireland, upon Drawback, or shall remove or send from Ireland to be brought into Great Britain, or shall bring into Great Britain, any Plate Glass, Broad Glass, or Crown Glass, unaccompanied by such Certificate, containing such Particulars as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall refuse to produce such Certificate at the Port of Entry in Great Britain, or shall forge or counterfeit any Certificate required by this Act, or shall make use of or deliver any false or untrue Certificate as and for a Certificate required by this Act; all such Glass respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Person or Persons so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds: Provided always, that if any Plate Glass, Broad Glass, or Crown Glass, which shall have been previously sent to Ireland from Great Britain, on Drawback, shall at any Time afterwards be sent or removed to Great Britain, the Rate of Duty to be charged thereon as aforesaid shall be equal and according to the Rate of Drawback now payable thereon respectively when exported to Foreign Parts.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That where by the Schedule to this Act annexed any Drawback is allowed or made payable on any Sort of Glass exported, such Drawback shall not be allowed or paid or given on any Glass exported to the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or any of them, except in Cases where the Names of the said Islands are expressly respectively mentioned or set forth, nor on any Glass exported to any of the said Islands, the Name of which shall not be expressly mentioned and set forth.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

DUTIES.	l. s. d.
For every Hundred Weight of the Materials or Metal or other Preparations whatever, by what Name soever the same are or may be called or known, which shall be made use of in any Part of the United Kingdom in the making of Plate Glass in Plates or Sheets, not being of less Thickness throughout than One Eighth Part of an Inch, or of greater Thickness throughout than Five Eighth Parts of an Inch, and made for the Purpose of being ground and polished as Plate Glass.	3 0 0
And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	
For every Hundred Weight of the Materials or Metal or other Preparations whatever, by what Name soever the same are or may be called or known, which shall be made use of in any Part of the United Kingdom in the making of Plate Glass, other than in such Plates or Sheets as aforesaid.	4 12 0
And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	
For every Hundred Weight of Spread Window Glass, commonly called or known by the Name of Broad Glass, which shall be made in any Part of the United Kingdom.	1 10 0
And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	
For every Hundred Weight of all other Window Glass, not being Spread Glass, whether finished or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known by the Name of Crown Glass or German Sheet Glass, which shall be made in any Part of the United Kingdom.	3 12 6
And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	

For

For every Hundred Weight of Materials or Metal or other Preparations whatever, by what Name soever the same are or may be called or known, which shall be made use of in any Part of the United Kingdom in making common Bottles (the same not being Phials), and in the making of Vessels made use of in Chemical Laboratories, and of Garden Glasses, and of all other Vessels or Utensils made of common Bottle Metal	2	0	0
And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	0	7	0

DRAWBACKS.

For every Square Foot, superficial Measure, of Ground or Polished Plate Glass made in any Part of the United Kingdom from Materials or Metal or other Preparations for or upon which the Duties payable for or in respect of Plate Glass shall have been paid, and which shall be exported from any Part of the United Kingdom to Foreign Parts, to rectangular Plates of the Size of Six Inches in Length by Four Inches in Breadth at the least, and of the Thickness throughout of One Eighth Part of an Inch at the least, and which shall be free from Stains, and of good and fair Quality, and fit for immediate Use as ground and polished Plate Glass	0	2	8
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And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

For every Hundred Weight of unground and unpolished Plate Glass made in any Part of the United Kingdom from Materials or Metal or other Preparations for or upon which the Duties payable for or in respect of Plate Glass shall have been paid, and which shall be exported from any Part of the United Kingdom to Foreign Parts, or to the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, or Sark, in rectangular Plates of the Size of Six Inches in Length by Four Inches in Breadth at the least, and of the Thickness throughout of not less than Two Eighth Parts of an Inch, and of not more than Five Eighth Parts of an Inch, and which shall be of good and fair Quality	3	0	0
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And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

For every Hundred Weight of Window Glass, not being Spread Glass, whether flaked or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known by the Name of Crown Glass or German Sheet Glass, made in any Part of the United Kingdom, for which the Duties shall have been paid, which shall be exported from any Part of the United Kingdom to Foreign Parts, or to the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, or Sark, in Whole Tables, or Half Tables, or Quarter Tables, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity than a Hundred Weight of such Whole Tables, Half Tables, or Quarter Tables, calculating the Drawback upon the Weight of the whole Table exported, although the same may be cut into Half or Quarter Tables for the Convenience of Exportation	3	13	6
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For every Hundred Weight of Panes of Window Glass, not being Spread Glass, whether flaked or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known by the Name of Crown Glass or German Sheet Glass, made in any Part of the United Kingdom, for which the respective Duties shall have been paid, and which shall be exported from any Part of the United Kingdom to Foreign Parts, such Panes being in regular rectangular Figures, not being of less Dimensions than Six Inches in Length by Four Inches in Breadth, nor containing any Part of the Edges or thick centre Part of the Table from which any such Panes shall have been cut	4	18	0
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And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity than a Hundred Weight of such Panes.

For every Hundred Weight of Spread Window Glass, commonly called or known by the Name of Bevel Glass, made in any Part of the United Kingdom, for which the Duties shall have been paid, and which shall be exported from any Part of the United Kingdom to Foreign Parts, or to the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, or Sark	1	10	0
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And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

For every Hundred Weight of common Bottles (not being Phials), and of Vessels made use of in Chemical Laboratories, and of Garden Glasses, and of all other Vessels or Utensils of common Bottle Metal, made in any Part of the United Kingdom from Materials or Metal or other Preparations for which the Duties shall have been paid, and which shall be exported from any Part of the United Kingdom to Foreign Parts, or to the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, or Sark	0	7	0
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And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

C & P. XLIX.

An Act to amend the Laws in force relating to the Stamp Duties on Sea Insurances, on Articles of Clerkship, on Certificates of Writers to the Signet, and of Conveyancers and others, on Licences to Dealers in Gold and Silver Plate, and Pawnbrokers, on Drafts on Bankers, and on Licences for Stage Coaches in Great Britain, and on Receipts in Ireland. [13th July 1828.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Laws in force relating to the Stamp Duties in certain Particulars: He it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamps, or any of their Officers (whenever they shall be thereto required), to stamp with any additional Stamp or Stamps any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper which may have been previously stamped, upon which any Policy of Insurance, commonly called a Mutual Insurance, may have been ingrossed, printed, or written, whereby divers Persons insure or agree to insure one another, without any Premium or pecuniary Consideration, from any Loss, Damage, or Misfortune that may happen to any Ship or Vessel, or any Goods, Merchandise, or other Property on board of any Ship or Vessel, or the Freight of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Interest in or relating to any Ship or Vessel which may lawfully be insured, although such Policy may have been previously signed, or underwritten by any Person or Number of Persons; any thing in an Act made in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of the late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Stamp Duties on Sea Insurances*, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that at the Time when any such additional Stamp or Stamps shall be required, such Policy shall not have been signed or underwritten to an Amount exceeding the Sum or Sums which the Stamp or Stamps previously impressed thereon will warrant.

Policies of Mutual Insurance at Sea may be stamped with additional Stamps, if not underwritten to an Amount exceeding the Sum warranted by the former Stamps.

35 G. 3. c. 65.

Articles of Clerkship executed prior to 29th June 1828, may be stamped before the last Day of Hilary Term 1829, on Payment of Penalty of 2*l*.

Affidavits relating to such Articles of Clerkship may be filed, and *Exhibits* registered, before the same Day.

Articles of Clerkship in the Courts of Great Sessions, &c. may be stamped, on Payment of the Duty of 18*s* for Admission of the Parties on the Court or Writsday.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamps, or any of their Officers, at any Time before the last Day of Hilary Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to stamp any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed any Articles of Clerkship, Contract, Indenture, or other Instrument, whereby any Person, at any Time before the Twenty-second Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, became bound to serve as a Clerk or Apprentice in order to his Admission as an Attorney or Solicitor in any of the Courts of Law or Equity, upon Payment to the said Commissioners, or their Officer, of the proper Duty payable in respect of such Articles, and of the further Sum of Five Pounds by way of Penalty; any thing in any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall have served or become bound to serve as Clerk to an Attorney or Solicitor in Great Britain, under any Articles of Clerkship or Contract bearing Date at any Time before the said Twenty-second Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, shall or may have neglected or omitted to cause any Affidavit or Affidavits of the Times of the Execution of such Articles to be made and filed, or shall or may have neglected or omitted to cause any such Articles to be verified or registered, it shall and may be lawful for such Person, at any Time on or before the last Day of Hilary Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to cause One or more Affidavits to be made and filed in such Manner as the same ought to have been made and filed in due Time, and also to cause such Articles (being first duly stamped) to be verified or registered with the proper Officer in that Behalf; and every such Person as aforesaid shall be and he is hereby understood from all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities, and Disabilities in or by any Act or Acts imposed and incurred, or to be incurred, for or by reason of such Neglect or Omission; and every such Affidavit and Affidavits as to be made, and which shall be duly filed on or before the said last Day of the said Hilary Term, shall be as effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been made and filed within the respective Times when the same ought by the Laws in force for that Purpose to have been made and filed; any thing in any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment of the Sum of One hundred and twenty Pounds, being the Amount of the Duty imposed by Law on Articles of Clerkship entered into by any Person in order to his Admission in any of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamps, or any of their Officers, at any Time after the passing of this Act, whenever thereto required, and although more than Six Months shall have elapsed from the Date of such Articles, to stamp any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed any Articles of Clerkship, Contract, Indenture, or other Instrument under which any Person may have served or become bound to serve as a Clerk in order to his Admission in any of the Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, or of the Countess Palatine of Chester, Lancaster, or Durham, or in any other Court of Record in England (not being one of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster), holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage amounts to Forty Shillings, any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and thereupon the Person having so served shall be capable of being admitted an Attorney or Solicitor in any One or more of His Majesty's said Courts at Westminster: Provided always, that at the Time when such Articles of Clerkship shall be required to be stamped with the said Stamp denoting the Payment of the said Sum of One hundred and twenty Pounds, such Articles shall have been previously stamped with a Stamp

Stamp denoting the Payment of the Duty payable in respect of the same at the Date of such Articles of Clerkship.

V. And Whereas it is expedient that certain *seal* Certificates and Licences hereinafter mentioned, granted by the Commissioners of Stamps and their Officers, should expire at fixed Periods: Be it therefore enacted, That every Certificate which shall have been granted at any Time before the passing of this Act, or which shall be granted at any Time before the Thirty-first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, to any Person admitted as a Writer to the Signet, or as a Solicitor, Agent, Attorney, or Procurator in any of the Courts in Scotland, or to any Person admitted or enrolled as a Notary Public in Scotland, or to any Sworn Clerk, Clerk in Court, or other Clerk or Officer in any of the Courts aforesaid, who, in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person, shall commence, prosecute, carry on, or defend any Action, Suit, or other Proceeding in any of the Courts aforesaid, or shall do any notarial Act whatever, for or in Expectation of any Fee, Gift, or Reward, as an Attorney, Solicitor, Agent, Procurator, or Notary Public, although not admitted or enrolled as such, shall cease and determine from the said Thirty-first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

VI. And for regulating the Mode of issuing and entering the Certificates to be taken out yearly by Writers to the Signet, Solicitors, Agents, Attorneys, Procurators, and Notaries Public in Scotland, Be it enacted, That from and after the Thirty-first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, every Person admitted in Scotland as a Writer to the Signet, or as an Attorney or Sworn Clerk in the Court of Exchequer, or as a Solicitor in the Supreme Courts, or as an Agent in the Court of Session, or as a Procurator or Solicitor in any other Court, or as a Public Notary, shall, between the Thirty-first Day of October and the First Day of December in each and every Year while he shall continue to act as a Solicitor or Agent, Attorney or Procurator in any Court, or as a Public Notary, and in the Case of Persons not admitted before the Thirty-first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, then before any such Persons shall begin to act in any such Character or Capacity, and afterwards between the Thirty-first Day of October and the First Day of December in each and every Year, as aforesaid, deliver in to the Head Collector of Stamp Duties at Edinburgh, or to the Officer at the Stamp Office there, who may be authorized to issue such Certificates as aforesaid, or to the Distributor or Person duly authorized to act as a Distributor of Stamps for the District, Shire, Burgh, or Place wherein the Business of the Person requiring such Certificate shall be carried on, a Paper or Note in Writing, containing the full Name and Designation or Description of such Person, together with his usual Place of Residence, or the Place where his Business is carried on, which shall be deemed and taken to be the Place of his Residence, and shall be described as such in the said Paper or Note in Writing, and likewise stating whether his first Admission to act in any such Character or Capacity as aforesaid has been within or beyond Three Years; and thereupon, and upon Payment of the appropriate Duty imposed by Law, every such Person shall be entitled to a Certificate duly stamped, to denote the Payment of the said Duty, according to the Place of Residence described as aforesaid; which Certificate shall be immediately issued under the Hand of the said Head Collector or other proper Officer of Stamps to be for that Purpose duly authorized, and in such Manner and Form as the Commissioners of Stamps shall appoint.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Certificate so to be obtained by any Person residing or carrying on Business within the City or Shire of Edinburgh shall, within the Time hereinafter specified, or before such Person shall begin to act as aforesaid, be entered in a particular Book, Roll, or Record, to be prepared and kept by an Officer whom the Judges of the Court of Session are hereby authorized and directed to appoint for that Purpose; and that every such Certificate as to be obtained by any Person residing or carrying on Business elsewhere shall, within the Time hereinafter prescribed, or before the Obtainer thereof shall begin to act as aforesaid, be entered in a particular Book, Roll, or Record, to be prepared and kept by the Clerk or Person duly authorized to act as Clerk of the Sheriffdom or Stewartry within which the Obtainer of such Certificate shall happen to reside or carry on Business; which said Officer appointed by the Court of Session, and the Clerk or Person duly authorized to act as Clerk of the respective Sheriffdoms or Stewartries, shall respectively from time to time, upon any such Certificate being exhibited or delivered in for the Purpose of being entered, and upon Payment of a Fee of One Shilling, enter the Name and Description of the Person mentioned in such Certificate, together with the Place of his Residence as therein described, in the said appropriate Book, Roll, or Record, in which the Names shall be entered in alphabetical Order, and to which all Persons shall and may at all reasonable Times have Access, without Fee or Reward; provided that only One Book, Roll, or Record shall be kept and used at one Time, for the Purpose aforesaid, within any One Shire or Stewartry in Scotland; and that it shall be incumbent upon the proper Officer appointed by the Court of Session, and the respective Sheriff and Steward Clerks or Persons duly authorized to act as such, upon receiving any such Certificate as aforesaid, to mark thereupon the Date of its being exhibited, and to re-deliver the same to the Party at any Time after the Expiration of Three Days, whenever the same shall be applied for, with a signed Note or Memorandum denoting it to have been duly entered in the said appropriate Book, Roll, or Record; and if any Officer appointed by the Court of Session, or Clerk or Person duly authorized to act as Clerk of any Sheriffdom or Stewartry, in whom any such Certificate shall be exhibited and delivered or tendered for the Purpose of being entered as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect or fail to enter the same, or shall neglect or fail to mark thereon the Date of its being exhibited, or the Entry thereof, or shall wilfully and knowingly mark thereon any false or erroneous Date, or shall refuse to re-deliver the same to the Party when the same shall be applied for, every such Officer or Clerk so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds for every such Offence.

Certificates to Writers, &c. in Scotland, to expire annually on 31st October.

Mode of issuing Certificates to Writers, &c. in Scotland.

Certificates in the City or Shire of Edinburgh, to be entered with Officer of Court of Session; elsewhere with the Sheriff or Steward Clerk.

Only One Book to be kept for each Shire or Stewartry.

Determination of Certificate in Scotland.

Penalty for issuing after 31st October 1828 without a Certificate, or without sending it, or for delivering in an incorrect Place of Residence.

Penalties in Scotland how to be recovered.

Certificate to Conveyances, Special Privileges, and Draftsman, in England, granted before the 31st Oct. 1828, shall cease on that Day.

When and Provisionally Licences to be made upon Certificate and Licence unexpired.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Certificate to be hereafter issued in Scotland, between the Thirty-first Day of October and the First Day of December in any Year, shall bear Date on the First Day of November in such Year; and that every such Certificate issued at any other Time shall bear Date on the Day on which the same shall be issued; and that every such Certificate, at whatever Time of the Year the same shall be issued, shall have effect and be in force from the Day of the Date thereof, and shall cease and determine on the Thirty-first Day of October then next ensuing.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty-first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, if any Person whatever (not being entitled to any special Exemption from the Duties on such Certificates) shall, for or in Expectation of any Gain, Fee, or Reward, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other Person acting for him, and whether in his own Name or in the Name of any other Person, sue out any Writ or Process, or commence, carry on, or defend any Action, Suit, or Proceeding, or do any Act whatever, in any Court in Scotland, as a Solicitor, Agent, Attorney, or Procurator of such Court, or shall act as a public Notary, or exercise the Office of a Notary in any Manner, or shall do any notarial Act whatever in Scotland, without having first duly obtained a proper stamped Certificate in the Manner hereinbefore directed, or without having caused the same to be entered in the appropriate Book, Roll, or Record as aforesaid, or shall deliver to the proper Officer of Stamps any Paper or Note in Writing, misrepresenting the Place of his Residence, or the Time of his first Admission in any such Character or Capacity as aforesaid, with intent to evade the Payment of any Duty or Rate of Duty payable on such Certificate, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall also be incapable of commencing or prosecuting any Action, Suit, or Proceeding in any Court of Law or Equity, for the Recovery of any Fee, Reward, or Emolument, upon account of or with relation to any Business, Matter, or Thing performed, executed, demanded, or conducted by him in any Character or Capacity requiring a Certificate.

X. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, for and on account of any Offence committed in Scotland, shall and may be sued for and recovered in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Edinburgh, in any Way or Manner in which Penalties incurred under any Act relating to the Stamp Duties may be sued for and recovered.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Certificate which shall have been granted at any Time before the passing of this Act, or which shall be granted at any Time before the Thirty-first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, to any Person being a Member of One of the four Inns of Court in England, who in the Character of Conveyancer, Special Master, Draftsman, in Equity, or otherwise, shall, for or in Expectation of any Fee, Gain, or Reward, draw or prepare any Conveyance or any Deed or Instrument relating to, any Estate or Property, Real or Personal, or any other Deed or Contract whatever, or any Pleadings or Proceedings in any Court of Law or Equity, shall cease and determine from the said Thirty-first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight; and that any Certificate which at any Time after the Thirty-first Day of October and before the First Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, or in any subsequent Year, shall be granted by the Commissioners of Stamps, or their proper Officer, to any Person who, in any of the said Characters, shall do or perform any Act, Matter, or Thing hereinbefore mentioned, shall bear Date on the First Day of November in such Year respectively; and that every such Certificate which shall be granted at any other Time in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, or in any subsequent Year, shall be dated on the Day on which such Certificate shall be actually granted; and every such Certificate, whatever may be the Date thereof, shall have effect and be in force from the Day of the Date thereof, and shall upon the Thirty-first Day of October then next following, and shall then cease and determine.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Licence which shall have been granted at any Time before the passing of this Act, or which shall be granted at any Time before the Thirty-first Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, to any Person trading in, vending, or selling any Gold or Silver Plate, or any Gold or Silver Goods or Wares, or to any Pawnbroker trading in, vending, or selling any Gold or Silver Plate, or taking or delivering out Pawns of such Gold, Goods, or Wares, or to any Refiner of Gold or Silver, in Great Britain, or to any Person for using or exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker in Great Britain, shall cease and determine from the said Thirty-first Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight; and that every Licence which at any Time after the Thirty-first Day of July and before the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, or in any subsequent Year, shall be granted by the Commissioners of Stamps, or their proper Officer, to any Person for any of the Purposes aforesaid, shall bear Date on the First Day of August in such Year respectively; and that every such Licence which shall be granted at any other Time in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, or in any subsequent Year, shall be dated on the Day on which such Licence shall be actually granted; and every such Licence, whatever may be the Date thereof, shall have effect and be in force from the Day of the Date thereof, and shall upon the Thirty-first Day of July then next following, and shall then cease and determine.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamps, and they are hereby authorized and required, to make and pay, in such Manner and under such Regulations as they shall direct, to any and every Person who shall have obtained and be in Possession of any Certificate or Licence which under the Provision of this Act shall cease and determine before the Expiration of the full Term for which such Certificate or Licence shall have been originally granted, an Allowance of a proportionate

proportionate Part of the Stamp Duty originally paid on each Certificate or Licence, according to the Term or Period then to come or unexpired thereon.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Allowance shall, in any Case be made to any Person, who shall not take out a new Certificate or Licence under the Provisions of the Act, nor unless the Certificate or Licence in respect of which such Allowance shall be claimed, shall be delivered up to the said Commissioners of Stamps, or their proper Officer, on or before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and the said Commissioners of Stamps, or their Officer, shall cancel all Certificates or Licences as delivered up, and on which such Allowance shall be made.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Drafts or Orders for the Payment of any Sum of Money to the Bearer on Demand, and drawn in any Part of Great Britain, upon any Banker or Bankers, or any Person or Persons acting as a Banker, who shall reside or transact the Business of a Banker within Fifteen Miles of the Place where such Drafts or Orders shall be issued, shall be and the same are hereby exempted from any Stamp Duty imposed by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, any Thing in any such Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; provided the Place where such Drafts or Orders shall be issued shall be specified therein; and provided the same shall bear Date on or before the Day on which the same shall be issued; and provided the same do not direct the Payment to be made by Bills or Promissory Notes.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of an Act passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal Three Acts made in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Forty-ninth Years of His present Majesty, for limiting the Number of Persons to be carried on the Outside of Stage Coaches or other Carriages, and to exempt other Regiments for carrying the Effects of the said Acts into Effect*, whereby it is enacted, that all and every Person or Persons who shall be duly licensed to keep any Coach or other Carriage for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places in Great Britain, as and are respectively directed and required to print or cause to be printed on the Outside of each Door of each such Coach or other Carriage above described, or on some other conspicuous Part thereof, the Name or Names of the Person or Persons, or the Company of Proprietors, or Firm, to whom such Coach or other Carriage shall belong; and so much of the said entitled Act is hereby repealed accordingly as all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any Clause or Provision contained in an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the Duties on Licences taken out by Persons driving Heaves for the Purpose of travelling Post, and on Heaves let to Hire for travelling Post and by Team, and on Stage Coaches, and for granting other Duties in here thereof, and also additional Duties on Heaves let to Hire for travelling Post and by Team* whereby it is enacted, that all and every Person or Persons so licensed to use every such Coach or other Carriage as aforesaid shall mark, or print, or cause to be marked or printed, on the outside Panel of each Door thereof, in such Manner as in the said Act is mentioned, his, her, or their Christian and Surname, together with the Name of the Place from whence they set out and to which they are going.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act so much of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to make further Regulations relating to the Licensing of Stage Coaches*, shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to lay, make, and prosecute any Information before any Justice or Justices of the Peace against any Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture made or incurred by virtue of the said Act, or of any other Act or Acts relating to Carriages or Vehicles kept, used, or employed to convey Passengers for Hire; and so much of the said entitled Act is hereby repealed accordingly, as all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as well with relation to any Offences committed at any Time before the passing of this Act, for which Informations or Proceedings may be depending or in Process at the Time of the passing of this Act, as with relation to any Offences which may be committed at any Time after the passing of this Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases where any Information shall have been laid or shall be laid before any Justice or Justices of the Peace in Great Britain, by any Person other than the Subcriber of Stamps in England or Scotland, or some Officer of the Stamp Duties, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture made or incurred by virtue of any Act or Acts relating to any Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons against whom such Information shall have been or shall be laid to apply to the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Information shall have been laid, or to the Justices of the Peace at the General Quarter Sessions to which any Appeal shall have been or shall be duly made from any Conviction obtained or made on any such Information laid by any Person other than as aforesaid, to quash such Information or Conviction upon Payment by the Defendant of such Costs and Charges as to such Justice or Justices shall seem reasonable; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices, if they shall think fit so to do, and such Justice or Justices are hereby authorized and empowered, upon such Application, to quash such Information or Conviction accordingly.

XIX. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to provide for the Collection and Management of Stamps*, *Duties on Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts and Game Certificates in Ireland*, Three several Penalties of Twenty Pence each, and One Penalty of Fifty Pence, are imposed upon Persons committing the several Offences specified in the said last-entitled Act, in relation to the Stamp Duties

Allowance not to be made in certain Cases.

Drafts or Orders in Great Britain issued within 15 Miles of such Bankers, exempted from Stamp Duty.

So much of 33 G. 3. c. 44. as directs the Number of Proprietors of Stage Coaches to be printed on the Doors thereof, repealed.

Nothing inserted to repeal or alter any Part of 25 G. 3. c. 22. as to Stages of licensed Persons being printed on the Doors of Coaches, &c.

So much of 7 G. 4. c. 22. as permits the Informations to be laid by any Persons as to Stage Coaches, repealed.

Justices may quash Informations laid by any other Person than an Officer of Stamps, on Payment of Costs.

Penalties of 20s. and 50s. under 55 G. 3. c. 100. as to Receipts in Ireland, repealed in 1828.

' on Receipts in Ireland.' Be it enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act, any Person who shall have committed or shall commit any of the Offences in the said Act specified, in relation to the Stamp Duties on Receipts in Ireland, shall, upon Conviction for any such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, and no more; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act, so much of the said last-recited Act as declares that any Clerk or Person in the Employment of another, who shall commit certain Offences in the said Act mentioned relating to Receipts, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and be punished by Fine and Imprisonment and other corporal Punishment, shall be and the same is hereby repealed: and from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act, any Clerk or other Person in the Employment of another, who shall have committed or shall commit any such Offence, shall, upon Conviction for any such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and no more, in addition to the Penalty to which the Employer or Employers of such Person is or are by the said last-mentioned Act or by this Act subject and liable in respect of such Offence.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said several Penalties of Ten Pounds by this Act imposed on Offences committed in Ireland shall be recovered in the same Manner as any Penalty imposed by the Acts in force in Ireland with respect to Stamp Duties may be recovered.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in every Case in which any Suit, Proceeding, or Prosecution shall have commenced with relation to any such Offences under the said last-recited Act, and in which Judgment or a Conviction shall not have been obtained before the passing of this Act, such Suit, Proceeding, or Prosecution shall not be abated or affected in consequence of the Provisions of this Act, and it shall not be necessary to recommence such Suit, Proceeding, or Prosecution: but in case a Judgment or Conviction shall be obtained therein, the same shall be given only for the Amount of the Penalty or Penalties by this Act imposed, in lieu of the Penalty or Punishment under the said recited Act.

C A P L

An Act for regulating the Appropriation of certain unclaimed Shares of Prize Money acquired by Soldiers or Seamen in the Service of the East India Company. [15th July 1828.]

1 WHEREAS by an Act made and passed in the First and Second Years of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to regulate the Appropriation of unclaimed Shares of Prize Money belonging to Soldiers or Seamen in the Service of the East India Company*, Provisions are made for regulating the Appropriation of all such unclaimed Prize Money, belonging to Soldiers or Seamen in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, as had accrued at the Time of the passing of the said Act, and as was then remaining in the Hands of any Prize Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever: And Whereas it is expedient that Provisions should be made for regulating the Appropriation of all Sums of Money belonging to Officers and Soldiers employed in the Service of the said United Company, and of all Sums of Money belonging to Commanders, Officers, and Crews of Ships hired by or belonging to the said United Company, which, since the passing of the said Act, have come into the Hands of any Prize Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, or which, since the passing of the said Act, have severally arisen from or have become distributable, or shall hereafter arise from or become distributable, in respect of any Capture made, or other warlike Service already performed, and which shall hereafter come to the Hands of Prize Agents and other Persons; and that all unclaimed Shares of such Prize Money should be appropriated as hereinafter is provided: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Share and Share of Booby, Prize Money, Head Money, Bounty Money, and Salvage Money, and of Money arisen or to arise from or distributable, or hereafter to become distributable, in respect of any Capture made, or other warlike Service whatsoever already performed, belonging or to belong to Officers or Soldiers or to any Officer or Soldier in or having been in the Service of the said Company, in whatever Service the same may have accrued, which, since the passing of the said recited Act, has come into and is now remaining in the Hands or shall hereafter come into the Hands of any Prize Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall be paid over to the said United Company in London, or at any of their Settlements Abroad, according to the Resolutions of the Party or Parties paying the same, or as the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall direct; and all Sums of Money, when so paid over, shall be applied to the Fund established by the Right Honourable Robert Lord Clerk, for the Relief of Persons and the Widows of Persons in the Military Service of the said United Company, commonly called "Lord Clerk's Fund," for the Purpose and Objects of the said Fund, according to the Rules and Regulations for the Time being thereof: subject nevertheless to be refunded, without Interest, to any Person or Persons entitled to the same, and establishing his, her, or their Claim or Claims therein to the Satisfaction of the Court of Directors of the said Company, or of the Governor and Council of the Settlement where the same shall have been paid over to the said Company.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every Share and Share of Booby, Prize Money, Head Money, Bounty Money, and Salvage Money, and of Money arisen or to arise from or distributable, or hereafter

So much of
the G. L. c. 103,
as declared
certain Offences
by Clerks in the
Receipts in the
Misdemeanors,
repealed.

Penalty on
Persons com-
mitting such
Offences, viz.

Recovery of
Penalties.

On Proceedings
pending for
Penalties under
the G. L. c. 103,
Judgment or
Conviction
shall be only
for the Penalties
imposed by this
Act.

1828. c. 4. c. 1.

Prize Money
belonging to
Soldiers in
service in the
Hands of
Agents and
others, is to
be paid over to the
East India
Company.

Application of
the Money so
paid over.

Prize Money
belonging to
Seamen, in the

hereafter to become distributable, in respect of any *Compass* made, or other warlike Service whatsoever already performed, belonging or to belong to Commanders, Officers, Sailors, or other Persons, or to any Commander, Officer, Sailor, or other Person, serving or who may have served on board of any Ship or Vessel in the Service of the said Company, whether hired or belonging to the said Company, in whatsoever Service the same may have occurred, which since the passing of the said recited Act, has come into and is now remaining in the Hands or shall hereafter come into the Hands of any Prize Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall be paid over to the said United Company in London, or at any of their Settlements Abroad, according to the Residence of the Party or Parties paying the same, or in the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall direct; and all Sums of Money, when so paid over, shall be applied to the Hospital Fund established for the Relief of Persons and Widows of Persons belonging to Ships and Vessels in the Service of the said United Company, commonly called "Pope's Hospital," for the Purpose and Objects of the said last-mentioned Fund, according to the Rules and Regulations for the Time being therein subject nevertheless to be refunded, without Interest, to any Person or Persons entitled to the same, and establishing him, her, or their Claim or Claims thereto in the Satisfaction of the Court of Directors of the said Company, or of the Governor and Council of the Settlements where the same shall have been paid over to the said Company.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to give to the said United Company, or any Person or Persons on the Behalf of the said Company, any Right, Title, or Interest in or to any Bounty, Prize Money, Head Money, Bounty Money, Salvage Money, or to any forfeited or unclaimed Share or Shares thereof, which now is or are or hereafter shall be due or payable to any Officer, Soldier, Sailor, or other Person, on account of Services in His Majesty's Army, Royal Artillery, Black Majesty, or on board of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, or in any other Service, to the said Person or Persons as Greenwich, or the Royal Hospital for Sailors at Chelsea, the respective Treasurers thereof, are entitled or shall become entitled by the Laws now in Force, nor to give any Powers or Authorities mentioned Bounty, Prize Money, Head Money, Bounty Money, or Salvage Money, or in respect thereof.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, and which is hereby directed to be paid over to the said United Company, and which shall be to be paid over in London, shall be paid within Six Calendar Months next after the passing of this Act; and all such Money which shall be to be paid over at any of the Settlements Abroad of the said United Company, shall be paid within Six Calendar Months next after the Governments of the said Settlements respectively shall have caused the Provisions of this Act in that respect to be notified in the Way in which General Orders for the Army are usually published at the said Settlements respectively; and that all Money which shall hereafter come into the Hands of any Prize Agent or Prize Agents, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, and which is hereby directed to be paid over to the said United Company, and which shall be to be paid over in London, shall be paid within Six Calendar Months next after the Receipt thereof by such Prize Agent or Agents, or other Person or Persons; and that all such Money which shall be to be paid over at any of the Settlements Abroad of the said United Company, and which shall be in the Hands of such Prize Agent or Agents, or other Person or Persons, at the Time when the Governments at the said Settlements respectively shall have caused the Provisions of this Act in that respect to be notified in the Way in which General Orders for the Army are usually published at the said Settlements respectively, shall be paid over within Six Calendar Months next after such Notification; and that all such Money which shall, after such Notification, come to the Hands of any Prize Agent or Agents, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall be paid within Six Calendar Months next after the Receipt thereof by such Prize Agent or Agents, or other Person or Persons.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who are required by this Act to pay over any Money to the said United Company, shall and they are hereby required, without further Requisition or Notice, to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Secretary of the said United Company in London, or to the several Secretaries of the respective Governments at the Settlements Abroad, where such Money shall be to be paid over to the said United Company respectively, a true and correct Account of all the Monies remaining in his or their Hands, and so to be paid over, with a List or Lists of the Names, Rank, Regiment, or other sufficient Description of the Persons entitled thereto, which Accounts and Lists shall be verified by the Affidavit on Oath of the Party or One of the Parties required to deliver the same, such Oath to be taken before any Magistrate or other Person authorized by any Court of Law or Equity to administer Oaths, and which Oath such Magistrate or other Person is hereby required to administer accordingly.

VI. And be it further enacted, That upon the reasonable Request and Notice of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and the Governments of the Settlements of the said Company Abroad respectively, all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who are required by this Act to pay over any Money to the said United Company, shall make out and deliver, or cause to be made out and delivered, to the Secretaries of the said Court of Directors and of the said Governments respectively requiring the same, full, true, and particular Accounts in Writing of all the Receipts, Payments, Dealings, and Transactions of such Person and Persons; and if they shall be Executives, Administrators, Agents, or Representatives, then full, true, and particular Accounts in Writing of their several Testaments, Wills, and Principals, in any way relating to any Bounty, Prize Money, or other Matter in respect of which

Hands of Agents and others, to be paid over to the said United Company.

Application of such Money.

Nothing herein to give to the Company any Right to Prize Money of any Soldier or Sailor on Account of any of His Majesty's Ships.

Times within which Payments to the Company are to be made.

Agents and other Persons to deliver upon Oath Accounts of unclaimed Bounties.

The Court of Directors and Governments Abroad empowered to call for and receive from Oath.

which such Money as to be paid over shall have arisen, with the Dates of all and every such Receipts, Payments, Dealings, and Transactions, and true and correct Lists and Descriptions of all Grants, Deeds, Writings, Books of Account, Letters, and Papers whatsoever in the Custody or Power, or which ever shall have been in the Custody or Power of the Persons respectively required to make out and deliver the same, or of their respective Testators, Intestates, or Principals, any way relating to any such Debt, Prize Money, or other Matter; which Accounts and Lists shall be verified by Affidavit on Oath to the best of the Knowledge, Information, and Belief of the Person or Persons required to make out and deliver the same, such Oath to be taken before any Magistrate or other Person authorized by any Court of Law or Equity to administer Oaths, and which Oath such Magistrate or other Person is hereby required to administer accordingly; and all the Grants, Deeds, Writings, Books of Account, Letters, and Papers, relating to the Matters aforesaid, and in the Custody or Power of the Person or Persons required to pay over any such Money as aforesaid, shall be produced and shown at all reasonable Times, at the Place or Places where such Grants, Deeds, Writings, Books of Account, Letters, and Papers shall be usually kept or deposited, or in some other reasonable and convenient Manner, to each Person and Persons of the said Court of Directors, or the said Governments respectively, shall direct or authorize to inspect the same; and such Person and Persons shall have full Liberty to inspect and take, and cause to be taken, such Copies, Extracts, and Abstracts thereof as he or they, or the said Court of Directors, or the said Governments respectively, shall see fit: Provided always, that this Act, or any thing herein contained, or the Production, Inspection, or Examination of the Accounts, Books, and Papers before mentioned, shall not in any way be deemed or construed to extend to open any Account which shall have been conclusively closed and settled by the Order, Judgment, Sentence, or Decree of any Court of competent Jurisdiction, or in any other Manner by which the Parties interested therein would have been concluded: If this Act had not passed, nor to prevent any Court of competent Jurisdiction to order any such Account to be opened, or to give Liberty for Surcharge or Falsification thereof, upon just Cause and Ground shown for that Purpose.

Who is required
to make out and
deliver the same
legally closed.

Persons taking
false Oaths
guilty of Per-
jury, and
Persons with-
drawing liable to
the Penalties of
Perjury accord-
ing to the Law
of England.

Power of Di-
rectors of the
Mines directed
to be paid over.

Courts of Jus-
tice licensed
with the same
Persons as they
now have with
respect to
Greenwich
and Chelsea
Hospitals.
Court of
Directors, &c.
to exercise
similar Autho-
rity in what
may be con-
veyed by the
Treasurers of
Greenwich and
Chelsea Hos-
pitals.

Not to affect
the Interest of
Chelsea or
Greenwich
Hospitals.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall be convicted of making a false Oath touching any of the Matters directed or required by this Act to be testified on Oath, such Per-son or Persons so convicted as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties in which Persons guilty of Perjury are liable by any Law in Force in that Part of the United Kingdom called England; and if any Person shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person or Persons to swear falsely in any such Oath, such Person, being duly convicted of such procuring and suborning, shall for every such Offence incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, Pains, and Disabilities as Persons convicted of Perjury are respectively liable unto by any Law in Force in the said Part of the said United Kingdom called England.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company shall have and be entitled to the same Rights, Powers, Remedies, and Methods of Suit as Law or in Equity, or by any Admiralty Process, to be commenced and prosecuted in the Name of the said United Company, in the several Courts of Jus-tice in the United Kingdom, and in the *East India*, and elsewhere aforesaid, for Discovery and Recovery of the Monies hereby directed to be paid over to the said Company, as the original Owners thereof now have, or are entitled to use or exercise; and all Courts of Law and Equity, and of Admiralty Jurisdic-tion, in the United Kingdom, and in the *East India*, shall have and exercise the same Jurisdiction, Powers, and Authorities for compelling all and every Person and Persons to account for and pay over the Monies hereby directed to be paid over to the said United Company, as any Court of Law or Equity, or of Admiralty Jurisdiction, may now lawfully exercise, with respect to any unclaimed Balances payable to the Treasurers of Greenwich Hospital and Chelsea Hospital respectively, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law, Usage, or Custom whatsoever; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and the several Governments of the Settlements Abroad of the said United Company, to exercise the same or the like Powers and Authorities, for the Recovery of the Monies hereby directed to be paid over to the said United Company, as may now be exercised by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force relating to Prize Money by the Treasurers of Greenwich Hospital and Chelsea Hospital respectively, so far as such Powers and Authorities related to the Recovery by them, and the Discovery of unclaimed Shares of Prize Money due and belonging to any Officers, Soldiers, or Seamen in the Service of His Majesty, and shall be applicable to the Objects of this Act, and all and every Agent, or Agents shall be subject to the like Penalties for Neglect or Default in not accounting for or paying over the Shares or Shares, which by the said revised Act or by this Act is or are made payable to the said United Company, as Agents are made liable to by any Act or Acts now in Force, for not accounting for or for not paying over Shares and Balances to the Treasurers of Greenwich and Chelsea Hospitals respectively.

IX. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect the Royal Hospital for Soldiers at Chelsea, nor the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich; nor to take away, repeal, diminish, or interfere with any Claim, Right, or Interest which by virtue of any Law or Laws now in Force may have been given, or are now existing, or may hereafter by virtue of the said Acts become vested in the said Royal Hospitals, or in the Treasurers thereof, on any unclaimed and forfeited Shares of Prize Money, or for the Recovery thereof, for the Benefit of the said Institutions, or for the Benefit of the Person or Persons entitled to any unclaimed and forfeited Shares of Prize Money; but the same shall continue and remain in the said Commissioners, and in the said Treasurers, as if this Act had not been made.

X. And

X. And he is further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall pay over to the said Company, or to any other Person or Persons by their Order or for their Use, any Sum or Sums of Money required to be paid under the Provisions of this Act, shall, from and after such Payment, be absolutely acquitted and discharged from all Claims and Demands whatsoever of all and every other Person and Persons to the same Moneys which shall be so paid over.

XI. And he is further enacted, That all Expenses incurred or to be incurred in executing this Act, and the Sums paid in remunerating the Officers or Persons employed on behalf of the said United Company, for their Care, Pains, and Trouble in performing the Regulations and Directions thereof, shall, as far as the same relate to those Officers or Persons, be subject to the Discretion of the Court of Directors for managing the Affairs of the said Company, and shall be paid out of the Principal Moneys to be recovered and discovered as aforesaid on account of such Shares respectively: Provided nevertheless, that no Person employed by the said United Company in executing the Regulations of this Act, shall act as an Agent for Prison, or be concerned directly or indirectly in the Business thereof, under the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds.

XII. Provided also, and he is further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to prevent any Person or Persons from resorting to any Remedy at Law or in Equity against the said Company, for the Recovery of Principal, without Interest, of any Money to which he, she, or they may be entitled, and which shall have been paid to the said United Company, or which shall have been carried over by the said Company to the Credit of either of the Funds heretofore mentioned, under the Directions of this Act; provided such Person or Persons shall have preferred his or their Claim thereto to the said Court of Directors, if such Money shall have been paid over to the said Company in England, or shall have been carried over from their Funds at Home, or to the Governor or Council of the Presidency where the same shall have been paid or carried over, if paid over to the said Company, or carried over from their Funds in India, within Six Years after the same shall have been so paid or carried over; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And he is further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. LI.

An Act to alter and amend an Act for enabling His Majesty to grant to a Company, to be incorporated by Charter, to be called "The Canada Company," certain Lands in the Province of Upper Canada. [12th July 1828.]

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable His Majesty to grant to a Company, to be incorporated by Charter, to be called "The Canada Company," certain Lands in the Province of Upper Canada, and to invest the said Company with certain Powers and Privileges, and for other Purposes relating thereto*, it was enacted, that in case His Majesty shall, within Three Years after the passing of this Act, be pleased, by Charter of Incorporation under the Great Seal of Great Britain and Ireland, to declare and grant that such and so many Persons as shall be named therein, and all and every such other Person or Persons as from time to time shall be duly admitted Members into their Corporation, shall be a Body Politic and Corporate, by the Name of "The Canada Company," and to declare that the said Corporation so to be made and created shall be established for the Purpose heretofore mentioned, and for such other lawful Purposes as to His Majesty may seem meet, then and in that Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation to hold, to them and their Successors, such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments within the said Province, as shall or may be granted by His Majesty to them and their Successors within the said Province, or as, subject to the Restrictions heretofore mentioned, shall be constructed for and purchased or acquired by them therein, and to hold, alienate, sell, and dispose of all such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, upon, under, and subject to such Conditions, Provisions, Limitations, and Restrictions as His Majesty by such His Charter may impose, direct, or prescribe; and it was thereby enacted, that all Conveyances which were made by the said Canada Company to any Individual or Individuals, of any Part of the Lands so granted to or to be purchased or held by the said Company, should be made according to a certain Form for that Purpose provided: And Whereas by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, bearing Date at Westminster on the Nineteenth Day of August in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Range, His Majesty, in pursuance of the said Act, was graciously pleased to give, grant, make, ordain, constitute, declare, and appoint, that Charles Beaumont Esquire, William Williams Esquire, Robert Ridgely Esquire, Richard Blanchard Esquire, Robert Dundas Esquire, John Esdaile Esquire, Edward Elliot Esquire, James William Freshfield Esquire, John Fellows Esquire, John God Esquire, Charles David Gordon Esquire, William Gilbert the younger, Esquire, John Hargrave Esquire, John Hulbert Esquire, Henri Laper Esquire, Simon McGillivray Esquire, James McKillop Esquire, John Macleod Esquire, Martin Tucker Esquire, and Henry Williams Esquire, together with such and as many other Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, as had become or should at any Time thereafter become Shareholders or Shareholders of or for the Capital Stock then and thereafter mentioned, in manner thereafter provided, and their respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and such other Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, as should from time to time be possessed of or entitled to such Shares as are thereafter provided

Accepting
Persons paying
over Prison
Moneys.

Expenses of
executing this
Act have
Remission to
be delivered out
of the Moneys
received.

Persons em-
ployed by the
Company not
to Act as
Agents.

Not to prevent
Persons suing
Rights in Prison
Moneys.

Public Act.

§ G. 4. c. 73.

" should be one Body Politic and Corporate in Deed and in Name, by the Name of " The Canada Company," and by that Name should and might sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, in all Courts, whether of Law or Equity, and should have perpetual Succession, with a Common Seal, which might by them be changed or varied at their Pleasure; and by the said Letters Patent Provision was made for the Government of the said Company: And Whereas the said Letters Patent are in all respects in pursuance of and in conformity with the Provisions of the said Act of Parliament; but adequate Provision was not made for rendering valid and effectual, within the said Province of Upper Canada, the Conveyances to be made as aforesaid by the said Company of the Lands to be granted or to be purchased by the said Company, whereby the Operations of the said Company in selling such their Lands may be impeded: Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Company, by Warrant of Attorney or written Instrument under their Corporate Seal, to constitute and appoint Two or more Persons, being in Upper Canada, to make and execute Conveyances in the Name and on the Behalf of the said Company, to any Individual or Individuals, of any Part of the Lands to be granted to or purchased or held by the said Company, in the Manner and subject to the Restrictions in the said Act of Parliament contained, and which Conveyances shall be made under the Signatures of the said Attorneys, and under such Seal as hereinafter mentioned, and according to the Form following, or as near thereto as the Circumstances of the Case will admit; that it is so say,

Canada Company, by Warrant of Attorney, may appoint Persons, being in Upper Canada, to execute Conveyances in the Name of the Company.

Form of Conveyance.

" **W** E, A. B. and C. D., the Attorneys of the Canada Company, incorporated under and by virtue of an Act made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *an Act to enable His Majesty to grant to a Company, to be incorporated by Charter, to be called " The Canada Company," certain Lands in the Province of Upper Canada, and to invest the said Company with certain Powers and Privileges, and for other Purposes relating thereto*, being constituted and appointed such Attorneys by virtue and in pursuance of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *[here insert the Title of this Act]*, do hereby, in consideration of the Sum of _____ to us as such Attorneys as aforesaid paid, grant and release to _____ all and all the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Canada Company for ever.

" A. B.
" C. D."

Company may execute such Warrants of Attorney, and grant others.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Company from time to time, as Occasion may require, and as to them may seem meet, to revoke any such Warrant of Attorney or Instrument as aforesaid, and again to make and grant any other Warrant or Warrants of Attorney, Instrument or Instruments for the like Purpose, provided that such Warrants of Attorney or Instruments as aforesaid be not addressed to fewer than Two Persons, and be made to take effect only when and so long as the Persons thereby appointed shall actually be within the said Province; and it shall also be lawful for the said Company to appoint and commit to the Custody of such their Attorneys for the Time being a Seal, for the Purpose of executing such Conveyance as aforesaid, and such Seal from time to time to break, alter, or renew, as to them may seem meet; and every Conveyance to be made and executed in manner aforesaid, by such Attorneys for the Time being as aforesaid of the said Company, shall be valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Conveyances to be in writing in every County, Seal of the Company affixed to every Deed to be sufficient Evidence of the Execution.

III. And be it further enacted, That Conveyances to be made by the said Company within the United Kingdom, in pursuance of the said Act, of Lands situate in Upper Canada, shall not be subject to any Duty of Stamps; and that the Seal of the said Company affixed to any Conveyance, Deed, or Instrument in Writing, or to any Memorial or Memorials thereof, for the Purpose of the Registration of the said Conveyance, Deed, or Instrument in Writing, in the proper Office for registering the same in Upper Canada, shall of itself be sufficient Evidence of the due Execution of such Conveyance, Deed, or Instrument in Writing, or of the Memorial thereof, by the said Company, for all Purposes respecting the said Registration, and no further Evidence or Verification of such Execution, nor any Evidence or Verification of the Signatures of the Directors who shall attest the sealing of such Conveyance, Deed, or Instrument in Writing, or the Memorial thereof, shall be required for the Purpose of such Registry, any Law or Custom now in force in the said Province of Upper Canada notwithstanding.

Attorneys, for any kind of services to serve the Company for a certain Period.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Artificer, Clerk, Handicraftsman, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Husbandry, or other Labourer, not being under the Age of Seventeen Years, by Indenture duly executed, and without a Stamp, to contract with the said Canada Company faithfully to serve or to proceed to and faithfully to serve the said Company in the Province of Upper Canada, for any Period not exceeding the full Term of Seven Years, to be computed from the Day of the Date of such Indenture; and it shall be lawful for the said Company, within any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, to maintain an Action against any Person or Persons who shall employ, retain, harbour, or conceal any such Artificer, Clerk, Handicraftsman, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Husbandry, or other Labourer, with intent to deprive the said Company, or any Agent of the said Company, of his, her, or their Services, or otherwise with intent to defraud or injure the said Company or their Agents; and in case the said Company shall in any such Action recover a Verdict, they shall, in addition to the Damages found by such Verdict, or assessed under the same, recover and have Treble Costs.

V. And

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Two or more Justices of the Peace in His Majesty's Dominions to punish by Fine not exceeding Fifty Pounds, or by Imprisonment not exceeding Three Calendar Months, or both, any wilful Violation of such Indentures as aforesaid, by any ill-Behaviour of such Artificers, Clerks, Handicraftsmen, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Householdry, or other Labourer, in such his or her Service or Employment as aforesaid; and also to hear and determine all Complaints, Differences, and Disputes, which shall happen or arise between any such Artificer, Clerk, Handicraftsman, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Householdry, or other Labourer, and the said Company, or their Agents, and to make such Order or Award in every such Case as to such Justices shall seem just, and every such Order or Award to enforce by Execution against the Goods, Effects, or other Property of the Party or Parties against whom such Order or Award shall be made, or by Arrest of the Person, and Imprisonment not exceeding Three Calendar Months.

Justices may impose Fine on ill-Behaviour of Artificers, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act or in the former Act of Parliament contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from altering, amending, or adding to the Provisions of the said Letters Patent, by Letters Patent to be hereafter issued under the Great Seal, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall seem meet.

Act not to prevent His Majesty from altering the Letters Patent to the Company.

C A P. LII.

An Act for erecting a Chapel of Ease at Killybeg in the Parish of Monkstown in the County and Diocese of Dublin, and for providing for the due Celebration of Divine Service therein.

[15th July 1828.]

WHEREAS the Parish of *Monkstown* in the County and Diocese of *Dublin* has of late Years become very populous, and a considerable Number of Inhabitants reside at *Killybeg* in the said Parish, at a Distance of Two Miles and upwards from the Parish Church, which is not sufficiently large to accommodate the increasing Population of said Parish; and the Parishioners dwelling in the Neighbourhood of *Killybeg* aforesaid are very much in need of a particular Place of Worship nearer their Homes, to which they may resort for the Service of God, at Morning and Evening Prayers, and for the Administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper: And Whereas it will much tend to the Advancement of Religion in the said Neighbourhood if the Want of a proper Place of Worship should be supplied, and a Chapel of Ease be erected for that Purpose upon a convenient Site: And Whereas the Cure of Souls in the Parish of *Monkstown* is in the Perpetual Curate thereof; and the said Curacy is appropriated to the Rectory of the Cathedral of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, commonly called *Christchurch*, in the City of *Dublin*, and the Patronage and Nomination thereof belong to the Dean of the said Cathedral: And Whereas the Reverend *Charles Lindsay* is the present Ecclesiastical Incumbent or Perpetual Curate of the said Parish: And Whereas many Inhabitants of the said Parish have expressed an earnest Desire that such Chapel of Ease should be forthwith erected, and that it is in Contemplation to promote said Design by creating proper and sufficient Funds for the Purpose: And Whereas the Most Reverend Father in God *William Lord Archbishop of Dublin* and Ordinary of the said Diocese, the Dean of *Christchurch* aforesaid, to whose Patronage and Nomination the said Benefice of *Monkstown* belongs, the said *Charles Lindsay* the present Curate or Ecclesiastical Incumbent thereof, and the Parishioners of the same, have respectively testified their Consent to the erecting of the said Chapel of Ease, and to the Endowment of a Chaplain in manner hereinafter provided: And Whereas the said Parish of *Monkstown* does not come within the Provisions and Operation of the several Statutes in force in that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called *Ireland*, for the promoting and regulating the building of Chapels of Ease in the Cases therein provided, and it is necessary to have special Provision for the same, and it is also necessary, for the Purpose aforesaid, that a Piece of Land should be set apart and appropriated to the Vicinity of *Killybeg*, as a Site for the said intended Chapel, and that there should be an Endowed Chaplain of the said Chapel: Be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for any Proprietor of any Ground within the said Parish of *Monkstown*, or any Part thereof within the ancient Parish of *Killybeg*, now forming a Part of the said Parish of *Monkstown*, notwithstanding any such Proprietor may be asked only for an Estate for Life or in Tail therein, to grant and convey to the Perpetual Curate or Minister of the said Parish of *Monkstown*, and his Successors, a sufficient Quantity of Ground, not exceeding One Acre English Statute Measure, for the Purpose of building, erecting, and making a Chapel of Ease, with all Buildings necessary thereto, in like Manner and as fully and effectually as Persons are authorized to grant or set out Ground for such or the like Purpose by any Law now in being, such Grant and Conveyance to be in Trust for the Inhabitants of the said Parish for ever; and that the said Perpetual Curate or Minister of the said Parish be and is hereby enabled to take such Grant and Conveyance, the Statute of Mortmain or any other Law to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that if at any Time after the making of the said Grant and Conveyance of the said Ground, and before the building of the said Chapel, it shall be found necessary or convenient to change such Site of the said intended Chapel, it shall be lawful for the said Perpetual Curate or Minister of the said Parish, with the Consent of the Ordinary of the Diocese, the Dean of *Christchurch*, and the Proprietor who shall or may have granted any Ground for the Site for the said Chapel, to exchange such Ground to granted or a Site for the same for any Ground of equal or greater Quantity in the Vicinity of *Killybeg* aforesaid, which said Ground so given in exchange shall be conveyed to the said

Authorizing the Conveyance of Land for erecting a Chapel of Ease in Killybeg.

Incumbent for the Purposes aforesaid, and shall be and is hereby veined in the said Incumbent and his Successors, in like Manner as the Ground originally granted would have been had it remained for the Purposes aforesaid.

When Site has been chosen and granted, a Chapel of Ease is to be erected under the Direction of the Lord Archbishop of Dublin.

II. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as a proper Site shall have been chosen and granted, in manner aforesaid, for the Place of the said intended Chapel, that then and as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, it shall and may be lawful for his Grace William Lord Archbishop of Dublin, or his Successors, Archbishops of Dublin, to erect or cause to be erected upon the Ground so given and conveyed for the Purposes aforesaid a Chapel of Ease, with all necessary Accommodations: which Chapel, when built, shall be consecrated, and shall be dependent upon the Mother Church of the said Parish of Monkstown, as a Parochial Chapel of Ease annexed to said Church, and it shall and may be lawful to celebrate the Morning and Evening Service of the United Church of England and Ireland, and to administer the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, and to preach the Word of God therein: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend as to to endow the said Chapel with any Right, Privilege, or Liberty of a Parochial Church or independent District Chapel, or to authorize the Performance therein of the Service of Confirmation, Matrimony, and Burial of the Dead, or any or either of these, but that all such Services shall continue as before to be administered in the Parish Church only.

A Chapel is to be appointed.

III. And be it further enacted, That there shall be a Chaplain of the said Chapel, with constant and perpetual successive Chaplains, to be appointed, constituted, and endowed in manner hereinafter provided, for the due Celebration of Divine Service and preaching the Word of God in the said Chapel; which said Chaplain and his Successors shall be subject to the Visitation and Power of the Ordinary of the Diocese, and the Laws and Canons Ecclesiastical, in like Manner as Chaplains with Perpetual Succession usually are and of Right ought to be subject.

IV. And Whereas it is necessary to make a Provision for the Endowment of the said Chaplaincy, and for the Maintenance of the Chaplain and his Successors, and that the Dean of Christchurch aforesaid, and to whose Deanery the said Parish of Monkstown is appropriate, has proposed and is willing, as far as in him lies, and with the Consent of the Chapter of the said Cathedral, to give certain Lands and Tenements, with their Appurtenances, belonging to the Deanery aforesaid, situate within the Parish aforesaid at Dalkey, consisting of Twelve Acres One Reed and Eight Perches English Statute Measure, described in a certain Lease bearing Date the Fifteenth Day of January in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and made between the Dean of Christchurch aforesaid of the one Part, and Henry Lindsay Esquire of the other Part, as Part Endowment of the said Chaplaincy, and to settle and convey the same as the Use of the first and other Chaplains thereof in Perpetuity, and Henry Lindsay, the Tenant in Possession of the said Land and Tenements, holding of the said Dean under the said Lease, has proposed and is willing to surrender his Lease and Interest in the same to the said Dean: He it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Dean of Christchurch, and his Successors, Deans of Christchurch, at any Time after the passing of this Act, to grant and convey to the said Reverend Charles Lindsay, the Incumbent or Perpetual Curate aforesaid, and his Successors, the aforesaid Lands and Tenements, with their Appurtenances, belonging to the Deanery aforesaid, situate within the Parish aforesaid, of Dalkey, consisting of Twelve Acres One Reed and Eight Perches English Statute Measure as aforesaid, and for any other Proprietor of Land within the said Parish of Monkstown, notwithstanding such Proprietor may be seized only for an Estate for Life or in Tail therein, at any Time after the passing of this Act, to grant and convey to the said Reverend Charles Lindsay, the Incumbent or Perpetual Curate aforesaid, and his Successors, any Quantity of Land within the said Parish of Monkstown, or any of the ancient Parishes now forming the Parish of Monkstown, not exceeding Eight Acres English Statute Measure, in Trust and to and for the sole Use and Benefit of the first and other Chaplains to be constituted and appointed in manner hereinafter provided; and that so soon as any Chaplain shall have been duly appointed under the Provisions of this Act, then and from thenceforth the said Lands and Tenements, with their Appurtenances, so granted or to be granted by the said Dean, and any other Proprietor of Ground in said Parish, to the Use of the said Chaplain, and all the Right, Title, and Interest therein of them the said Dean and such Proprietor as aforesaid, shall become veined in Possession in the said Chaplain and his Successors, Chaplains of the said Chaplaincy, for ever, and he and they shall thenceforth stand seized thereof in like Manner as if the said Grant and Conveyance or Grants and Conveyances had been made directly to themselves, any Statute of Mortmain or any other Law to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, however, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to diminish, or in anywise affect, save as aforesaid, the Interest of any Tenant or Tenants of any of the Lands proposed to be conveyed, and now holding the same by virtue of any existing Deemance under the said Dean or such Proprietor as aforesaid.

Lands to be conveyed to the Chaplain.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case a Chaplain shall have been duly constituted and appointed, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, before the said Grants and Conveyances, or either of them, shall have been duly made and carried into Effect, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Dean and such other Proprietor, or either of them, to convey the said Lands and Tenements, with their Appurtenances, and other Land, not exceeding Eight Acres English Statute Measure, in respect to such Proprietor, to such Chaplain and his Successors, to his and their own sole Use and Benefit; any Statute of Mortmain or other Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Endowed Chaplain to

VI. And Whereas the Value of the said Lands and Tenements, with their Appurtenances, belonging to the Deanery aforesaid, proposed to be granted and conveyed by the said Dean to the Use and

Benefit

* Benefit of the first and other Chaplains aforesaid in Perpetuity, & could be much augmented and increased,
 * if the said Chaplain and his Successors, Chaplains of the said Chaplaincy, were empowered by Law
 * to grant Leases of the same, so as to bind their Successors for a Term of Years: He it therefore en-
 acted, That it shall be lawful for the said Chaplain and his Successors, when duly constituted and ap-
 pointed in manner hereafter provided, with the Consent in Writing of the Archbishop of Dublin and
 the Dean of Christchurch aforesaid respectively for the Time being, to grant a Lease of said Lands and
 Tenements, with their Appurtenances, or of any Part thereof, for any Term of Years not exceeding
 Sixty Years from the Time of the Execution of such Lease, at the full improved yearly Value of said
 Lands and Tenements with their Appurtenances, without taking any Fine, or any other pecuniary Con-
 sideration whatsoever: Provided always, that if any Fine or other pecuniary Consideration should be
 taken by said Chaplain or his Successors, or if he should grant a Lease of said Lands and Tenements,
 with their Appurtenances, or any Part thereof, without the Consent in Writing of the said Archbishop
 of Dublin and the said Dean of Christchurch respectively for the Time being first had and obtained, in
 such Case, or in either of such Cases, the said Lease so granted shall be *ipso facto* void, without any
 Process or Judgment of Law.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Patronage of the said Chaplaincy shall be in the Perpetual
 Curate of Monkstown, and his Successors: and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Charles Levinge,
 the now Perpetual Curate of the said Parish of Monkstown, or his Successors, Perpetual Curates of the
 same, at any Time after the passing of this Act, to nominate to his Grace William Lord Archbishop of
 Dublin, and his Successors, Archbishops of Dublin, a fit and proper Person, being a Priest in Holy Orders
 of the Established Church, and not being possessed of any other Cure or Benefice, or Ecclesiastical Prefer-
 ence with Cure of Souls, to be licensed and appointed to the Chaplaincy of the said Chapel of Killybeg;
 and that the said Chaplain, when so nominated, licensed, and appointed, shall be Perpetual Chaplain of
 said Chaplaincy, and shall officiate as such; and that thence and thereafter, and so often as the said
 Chaplaincy shall become void by the Death, Resignation, or other Removal of any first or other Chaplain
 filling the same, it shall be lawful for the Perpetual Curate of said Parish of Monkstown, and his Suc-
 cessors, to nominate to the Archbishop of Dublin for the Time being a fit and proper Person, being a
 Priest in Holy Orders, and not being possessed of any other Cure or Benefice, or Ecclesiastical Preferment
 with Cure of Souls, to be licensed and appointed as aforesaid, who shall thereafter and by virtue of such
 Nomination and Licence forthwith be entitled to officiate as Chaplain, and to take and receive to his own
 Use all the Fruits, Profits, Rents, and Emoluments whatsoever unto the said Chaplaincy belonging: and
 that the said Chapel, when built as provided, and the Chaplains thereof for the Time being, shall be for
 ever subject to the Visitation of the said Archbishop of Dublin, and his Successors.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the said Perpetual Curate of Monkstown shall
 omit or neglect, for the Space of Three Calendar Months, to nominate a fit Person to the said Archbishop
 and his Successors, to be licensed and appointed as aforesaid, that then and in such Case it shall and may
 be lawful for the said Archbishop of Dublin, and his Successors, Archbishops of Dublin, to appoint a
 Chaplain as in a Case of Lapse, and such Chaplain shall be the lawful Successor in the said Chaplaincy:
 Provided, however, that if any Chaplain shall die, resign, or be removed during any Vacancy of the said
 Perpetual Cure or Benefice of Monkstown, no Time running during such Vacancy shall be counted as a
 Lease of the Right of Nomination to such Chaplaincy, or as any Part of the Period of Three Months ex-
 ceedingly a Lease, or as in any Manner defeating or running against the said Right of Patronage of the
 Incumbent of Monkstown, but that such Period of Time shall be counted only during the Pleasantry of such
 Benefice or appropriate Curacy of Monkstown, and begin to run only from the Time when the said Curacy
 or Benefice of Monkstown shall be full of a Curate or Incumbent.

IX. And be it enacted, That the said Chaplain, and his Successors, Chaplains as aforesaid, shall be and
 they and each of them are and is hereby incorporated and made One Body Politic and Corporate, by the
 Name of Chaplains of the Chapel of Killybeg in the Parish of Monkstown, and that they and every of them
 shall be capable to sue and be sued in all Courts and Places in that Part of the United Kingdom of Great
 Britain and Ireland called Ireland, and by such Name to take and receive any Lands, Tenements, or
 Property whatsoever, Real or Personal, not exceeding in the whole the clear yearly Value of Two hun-
 dred Pounds, by Gift, Grant, Devise, or otherwise, in Augmentation of the said Endowment, and to the
 Use and Benefit of them and their Successors for ever; and that the Trustees and Commissioners of the
 First Fruits of the several Benefices of Ireland may grant to the said Chaplain and Chaplains, and any of
 them in Succession, any Sum of Money out of the Funds vested in them for Public Purposes, either by
 way of Gift or Loan, for the enabling said Chaplain, or any succeeding Chaplain, to build a House of
 Residence, and also for the enabling him to purchase any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as an
 additional Endowment of the said Chaplaincy: and that the said Trustees and Commissioners may exer-
 cise all such Powers and Authority in favour of the said Chaplain, and his Successors, Chaplains of the
 said Chapel of Killybeg, as they are empowered to do in favour of any Perpetual Curate by any Law now
 in being; and that all Laws and Statutes now in force in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland,
 for and in relation to the Purchase, procuring, building, and improving of Glebe and Glebe Lands to be
 held, provided, and enjoyed by Perpetual Curates, shall be and are hereby enacted to extend to the
 said Chaplaincy of the Chapel of Killybeg, and the Lands, Houses, and Improvements to belong and to be
 made, erected, and procured by the Chaplains of the said Chaplaincy for the Time being.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Chaplain, and his Successors, Chaplains of the said Chapel
 of Killybeg, shall reside within the Parish of Monkstown, and as near as conveniently may be to said Chapel

great Lease
for a Term of
Years.

Patronage of
the Chaplaincy
to be in the
Perpetual
Curate of
Monkstown,
who shall
nominate the
Chaplain.

In case the
Perpetual
Curate shall
omit to no-
minate a Chap-
lain within a
certain Time,
the Archbishop
of Dublin may.

Chaplaincy
to be incorpo-
rated.

Chaplain to
reside within
the Parish of
Monkstown.

when erected, and shall be bound to the Duty of Residence as any Perpetual Curacies are by Law bound; and that if any such Chaplain shall at any Time be nominated and accepted or presented to any other Curacy, or presented, instituted, or collated to any Benefice or Ecclesiastical Preferment with Cure of Souls, then and in such Case the said Chaplaincy of the Chapel of Killybegs aforesaid shall be ipso facto void, and the Acceptance of such Curacy, Preferment, or Benefice, shall be held to be and amount to a Resignation of the said Chaplaincy of Killybegs, to which it shall be thereupon lawful for the Incumbent of *Meashamore* to nominate another fit Person as aforesaid to be licensed by the Archbishop; and in Failure of such Nomination within three Months from such Acceptance, to be counted and computed as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Archbishop to appoint the Chaplain as in a Case of Lapse as aforesaid; and such Chaplain, so appointed by the Archbishop, shall be the lawful Successor in the said Chaplaincy.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits of the Benefice in *Ireland*, to give any Sum of Money which may appear to them proper and sufficient for the building and completing of the said intended Chapel of East at Killybegs aforesaid, and to exercise for that Purpose all such Powers and Authority as are now vested in them, in respect of the building new Churches and Chapels in that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and *Ireland* called *Ireland*.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Chapel of East, when built and completed, shall thenceforward be maintained and repaired, and bound in all needful Things, at the Expence of the said Parish of *Meashamore*, in like Manner as other Parochial Chapels of East are maintained, repaired, and provided by the Laws and Statutes now in being; and that the Ordinary of the Diocese of *Dublin*, in which said Parish of *Meashamore* is situate, and the Minister and Churchwardens of the said Parish, and the Inhabitants of the same in Vestry assembled, shall have and exercise all such Powers, and be subject to all such Duties in respect of said Chapel, as in like Cases Ordinaries, Ministers, Churchwardens, and Vestries are or are subject to by any Law now in being, or by any Statute hereafter to be enacted, and particularly under and by virtue of a certain Statute made in the Seventh Year of his present Majesty, intitled *An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws which regulate the Levy and Application of Church Rates and Parish Rates, and the Election of Churchwardens, and the Maintenance of Parish Clerks in Ireland*.

XIII. And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for the real Cloase and Division of Parishes*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that all Acts of Parliament for the uniting or dissolving of particular Parishes or Parts of Parishes, or erecting particular Churches, shall be deemed as Public General Acts in all Courts; and by all Persons, and that no Fees shall be taken by any Person or Persons for passing any such Act of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that the like Provision should be made in this Case: Be it therefore enacted, That this present Act is and shall be deemed a Public and General Act, and shall be judiciously taken notice of as such in all Courts, and by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded; and that no Fees shall be paid or taken by any Person or Persons for passing the same.

C A P. LIII.

An Act to repeal several Acts and Parts of Acts in Force in *Ireland*, relating to Bail in Cases of Felony, and to certain Proceedings in Criminal Cases, and to the Benefit of Clergy, and to Larceny and other Offences connected therewith, and to malicious Injuries to Property.

[18th July 1828.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provisions should be made for the improving the Administration of Justice in *Ireland*, by amending the Laws in Force there, relating to the Punishment of Felony, and to Bail in Cases of Felony, and to Examination, Informations, and other Proceedings previous to Trial for Criminal Offences, and to Larceny, and other Offences of stealing, and to Burglary, Robbery, and Treason for the Purpose of Robbery or of Extortion, and to the Embezzlement of Property, and to the obtaining Property by false Pretences, and to the Receipt of stolen Property, and to malicious Injuries to Property; and it is therefore required that all existing Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, in Force in *Ireland*, relating to the several Matters and Things aforesaid, and relating to the Benefit of Clergy, should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, hereinafter mentioned, shall continue in Force in *Ireland* until and throughout the Thirty-first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and no longer; and that from and after the said Thirty-first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the several Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, hereinafter mentioned, specified, and set forth, shall cease and determine, and shall be repealed (except so far as is hereinafter excepted and provided for); that it is to say, the several Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, passed in the Parliaments of England, hereinafter specified and set forth, and which by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King Henry the seventh, intitled *An Act confirming all the Statutes made in England, are in Force in Ireland*, namely, as much of a Charter or Statute made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Third, commonly called *Charta de Foresta*, as relates to the Punishment for taking the King's Venison; so much of a Statute made at *Westminster* in the Third Year of

Commissioners of First Fruits may allocate Money for building the Chapel.

Chapel, when completed, to be maintained and repaired at the Expence of the Parish of Meashamore.

2 G. 4. c. 78.

Act 1 G. 1. (1.) for Uniting and Division of Parishes.

Act to be a Public Act, and not to be subject to the Provisions of Fees.

From and after the 31st August 1828, neither Acts and Parts of Acts made in the Parliaments of England, Ireland, and the United Kingdom, respectively, viz. English Acts, c. 11. s. 2. c. 10. s. 1. c. 2. s. 1. &c.

17 Geo. 4. c.11.

18 Geo. 4. c.12.

19 Geo. 4. c.22.

20 Geo. 4. c.24.

21 Geo. 4. c.25.

22 Geo. 4. c.26.

23 Geo. 4. c.27.

24 Geo. 4. c.28.

25 Geo. 4. c.29.

26 Geo. 4. c.30.

27 Geo. 4. c.31.

28 Geo. 4. c.32.

29 Geo. 4. c.33.

30 Geo. 4. c.34.

31 Geo. 4. c.35.

32 Geo. 4. c.36.

33 Geo. 4. c.37.

34 Geo. 4. c.38.

35 Geo. 4. c.39.

36 Geo. 4. c.40.

37 Geo. 4. c.41.

38 Geo. 4. c.42.

39 Geo. 4. c.43.

40 Geo. 4. c.44.

41 Geo. 4. c.45.

42 Geo. 4. c.46.

43 Geo. 4. c.47.

44 Geo. 4. c.48.

45 Geo. 4. c.49.

46 Geo. 4. c.50.

47 Geo. 4. c.51.

48 Geo. 4. c.52.

49 Geo. 4. c.53.

50 Geo. 4. c.54.

51 Geo. 4. c.55.

52 Geo. 4. c.56.

53 Geo. 4. c.57.

54 Geo. 4. c.58.

55 Geo. 4. c.59.

56 Geo. 4. c.60.

57 Geo. 4. c.61.

58 Geo. 4. c.62.

59 Geo. 4. c.63.

60 Geo. 4. c.64.

61 Geo. 4. c.65.

62 Geo. 4. c.66.

63 Geo. 4. c.67.

64 Geo. 4. c.68.

65 Geo. 4. c.69.

66 Geo. 4. c.70.

67 Geo. 4. c.71.

68 Geo. 4. c.72.

69 Geo. 4. c.73.

70 Geo. 4. c.74.

71 Geo. 4. c.75.

72 Geo. 4. c.76.

73 Geo. 4. c.77.

*Case, and for taking away the Book in all Cases, and for repealing Part of the Statute for transporting Felons, save and except such Part thereof as relates to the Offence of having carnal Knowledge of any Female Child, or as relates to Witnesses; so much of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to prevent the wearing of Cuttle*, as makes any Offence therein mentioned a Felony; so much of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act to empower Justices of the Peace to determine Disputes about Servants, Artificers, Day Labourers, Hired Men, and other small Domestic, and to oblige Masters to pay the same, and to punish idle and disorderly Servants*, as relates to the harrishness recited Act of the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth; an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for making more effectual an Act, intitled, 'An Act to prevent the wearing of Cuttle'*, as much of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the preventing of all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be forced on Shore or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom*, as makes any Offence therein mentioned a Felony; so much of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the better and more effectual apprehending and transporting Felons and others, and for punishing and amending several Laws made in this Kingdom for apprehending Tories, Robbers, and Rapports, as authorizes the Punishment of Transportation instead of burning in the Hand or Whipping; an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for preventing the smuggling of Goods under the Value of Forty Shillings by Servants, and the malicious Destruction of Engines and other Things belonging to Mills; so much of an Act passed in the Third Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the more effectual preventing and further Punishment of Forgery, Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury, and to make it Felony to steal Bonds, Notes, or other Securities for Payment of Money, and for the more effectual transporting Felons, Vagabonds, and others, as relates to the stealing or taking by Robbery of any Securities for Money therein enumerated; so much of an Act passed in the same Third Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen, Artificers, and Labourers, employed in the several Trades and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the better Payment of their Wages, as also to prevent Abuses in making of Books, and to secure their Dispositions, as relates to the Offence of injuring, or destroying any Goods, Wares, or Work; an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the more effectual punishing Stealers of Land or Iron Bars found in Houses, or any Persons belonging thereto; an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Discovery of Deer Stealers; so much of an Act passed in the Seventeenth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws to prevent the wearing, killing, and destroying of Cattle, and to prevent Frauds committed by Butchers dressing Meat for Sale, as makes any Offence therein mentioned a Felony; so much of an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to take away the Benefit of Clergy from any Person that shall, by Night or by Day-time, feloniously and privately steal any Goods out of any Shop, Warehouse, Ten Yard, Drapery House, Cellar, or Out-house, though not adjoining to any Dwelling House, or off of Quays, and to encourage Persons to apprehend such Felons and other Robbers, as makes any Offence therein mentioned a Felony; an Act passed in the Twenty-first Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Assaults with Intent to commit Robbery; so much of an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Tenants, Colliers, Miners, and others, and the sending of threatening Letters without Names, or with false Names subscribed thereto, and the malicious Destruction of Carriages; and for the more effectual Punishment of wicked Persons who shall maliciously set fire to Houses or Out-houses, or to Stacks of Hay, Corn, Straw, or Turf, or to Ships or Boats, as makes any Offence therein mentioned a Felony; so much of an Act passed in the same Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for promoting Public Credit, as makes any Offence therein mentioned a Felony; an Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hair, and in the Purfin, Canvas, Iron, Furr, Woollen, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for continuing and amending an Act made in the Seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act to prevent Frauds and Abuses in Bay Wares exported to Great Britain; save and except so far as the said Act relates to Tarr; an Act passed in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Prosecution of Woods and Timber Trees; an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the more effectual proceeding against Persons standing mute on their Arraignment for Murder, Felony, or Piracy; an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the encouraging the Cultivation, and for the better Prosecution of Trees, Shrubs, Plants, and Roots, save and except such Part thereof as declares what shall be deemed Timber Trees, and except so far as relates to any Certificates therein mentioned; an Act passed in the same Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for the more effectual preventing the plundering of Ships or Vessels which may be wrecked or stranded on the Coasts of this Kingdom; so much of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to prevent Combinations, and for the further Encouragement of Trade, as relates to breaking or entering by Force into any House or Shop with any intent in the said Act mentioned, and as relates to any wilful or malicious Injury to any Manufacture, or any Tools employed in the making thereof, or any Mill, Engine, or Device for the making or perfecting thereof, or to be employed therein; so much of an Act passed in the same Session******************

of

of Parliament, intitled *An Act to prevent the detestable Practices of knocking Cattle, burning of Houses, Barns, Haystacks, and Corn, and for other Purposes*; as relates to Searches and Search Warrants for stolen Larcies; so much of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws for the Encouragement of planting Timber Trees*, as relates to any Conviction for a Second or Third Offence of cutting down, pulling up, harking, or otherwise destroying any Tree or Trees, or as relates to any Felony; or an Act passed in the same Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for the more easy Discovery and efficient Punishment of Burglers and Robbers of Stolen Goods*; an Act passed in the same Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for the Amendment of the Law in relation to the Salvage of Ships and Goods stranded or in danger of perishing at Sea, save and except as far as relates to Salvage*; an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the more efficient Punishment of Persons who shall attempt or attempt to attempt Possession of Money or Goods by false Pretences or by Threats*; and so much of an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for directing the Application of the Funds granted by Parliament for promoting and carrying on Island Navigation in this Kingdom, and for the Purposes therein mentioned*, as relates to any willful and malicious Injury to any Works or Parts of any Canal or Inland Navigation; an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to prevent the stealing of Dogs*; an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to punish more effectually Persons who shall steal any old Lead, Iron Bars, or Rails, or Iron or Brass Knuckles*; so much of an Act passed in the same Year intitled *An Act for preventing the wilful Destruction of Turpentine Groves, and for the better securing the Property of Tolls of such Groves*, as relates to any Injury to any Turpentine Grove, or to any other Thing therein mentioned; an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the better Prosecution of Sleep, and the more speedy Detection of Sleep-stealers*; so much of an Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to amend an Act, intitled 'An Act to prevent the Practice of inducing Adulterers and Manufacturers of this Kingdom, and of exporting the several Tools and Utensils made use of in preparing and working on the Manufactures thereof into Ports beyond the Seas, as relates to any Apprentice or other Person wilfully evading, defacing, spoiling, or by Mismanagement or Neglect injuring any Work, or any Loom, Tool, or Materials*; an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to render Persons convicted of Petty Larceny competent Witnesses*; an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Woollen and Cotton Manufactures*; and also the following Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom; that is to say, so much of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Prevention of malicious shooting and attempting to discharge loaded Fire Arms, stabbing, cutting, wounding, poisoning, and the malicious using of Means to procure the Abduction of Women*; and also the malicious setting fire to Buildings; and also for repealing a certain Act made in England in the Twenty-first Year of the late King James, intitled 'An Act to prevent the destroying and Murdering of Bastard Children'; and also an Act made in Ireland in the Sixth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, also intitled, 'An Act to prevent the destroying and murdering of Bastard Children'; and for making other Provisions in law thereof; as relates to the setting fire to any of the Buildings therein enumerated; an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act for making more effectual Provisions, within Ireland, for the Punishment of Offences in wilfully setting on fire, stabbing, burning, or destroying Ships and Vessels, and for the more convenient Trial of Accessories in Felonies*; so much of an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen, Artificers, Journey-men, and Labourers, in Ireland, and for other Purposes relating thereto*, as relates to wilfully damming, spoiling, destroying, selling, or otherwise disposing of any Goods, Wares, Work, or Materials; so much of an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to render more easy the apprehending and bringing to Trial Offenders escaping from One Part of the United Kingdom to the other, and also from One County to another, as relates to the Prosecution and Punishment of Persons for Theft or Larceny, and for receiving or having any stolen Property so therein mentioned*; an Act passed in the Fifty-first Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to protect Masters against Embezzlements by their Clerks and Servants in Ireland*; an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act for the better Regulation of the Larceny and Heavy Manufactures' as takes away the Benefit of Clergy from Felons convicted of dealing Cloth from Drinking Groats, and for more effectually preventing such Felonies*; so much of an Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the extending the Laws for preventing the Embezzlement of His Majesty's Naval Ordnance, and Fitting-out Stores, to Ireland, as relates to an Act of the Twenty-second Year of King Charles the Second, for taking away the Benefit of Clergy from such as steal Cloth from the Backs, and from such as steal or embezzle His Majesty's Artillery and Stores*; an Act passed in the same Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for more effectually preventing the Embezzlement of Securities for Money and other Effects left or deposited for safe Custody or other special Purpose in the Hands of Bankers, Merchants, Brokers, Attorneys, or other Agents*; an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act for the extending the Provisions of an Act of the Thirtieth Year of King George the Second, against Persons obtaining Money by false Pretences, to Persons so obtaining Bonds and other Securities*; an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons destroying the Properties of His Majesty's Subjects, and enabling the Owners of such Properties to recover Damages for the Injury sustained*; an Act passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for removing Offences in the Conviction of Offenders stealing Property from Mines*; an Act passed in the Fifty-eighth Year

23 G. 3. c. 2.
23 G. 3. c. 17. 18.

23 G. 3. c. 2.
c. 42.

23 G. 3. c. 2.
c. 43. s. 1. 2. 4

23 G. 3. c. 25.

27 G. 3. c. 32.
c. 22.

27 G. 3. c. 24.
27 G. 3. c. 32.

27 G. 3. c. 32.
s. 1.

28 G. 3. c. 25.

31 G. 3. c. 22
c. 5.

34 G. 3. c. 20.
34 G. 3. c. 43.

Acts of the
United Par-
liament.

40 G. 3. c. 28.
Part of c. 1.

42 G. 3. c. 73.

42 G. 3. c. 62.
c. 5.

44 G. 3. c. 95.
c. 74. 1.

51 G. 3. c. 58.

51 G. 3. c. 73.

52 G. 3. c. 18.
amending

52 Geo. 3. c. 5.

51 G. 3. c. 58.

51 G. 3. c. 73.

52 G. 3. c. 18.
amending

52 Geo. 3. c. 5.

50 G. 3. c. 63.

52 G. 3. c. 24.

52 G. 3. c. 180

52 G. 3. c. 73.

52 G. 3. c. 22.

of

of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to repeal as much of an Act passed as Ireland in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled 'An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy in certain Cases, and for taking away the Benefit in all Cases, and for repealing Part of the Statute for transporting Debtors, as takes away the Benefit of Clergy from Persons stealing privately from the Person of another; and more effectually to prevent the Crime of Larceny from the Person; an Act passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act to facilitate the Trial of Felonies committed on board French employed on Canals, navigable Rivers, and Inland Navigations; an Act passed in the same Year, intitled An Act to facilitate the Trial of Felonies committed on Stage Coaches and Stage Waggon and other such Carriages, and of Felonies committed on the Boundaries of Counties; an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled An Act for the more speedy Punishment in certain Cases of Persons wilfully or maliciously damaging or committing Trespasses on public or private Property; an Act passed in the same Year, for making general the Provisions of the heretofore recited Act of the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Third; an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the First and Second Years of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act to repeal as much of Two Acts made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Ninth Year of Queen Anne, and in the Seventeenth Year of King George the Second, as respects Capital Punishment on Persons guilty of stealing to the Amount of Five Shillings out of or from Shops, Warehouses, and other Buildings and Places, and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences; an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act for cancelling the Liens against Receivers of Stolen Goods to Recover of stolen Bonds, Bank Notes, or other Securities for Money; an Act passed in the same Year, intitled An Act for the further and more adequate Punishment of Persons convicted of Manslaughter, and of Servants convicted of robbing their Masters, and of Assassins before the Face of Great Larceny, and certain other Felonies, except as far as the said Act relates to Manslaughter; as much of an Act passed in the same Year, intitled An Act to provide for the more effectual Punishment of serious Offences by Imprisonment with hard Labour, as relates to the Punishment of receiving stolen Goods, and for obtaining any Property as therein mentioned by false Pretences; an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act to prevent the stealing of Records, Bonds, and Papers, in Ireland; an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act for the Amendment of the Law as to the Office of sending threatening Letters; an Act passed in the same Year, intitled An Act to amend Two Acts for removing Difficulties in the Conviction of Offenders stealing Property in Africa, and from Corporate Bodies; as much of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act for the better Regulation of Captains of certain Bunkers in Ireland, as makes any Offence therein mentioned a Felony; as much of an Act passed in the same Year, intitled An Act to alter and amend an Act for the better Protection of the Property of Merchants and others, who may hereafter enter into Contracts or Agreements, in relation to Goods, Wares, or Merchandise entrusted to Factors or Agents, as relates to any Misdemeanors therein mentioned; as much of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act to provide for the more effectual Punishment of certain Offences in Ireland, by Imprisonment with hard Labour, as relates to Grand or Petty Larceny, or to receiving stolen Goods, or to false Pretences; an Act passed in the same Year, intitled An Act to prevent the wilful and malicious Destruction of Dwelling Houses in Ireland; an Act passed in the same Year, intitled An Act to amend the Law in respect to the Offence of stealing from Gardens and Housses; an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, to explain and amend the heretofore recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for preventing the wilful and malicious Destruction of Dwelling Houses in Ireland; and the said several heretofore recited Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, are hereby repealed accordingly, so far as relates to Ireland, or to Offences committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of Ireland; save and except as far as the said Statutes and Acts, or Parts of Statutes and Acts respectively, or any of them, may repeal the Whole or any Part of any other Act or Acts; and save and except such Offences committed, and Punishments awarded, and other Matters done before or upon the said Thirty-first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, which shall be dealt with, considered, and punished as if such Act had not been passed.*

II. And be it further enacted, That all Acts and Parts of Acts containing or perpetuating any of the Acts or Parts of Acts heretofore repealed, so far only as relates to such Commission or Perpetration, from and after the said Thirty-first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in anywise affect or alter such Part of any Act as relates to the Post-Office, or to any Branch of the Public Revenue, or to the Naval, Military, Victualling, or other Public Stores of His Majesty, or any Act relating to the Bank of Ireland; except so far as the said Act repeals Part of an Act of the Fifty-second Year of King George the Third, relating to Naval, Ordnance, and Military Stores.

C A P. LIV.

An Act for improving the Administration of Justice in Criminal Cases in Ireland.

[15th July 1828.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, with a View to improve the Administration of Justice in Criminal Cases in Ireland, to define under what Circumstances Persons may be admitted to Bail in Cases

* of Felony; and to make better Provisions for taking Examinations, Informations, Indictments, and Recognizances; and returning the same to the proper Tribunals; and to relax in some Instances the technical Strictness of Criminal Proceedings, so as to ensure the Punishment of the Guilty without depriving the Accused of any just Means of Defence; and to abolish the Benefit of Clergy and some Matters of Form which impede the due Administration of Justice; and to make better Provisions for the Punishment of Offenders in certain Cases: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where any Person shall be taken on a Charge of Felony, or Suspicion of Felony, before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, and the Charge shall be supported by positive and credible Evidence of the Fact, or by such Evidence as if not explained or contradicted shall, in the Opinion of the Justice or Justices, raise a strong Presumption of the Guilt of the Person charged, such Person shall be committed to Prison by such Justice or Justices in the Manner hereinafter mentioned; but if there shall be only One Justice present, and the whole Evidence given before him shall be such as neither to raise a strong Presumption of Guilt, nor to warrant the Dismissal of the Charge, such Justice shall order the Person charged to be detained in Custody, and such Person shall be taken before Two Justices at the least: And where any Person so taken, or any Person in the first Instance taken before Two Justices of the Peace, shall be charged with Felony, or on Suspicion of Felony, and the Evidence given in support of the Charge shall, in the Opinion of such Justices, not be such as to raise a strong Presumption of the Guilt of the Person charged, and to require the Commitment of such Person, or such Evidence shall be adduced on behalf of the Person charged as shall, in the Opinion of such Justices, weaken the Presumption of Guilt, but there shall, notwithstanding, appear to such Justices, in either of such Cases, to be sufficient Ground for judicial Enquiry into the Guilt of the Person charged, such Person shall be admitted to Bail by such Two Justices in the Manner hereinafter mentioned: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to require any such Justice or Justices to hear Evidence on behalf of any Person so charged as aforesaid, unless it shall appear to such Justice or Justices to be meet and conducive to the Ends of Justice to hear the same.

II. And be it enacted, That Two Justices of the Peace, before they shall admit to Bail, and One or more Justice or Justices, before he or they shall commit to Prison, any Person arrested for Felony or on Suspicion of Felony, shall take the Examination of such Person, and the Information upon Oath of those who shall know the Facts and Circumstances of the Case, and shall put the same, or as much thereof as shall be material, into Writing, and the Two Justices admitting to Bail shall certify the Bailment in Writing; and every such Justice shall have Authority to summon any Person within his Jurisdiction, whom he shall have reason to consider capable of giving material Evidence concerning any such Felony or Suspicion of Felony, and to examine such Person on Oath touching the same, and to bind by Recognizance all such Persons as know or declare any thing material touching any such Felony, or Suspicion of Felony, to appear at the next Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, or other Court at which the Trial of such Offence is intended to be had, then and there to prosecute and give Evidence against the Party accused; and such Justice and Justice respectively shall subscribe all such Examinations, Informations, Bailments, and Recognizances, and deliver or cause to be delivered the same to the proper Officer of the Court in which the Trial is to be, before or at the opening of the Court; and in case any Person so summoned shall refuse to submit to such Examination or to enter into such Recognizance, it shall be lawful for the Justice or Justices to commit such Person to the public Gaol of the County, City, or Town, until such Person shall submit to such Examination, or shall enter into such Recognizance, or be discharged by due Course of Law; provided that no such Examination shall subject the Party examined to any Prosecution or Penalty, or be given in Evidence against such Party, save on any Indictment for having committed wilful and corrupt Perjury in such Examination.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Justice of the Peace before whom any Person shall be taken on a Charge of Misdemeanor, or Suspicion thereof, shall take the Examination of the Person charged, and the Information upon Oath of those who shall know the Facts and Circumstances of the Case, and shall put the same, or as much thereof as shall be material, into Writing, before he shall commit to Prison or require Bail from the Person so charged; and in every Case of Bailment shall certify the Bailment in Writing; and shall have Authority to bind all Persons by Recognizance to appear to prosecute or give Evidence against the Party accused, in like Manner as in Cases of Felony: and shall subscribe all Examinations, Informations, Bailments, and Recognizances, and deliver or cause to be delivered the same to the proper Officer of the Court in which the Trial is to be, before or at the opening of the Court, in like Manner as in Cases of Felony.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Coroner, upon any Inquisition taken before him, whereby any Person shall be indicted for Manslaughter or Murder, or as an Accessory to Murder before the Fact, shall put in Writing the Evidence given to the Jury before him, or as much thereof as shall be material: and shall have Authority to bind by Recognizance all such Persons as know or declare any thing material touching the said Manslaughter or Murder, or the said Offence of being accessory to Murder, to appear at the next Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, or other Court at which the Trial is to be, then and there to prosecute or give Evidence against the Party charged; and every such Coroner shall certify and subscribe the same Evidence, and all such Recognizances, and also the Inquisition before him taken, and shall deliver the same to the proper Officer of the Court in which the Trial is to be, before or at the opening of the Court.

9 Geo. IV.

S L

V. And

Who may be admitted to Bail on a Charge of Felony, and who may not.

Justice not obliged to hear Evidence on behalf of Person charged.

Before any Person charged with Felony, he shall be indicted or committed, the Justice shall take down the Examination, &c. and bind Witnesses to appear.

Person so summoned to appear at the next Court of Oyer and Terminer, &c. to be bound to the Court.

Punishment of Party refusing to be examined.

Examination not to be Evidence against the Party, except as to Perjury.

Bail and Form of Justice on Charge of Misdemeanor.

Bail and Form of Coroner on Inquisition whereby Person is indicted for Murder.

Counts may be
Justices and
Coroners for
Weymouth, &c.

Provisions to
apply to all
Justices and
Coroners.

Place of the
gallows, without
issue, shall put
the Prisoner as
his Trial by
Jury.

If Prisoner
refuse to plead,
Court may
order Place of
his Trial to be
removed.

The King shall
only challenge
for Cause
returnable.

+ 20.
Counts may
be a Jury
sworn by
Prisoner
allowed 20
peremptory
Challenges
only in Felony.

Attainder not
available in
Bar.

Jury shall
not inquire of
Prisoner's
Lands, &c.
Benefit of
Clergy
abolished.

What Felonies
only shall be
Capital.

Persons con-
victed of certain
Felonies, after
Execution, not
deemed com-
petent
Witnesses.

Felonies not
capital,
punishable
under the Act
relating thereto,
as according to
this Act, by
Transportation,
&c.

Persons re-
turning from
Transportation
punishable with
Death as
Felonies, may
be tried where
Born, &c.
Abolition of
Sentence, &c.
of Transporta-
tion sufficient.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Justice or Coroner shall neglect or offend in any thing contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of any of the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Court to whose Office any such Examination, Information, Evidence, Bailment, Recognizance, or Inquisition ought to have been delivered, and such Court is hereby authorized and required, upon Examination and Proof of the Offence, in a summary Manner to set such Fine upon every such Justice or Coroner as the Court shall think meet.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Provisions of this Act relating to Justices and Coroners shall apply to the Justices and Coroners not only of Counties at large, but also of all other Jurisdictions.

VII. And be it enacted, That whenever any Person, not having Privilege of Parsonage, being arraigned upon any Indictment for Treason, Felony, or Piracy, shall plead thereto a Plea of Not guilty, such Person shall, by such Plea, without any further Form, be deemed to have put himself or herself upon the Country for Trial, and the Court shall, in the usual Manner, order a Jury for the Trial of such Person accordingly.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person, being arraigned upon or charged with any Indictment or Information for Treason, Felony, Piracy, or Misdemeanour, shall stand mute of Malice, or will not answer directly to the Indictment or Information, in every such Case it shall be lawful for the Court, if it shall so think fit, to order the proper Officer to enter a Plea of Not guilty on behalf of such Person; and the Plea so entered shall have the same Force and Effect as if such Person had actually pleaded the same.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in all Inquests to be taken before any of the Courts in Ireland, wherein the King is a Party, howsoever it be, notwithstanding it be alleged by them that one for the King that the Jurors of those Inquests, or some of them, be not indifferent for the King, yet such Inquests shall not remain void for that Cause; but if they that one for the King will challenge any of those Jurors, they shall assign of their Challenge a Cause certain, and the Truth of the same Challenge shall be enquired of according to the Custom of the Court; and it shall be proceeded to in the taking of the same Inquisitions, as it shall be found, if the Challenge be true or not, after the Discretion of the Court: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall affect or be construed to affect the Power of any Court in Ireland to order any Juror to stand by until the Panel shall be gone through, at the Prayer of them that prosecute for the King, as has been heretofore accustomed; and that no Person arraigned for Treason or Murder, or for other Felony, shall be admitted to any peremptory Challenge above the Number of Twenty; and if any Person so arraigned for Treason or Murder, or for other Felony, shall peremptorily challenge more than Twenty, such excessive Challenge shall be rejected, and the Jurors so challenged beyond the Number of Twenty shall be sworn on the Inquest, and the Trial shall proceed as if such excessive Challenge had not been made or taken.

X. And be it enacted, That no Plea setting forth any Attainder shall be pleaded in Bar of any Indictment, unless the Attainder be for the same Offence as that charged in the Indictment.

XI. And be it enacted, That where any Person shall be indicted for Treason or Felony, the Jury impanelled to try such Person shall not be charged to enquire concerning his Lands, Tenements, or Goods, nor whether he died for such Treason or Felony.

XII. And be it enacted, That Benefit of Clergy with respect to Persons convicted of Felony shall be abolished; but that nothing herein contained shall prevent the Joinder in any Indictment of any Counts which might have been joined before the passing of this Act.

XIII. And be it enacted, That no Person convicted of Felony shall suffer Death, unless it be for some Felony which was excluded from the Benefit of Clergy before or on the First Day of the present Session of Parliament, or which hath been or shall be made punishable with Death by some Act passed after that Day.

XIV. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of a Felony which was not excluded from the Benefit of Clergy before or on the First Day of the present Session of Parliament, and which hath not been and shall not be made punishable with Death by any Statute passed after that Day, shall, after having suffered the Punishment awarded by the Court upon such Conviction, be a competent Witness.

XV. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of any Felony not punishable with Death shall be punished in the Manner prescribed by the Statute or Statutes specially relating to such Felony; and that every Person convicted of any Felony for which an Punishment hath been or hereafter may be specially provided, shall be deemed to be punishable under this Act, and shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be imprisoned beyond the Term for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male, to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

XVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person hereafter sentenced or ordered, or hereafter to be sentenced or ordered, to be transported, or who shall have agreed or shall agree to transport or batish himself or herself on certain Conditions, either for Life or for any Number of Years, shall be afterwards at large within any Part of the United Kingdom, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of his or her Term of Transportation or Banishment, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon; and every such Offender may be tried, either in the County or Place where such Offender shall be found at large, or in the County or Place at which such Sentence or Order of Transportation or Banishment was passed or made.

XVII. And be it enacted, That in any Indictment or Information against any Offender for being found at large contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or of any other Act now in force or hereafter to be in force, whether such Offender shall have been tried before any Court or Judge within or without the United Kingdom, or before any Naval or Military Court Martial, it shall be sufficient to allege the Sentence

Sentence or Order of Transportation or Banishment of such Offender, without alleging any Indictment, Information, Trial, Conviction, Judgment, or any Pardon or Intention of Mercy, or Signification thereof, or of against or in any Manner relating to such Offender.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of the Court, or other Officer having the Custody of the Records of the Court where any such Sentence or Order of Transportation or Banishment shall have been passed or made, or his Deputy, shall, at the Request of any Person on behalf of His Majesty, make out and give a Certificate in Writing, signed by him, containing the Effect and Substance only (omitting the formal Part) of any Indictment, Information, and Conviction of such Offender, and of the Sentence or Order for his or her Transportation or Banishment (not adding for the same more than the Sum of Six Shillings and Eight-pence), which Certificate shall be sufficient Evidence of the Conviction and Sentence or Order for the Transportation or Banishment of such Offender; and every such Certificate, if made by the Clerk or Officer of any Court in Ireland, or by his Deputy, shall be received in Evidence upon Proof of the Signature of the Person signing the same; and every such Certificate, if made by the Clerk or Officer of any Court out of Ireland, shall be received in Evidence, if certified by the Seal of the Court, or by the Signature of the Judge or of One of the Judges of such Court, without further Proof.

XIX. And be it enacted, That where any Person shall be convicted of any Offence punishable under this Act, for which Imprisonment may be awarded, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence the Offender to be imprisoned, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, in the Common Goal or House of Correction; and also to direct that the Offender shall be kept in solitary Confinement for the whole or any Portion or Portions of such Imprisonment, or with such Imprisonment with hard Labour, as to the Court in its Discretion shall seem meet.

XX. And be it enacted, That whenever Sentence shall be passed for Felony on a Person already imprisoned under Sentence for another Crime, it shall be lawful for the Court to award Imprisonment for the subsequent Offence, to commence at the Expiration of the Imprisonment to which such Person shall have been previously sentenced, and where such Person shall be already under Sentence, either of Imprisonment or of Transportation, the Court, if empowered to pass Sentence of Transportation, may award such Sentence for the subsequent Offence, to commence at the Expiration of the Imprisonment or Transportation to which such Person shall have been previously sentenced, although the aggregate Term of Imprisonment or Transportation respectively may exceed the Term for which either of those Punishments could be otherwise awarded.

XXI. And Whereas it is expedient to provide for the more exemplary Punishment of Offenders who commit Felony after a previous Conviction for Felony, whether such Conviction shall have taken place before or after the Commencement of this Act: Be it therefore enacted, That if any Person shall be convicted of any Felony not punishable with Death, committed after a previous Conviction for Felony, such Person shall on such subsequent Conviction be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male, to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment; and in any Indictment for any such Felony committed after a previous Conviction for Felony, it shall be sufficient to state, that the Offender was at a certain Time and Place convicted of Felony, without otherwise describing the previous Felony; and a Certificate, containing the Substance and Effect only (omitting the formal Part) of the Indictment and Conviction for the previous Felony, purporting to be signed by the Clerk of the Court or other Officer having the Custody of the Records of the Court where the Offender was first convicted, or by the Deputy of such Clerk or Officer (for which Certificate a Fee of Six Shillings and Eight-pence, and no more, shall be demanded or taken) shall, upon Proof of the Identity of the Person of the Offender, be sufficient Evidence of the first Conviction, without Proof of the Signature or official Character of the Person appearing to have signed the same; and if any Clerk, Officer, or Deputy shall utter any false Certificate of any Indictment and Conviction for a previous Felony, or of any Sentence or Order of Transportation or Banishment, or if any Person, other than such Clerk, Officer, or Deputy, shall sign any such Certificate as such Clerk, Officer or Deputy, or shall utter any such Certificate with a false or counterfeit Signature thereto, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male, to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

XXII. And be it enacted, That all Offences perpetrated in the High Court of Admiralty of Ireland shall upon every first and subsequent Conviction be subject to the same Punishment, whether of Death or otherwise, as if such Offences had been committed upon the Land.

XXIII. And, for the more effectual Prosecution of Accessories before the Fact to Felony, be it enacted, That if any Person shall counsel, procure, or command any other Person to commit any Felony, whether the same be a Felony at Common Law, or by virtue of any Statute or Statutes made or to be made, the Person so counselling, procuring, or commanding, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and may be indicted and convicted as an Accessory before the Fact to the principal Felony, either together with the principal Felon, or after the Conviction of the principal Felon; or may be indicted for and convicted of a substantive Felony, whether the principal Felon shall or shall not have been previously convicted, or shall or shall not be amenable to Justice, and may be punished in the same Manner as an Accessory before the Fact to the same Felony, if convicted as an Accessory, may be punished; and the Offence of the Person

without reference to Indictment.

Certificates of the Sentence or Transportation by the Clerk of the Court sufficient Evidence, &c.

The Court may award hard Labour or solitary Confinement as Part of the Sentence of Imprisonment.

On Conviction of Felony of a Person under Sentence for a former Crime, the Court may pass a second Sentence, to commence after the Expiration of the first Punishment for Felony (not expired) committed subsequent to a previous Conviction for Felony, Transportation, &c.

Proof of Indictment for the subsequent Felony.

Proof of the first Conviction by Certificate of Clerk of the Court.

Uttering a false Certificate of Conviction, Felony, punishable by Transportation.

Admiralty Offences.

Accessory before the Fact may be tried as such, or as a substantive Felon, by any Court which has Jurisdiction to try the principal Felon, although

Offence to
committed on
the Sea or
Abroad.

If the Offence
be committed in
different
Counties,
Accessory
may be tried
in either.

Accessory after
the Fact may
be tried by any
Court which
has Jurisdiction
to try the principal
Felony.

If the Offence
be committed in
different
Counties,
Accessory may
be tried in
either.

Accessory may
be prosecuted
after Conviction
of the Principal,
though the
Principal is not
attainted, &c.

Offences com-
mitted on the
Boundaries of
Counties may
be tried in
either County.

Offences committed during a
Journey or
Voyage, may
be tried in any
County through
which the
Coach, &c.
passed.

When Sides,
&c. of Highways
respective
Boundary.
Offence may
be tried in
either County.

In Indictments
for Offences
committed on
the Property of
Partners, it
may be laid
in any one
Partner by
Name, and
others.

In Indictments
for Felonies,
&c. relating to
Churches,
Religious, or

so counselling, procuring, or commanding, however indicted, may be enquired of, tried, determined, and punished by any Court which shall have Jurisdiction to try the principal Felony, in the same Manner as if such Offence had been committed at the same Place as the principal Felony, although such Offence may have been committed, either on the High Sea, or at any Place on Land, whether within His Majesty's Dominions or without; and in case the principal Felony shall have been committed within the Body of any County, and the Offence of counselling, procuring, or commanding shall have been committed within the Body of any other County, the last-mentioned Offence may be enquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either of such Counties: Provided always, that no Person who shall be Once daily tried for any such Offence, whether as an Accessory before the Fact, or as for a substantive Felony, shall be liable to be again indicted or tried for the same Offence.

XXIV. And for the more effectual Prosecution of Accessories after the Fact to Felony, be it enacted, That if any Person shall become an Accessory after the Fact to any Felony, whether the same be a Felony at Common Law, or by virtue of any Statute or Statutes made or to be made, the Offence of such Person may be enquired of, tried, determined, and punished by any Court which shall have Jurisdiction to try the principal Felony, in the same Manner as if the Act by reason whereof such Person shall have become an Accessory had been committed at the same Place as the principal Felony, although such Act may have been committed, either on the High Sea, or at any Place on Land, whether within His Majesty's Dominions or without; and that in case the principal Felony shall have been committed within the Body of any County, and the Act by reason whereof any Person shall have become Accessory shall have been committed within the Body of any other County, the Offence of such Accessory may be enquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either of such Counties: Provided always, that no Person who shall be Once daily tried of any Offence of being an Accessory shall be liable to be again indicted or tried for the same Offence.

XXV. And in order that all Accessories may be convicted and punished in Cases where the principal Felony is not attained, be it enacted, That if any principal Offender shall be in anywise convicted of any Felony, it shall be lawful to proceed against any Accessory either before or after the Fact, in the same Manner as if such principal Felony had been attained thereof, notwithstanding such principal Felony shall die, or be pardoned, or otherwise delivered before Attainder; and every such Accessory shall suffer the same Punishment, if such Accessory be in anywise convicted, as such Accessory should have suffered if the Principal had been attained.

XXVI. And for the more effectual Prosecution of Offences committed near the Boundaries of Counties, or partly in one County and partly in another, be it enacted, That where any Felony or Misdemeanor shall be committed on the Boundary or Boundaries of Two or more Counties, or within the Distance of Five hundred Yards of any such Boundary or Boundaries, or shall be begun in one County and completed in another, every such Felony or Misdemeanor may be dealt with, enquired of, tried, determined, and punished in any of the said Counties, in the same Manner as if it had been actually and wholly committed therein.

XXVII. And for the more effectual Prosecution of Offences committed during Journeys from Place to Place, be it enacted, That where any Felony or Misdemeanor shall be committed on any Person, or on or in respect of any Property, in or upon any Coach, Wagon, Cart, or other Carriage whatever, employed in any Journey, or shall be committed on any Person, or on or in respect of any Property, on board any Vessel whatever employed in any Voyage or Journey upon any navigable River, Canal, or inland Navigation, such Felony or Misdemeanor may be dealt with, enquired of, tried, determined, and punished in any County through any Part whereof such Coach, Wagon, Cart, Carriage, or Vessel shall have passed in the Course of the Journey or Voyage during which such Felony or Misdemeanor shall have been committed, in the same Manner as if it had been actually committed in such County; and in all Cases where the Side, Centre, or other Part of any Highway, or the Side Bank, Centre, or other Part of any such River, Canal, or Navigation, shall constitute the Boundary of any Two Counties, such Felony or Misdemeanor may be dealt with, enquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either of such Counties through or adjoining to or by the Boundary of any Part whereof such Coach, Cart, Wagon, Carriage, or Vessel shall have passed in the Course of the Journey or Voyage during which such Felony or Misdemeanor shall have been committed, in the same Manner as if it had been actually committed in such County.

XXVIII. And in order to remove the Difficulty of stating the Names of all the Owners of Property, in the Case of Partners and other Joint Owners, be it enacted, That in any Indictment or Information for any Felony or Misdemeanor wherein it shall be requisite to state the Ownership of any Property whatsoever, whether Real or Personal, which shall belong to or be in the Possession of more than One Person, whether such Persons be Partners in Trade, Joint Tenants, Partners or Tenants in Common, it shall be sufficient to name One of such Persons, and to state such Property to belong to the Person so named and another or others, as the Case may be; and whenever in any Indictment or Information for any Felony or Misdemeanor it shall be necessary to mention, for any Purpose whatsoever, any Partners, Joint Tenants, Partners or Tenants in Common, it shall be sufficient to describe them in the Manner aforesaid; and this Provision shall be construed to extend to all Joint Stock Companies and Trustees.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That in any Indictment or Information for any Felony or Misdemeanor committed in, upon, or with respect to any Church, Chapel, or Place of Religious Worship, or to any Bridge, Court, Court House, Sessions House, Gaol, House of Correction, Infirmary, Asylum, or other public Building, erected or maintained in whole or in part at the Expence of any County, County of a City,

City, or County of a Town, or on or with respect to any Goods or Chattels whatsoever, provided for or at the Expense of any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, to be used for making, altering, or repairing any Bridge or Highway, or any Court or other such Building as aforesaid, or to be used in or with any such Court or other Building, it shall not be necessary to state such Church, Chapel, or Place of Religious Worship, or such Bridge, Court, Court House, Sessions House, Guild House of Corporation, Infirmary, Asylum, or other Building, or any such Goods or Chattels, to be the Property of any Person.

XXX. And for preventing Abuses from dilatory Pleas, be it enacted, That an Indictment shall be stayed by reason of any dilatory Plea of Misnomer, or of Want of Addition or of wrong Addition, of any Party offering such Plea, if the Court shall be satisfied, by Affidavit or otherwise, of the Truth of such Plea; but in such Case the Court shall forthwith cause the Indictment or Information to be amended according to the Truth, and shall call upon such Party to plead thereto, and shall proceed as if no such dilatory Plea had been pleaded.

XXXI. And in order that the Punishment of Offenders may be less frequently interrupted in consequence of technical Notices, be it enacted, That no Judgment upon any Indictment or Information for any Felony or Misdemeanor, whether after Verdict or Quodlibet, or by Confession, Default, or otherwise, shall be stayed or reversed for want of the Assent of any Matter unnecessary to be proved, nor for the Omission of the Words "as appears by the Record," or of the Words "with Force and Arms," or of the Words "against the Peace," nor for the Insertion of the Words "against the Form of the Statute," instead of the Words "against the Form of the Statutes," be it enacted, nor for that any Person or Persons mentioned in the Indictment or Information is or are designated by a Name of Office or other descriptive Appellation instead of his, her, or their proper Name or Names, nor for wanting to state the Time at which the Offence was committed, in any Case where Time is not of the Essence of the Offence, nor for stating the Time imperfectly, nor for stating the Offence to have been committed on a Day subsequent to the finding of the Indictment or exhibiting the Information, or on an impossible Day, or on a Day that never happened, nor for want of a proper or perfect Verdict where the Court shall appear by the Indictment or Information to have had Jurisdiction over the Offence.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Judgment after Verdict upon any Indictment or Information for any Felony or Misdemeanor shall be stayed or reversed for want of a Sufficer, nor by reason that the Jury Process has been awarded to a wrong Officer upon an insufficient Subpoena, nor for any Misnomer or Misdescription of the Officer returning such Process, or of any of the Jurors, nor because any Person has served upon the Jury who has not been returned as a Juror by the Sheriff or other Officer; and that where the Offence charged shall be an Offence theretofore created by any Statute, or subjected to a greater degree of Punishment, or excluded from the Benefit of Clergy, by any Statute, the Indictment or Information shall after Verdict be held sufficient, if it describe the Offence in the Words of the Statute creating the Offence or prescribing the Punishment or excluding the Offender from the Benefit of Clergy.

XXXIII. And be it declared and enacted, That where the Royal Mercy shall be extended to any Offender convicted of any Felony punishable with Death or otherwise, and either a free Pardon or a conditional Pardon shall by Warrant in due Form be granted to such Offender, the Discharge of such Offender out of Custody in the Case of a free Pardon, and the Performance of the Condition in the case of a conditional Pardon, shall have the Effect of a Pardon under the Great Seal for such Offender as to the Felony for which such Pardon shall be so granted: Provided always, that no free Pardon, nor any such Discharge in consequence thereof, nor any conditional Pardon, nor the Performance of the Condition thereof, in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall prevent or mitigate the Punishment to which the Offender might otherwise be lawfully sentenced on a subsequent Conviction for any Felony committed after the granting of any such Pardon.

XXXIV. And whereas the Practice of indiscriminately returning Recognizances for the Appearance of Persons to prosecute or give Evidence, or to answer for a common Assault, or in the other Cases of Larcinifer specified, has been found in many Instances productive of Hardship to Persons who have served such Recognizances: Be it therefore enacted, That in every Case where any Person bound by Recognizance for his or her Appearance (or for whose Appearance any other Person shall be so bound) to prosecute or give Evidence in any Case of Felony or Misdemeanor, or to answer for any common Assault, or to Articles of the Peace, shall therein make Default, the Officer of the Court by whom the Recognizance is made out shall, and such Officer is hereby required to prepare a List in Writing, specifying the Name of every Person so making Default, and the Nature of the Offence in respect of which every such Person, or his or her Surety, was so bound, together with the Residence, Trade, Profession, or Calling of every such Person and Surety, and shall to such List distinguish the Principals from the Sureties, and shall state the Cause, if known, why such such Person has not appeared, and whether, by reason of the Non-appearance of such Person, the Ends of Justice have been defeated or delayed; and every such Officer shall, and such Officer is hereby required, before any such Recognizances shall be returned, to lay such List, if at a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in any County, before One of the Justices of those Courts respectively, and if at a Court wherein a Recorder or other Corporate Officer is the Judge or One of the Judges, before such Recorder or other Corporate Officer, and if at a Session of the Peace, before the Assistant Barrister or Two other Justices of the Peace who shall have attended such Court, who are respectively authorized and required to examine such List, and to make such Order respecting the returning or putting in Process any such Recognizance as shall appear to them respectively

Public Buildings, Property need not be stated as being in any Person.

Indictments shall not be stayed by dilatory Plea of Misnomer, or of Want of Addition, &c.

When Defects shall not state an Indictment after Verdict, or otherwise.

Certain formal Defects shall not stay or reverse Judgment after Verdict.

Effect of a free or conditional Pardon to a Convict.

Pardon.

Recognizances in certain Cases not to be returned without a Judge's Order.

Rule for the
Interpretation
of this and all
Criminal
Statutes.

Commence-
ment of this
Act.

Act to extend to
Ireland only,
and shall com-
mence on the
1st Sept. 1828.

Distinction between Grand
and Petty
Larceny
abolished;
all Larceny
shall be con-
sidered as
Grand Larceny.

Punishments for Simple
Larceny, or
Felony punishable
as a misdemeanour,
for all Offences
under this Act
hard Labour
or military
Confinement
may be added to
Imprisonment.

Stealing public
or private
Securities for
Money, or
Warrants for
Deeds, &c.
Felony,
punishable,
according to
the Circum-
stances, as
stealing Goods.

Rule of Inter-
pretation.

Penalties from
the Person,
Felony, with
Death.

to be just; and it shall not be lawful for the Officer of any Court to arrest or put in Process any such Recognizances without the written Order of the Justice, Recorder, Corporate Officer, Assistant Barister, or Justices of the Peace before whom respectively such Lien shall have been laid.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That wherever in this Act, or in any other Act relating to any Offence, whether punishable upon Indictment or summary Conviction, in describing or referring to the Offence, or the Subject Matter on or with respect to which it shall be committed, or the Offender or the Party affected or intended to be affected by the Offence, any Word or Words have been or shall be used or employed, importing the Singular Number or the Masculine Gender only, every such Act shall be understood to include several Matters of the same Kind as well as One Matter, and several Persons as well as One Person, and Females as well as Males, and Bodies Corporate as well as Individuals, unless it be otherwise specially provided; or there be something in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction; and whenever any Forfeiture or Penalty is or shall be made payable to a Party aggrieved, it shall be payable to a Body Corporate in every Case where such Body shall be the Party aggrieved.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect on the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and that it shall extend only to that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland.

C A P. LV.

An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws in Ireland relative to Larceny, and other Offences connected therewith. [15th July 1828.]

WHEREAS in the last Session of Parliament an Act was passed for consolidating and amending the Laws in England relative to Larceny, and other Offences connected therewith; and it is expedient that Provision should be made in Ireland for the like Purposes: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That this present Act, and the several Matters herein contained, shall extend to Ireland, and not to England, Wales, or Scotland, except in the Two Cases hereinafter specially provided for; and that this Act shall commence and take effect in Ireland on the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

II. And be it enacted, That the Distinction between Grand Larceny and Petty Larceny shall be abolished, and every Larceny (whatever be the Value of the Property stolen) shall be deemed to be of the same Nature, and shall be subject to the same Incidents in all respects, as Grand Larceny was before the Commencement of this Act: and every Court whose Power as to the Trial of Larceny was before the Commencement of this Act limited to Petty Larceny, shall have Power to try every Case of Larceny, the Punishment of which cannot exceed the Punishment hereinafter mentioned for Simple Larceny, and also to try all Accessories to such Larceny.

III. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Simple Larceny, or of any Felony hereby made punishable like Simple Larceny, shall (except in the Cases hereinafter otherwise provided for) be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

IV. And be it enacted, That in all Cases whenever any Person shall be convicted of any Felony, Crime, Misdemeanour, or indictable Offence punishable under this Act, for which Imprisonment may be awarded with or without any other Punishment, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence the Offender to be imprisoned, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction; and it shall also be lawful for such Court to direct that the Offender shall be kept in solitary Confinement for the Whole or any Portion or Portions of such Imprisonment, or of such Imprisonment with hard Labour, as to the Court in its Discretion shall seem meet.

V. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Tally, Order, Exchange Receipt, or other Security whatsoever, evidencing the Title of any Person or Body Corporate to any Share or Interest in any Public Stock or Fund, whether of the United Kingdom, or of Great Britain, or of England, or of Scotland, or of Ireland, or of any Foreign State, or in any Fund of any Body Corporate lawfully acting as a Company or Society, or to any Deposit in any Savings Bank, or shall steal any Debenture, Deed, Bond, Bill, Note, Warranty, Order, or other Security whatsoever, for Money or for Payment of Money, whether of the United Kingdom, or of Great Britain, or of England, or of Scotland, or of Ireland, or of any Foreign State, or shall steal any Warranty or Order for the Delivery or Transfer of any Goods or valuable Thing, every such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Felony of the same Nature, and in the same Degree, and punishable in the same Manner, as if he had stolen any Chattel of like Value with the Share, Interest, or Deposit to which the Security so stolen may relate, or of like Value with the Money due on the Security so stolen, or secured thereby and remaining unsatisfied, or with the Value of the Goods or other valuable Thing mentioned in the Warranty or Order; and each of the several Documents herebefore enumerated shall throughout this Act be deemed for every Purpose to be included under and denoted by the Words "valuable Security."

VI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall rob any other Person of any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, against which any such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felony; and if any Person shall steal any such Property from the Person of another, or shall assault any other Person with

with Intent to rob him, or shall with Menaces or by Force demand any such Property of any other Person, with Intent to steal the same, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

VII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall accuse or threaten to accuse any other Person of any infamous Crime, as hereinafter defined, with a View or Intent to extort or gain from him, and shall by intimidating him by such Accusation or Threat extort or gain from him, any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, every such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Robbery, and shall be indicted and punished accordingly.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly send or deliver any Letter or Writing demanding of any Person, with Menaces, and without any reasonable or probable Cause, any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, or if any Person, with a View or Intent to extort or unlawfully gain any Money or Chattel or valuable Security, shall accuse or threaten to accuse, or shall knowingly send or deliver, or directly or indirectly cause to be received, any Letter or Writing accusing or threatening to accuse any Person of any Crime punishable by Law with Death, Transportation, or Pillory, or of any Assault with Intent to commit any Rape, or of any Attempt or Endeavour to commit any Rape, or of any infamous Crime, as hereinafter defined, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

IX. And for defining what shall be an infamous Crime within the Meaning of this Act, be it enacted, That the abominable Crime of Ruggery, committed either with Manhood or with Beast, and every Assault with Intent to commit the said abominable Crime, and every Attempt or Endeavour to commit the said abominable Crime, and every Solicitation, Persuasion, Promise, or Threat offered or made to any Person, whereby to move or induce such Person to commit or permit the said abominable Crime, shall be deemed to be an infamous Crime within the Meaning of this Act.

X. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall break and enter any Church, Meeting House, Chapel, or other Place of Divine Worship, and shall steal therein any Chattel, or having stolen any Chattel in or from any Church, Meeting House, Chapel, or other Place of Divine Worship, shall break out of the same, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

XI. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Burglary shall suffer Death as a Felon: and it is hereby declared, that if any Person shall enter the Dwelling House of another with Intent to commit Felony, or being in such Dwelling House, shall commit any Felony, and shall in either Case break out of the said Dwelling House in the Night-time, such Person shall be deemed guilty of Burglary.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall break and enter any Dwelling House, and steal therein any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security to any Value whatever, or shall steal any such Property to any Value whatever in any Dwelling House, any Person therein being put in Fear, or shall steal in any Dwelling House any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security to the Value in the whole of Five Pounds or more, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall in any of such Cases suffer Death as a Felon.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Building, although within the same Curtilage with the Dwelling House, and occupied therewith, shall be deemed to be Part of such Dwelling House for the Purpose of Burglary, or for any of the Purposes aforesaid, unless there shall be a Communication between such Building and Dwelling House, either immediate or by means of a covered and enclosed Passage leading from the one to the other.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall break and enter any Building, and steal therein any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, such Building being within the Curtilage of a Dwelling House, and occupied therewith, but not being Part thereof, according to the Provisions hereinbefore mentioned, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment: Provided always, that a Conviction for such Offence as herein last mentioned may be had either upon an Indictment for such Offence, or upon an Indictment for Burglary, Housebreaking, or stealing to the Value of Five Pounds in a Dwelling House, containing a Count or Counts for such Offence; and that in case of such latter Indictment the Prosecutor shall be permitted to proceed upon the Whole or any Part of such Indictment, without being put to any Election, before the Trial of such Offender, to proceed upon any one or more of the Counts in such Indictment.

XV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall break and enter any Shop, Warehouse, or Counting House, and steal therein any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

Stealing from the Person, or committing or threatening with Intent to rob, &c. Felony, with Transportation, &c. Stealing Money, &c. by threatening to accuse a Party of an infamous Crime. Stealing Letters demanding, or threatening to accuse a Party of an infamous Crime, to extort Money, &c.

That shall be deemed an infamous Crime.

Stealing in or from a Church, with breaking in or out, Felony, with Death. Burglary. Felony, with Death.

Housebreaking, and stealing in a House.

No Building deemed Part of a House for aforesaid Purposes, unless directly communicating.

Burglary in any Building within the same Curtilage, but not privileged as Part of the House, Transportation, &c.

Form of Indictment in such Case.

Burglary in a Shop, Warehouse, &c. Transportation, &c.

Stealing certain Goods in Process of Manufacture, Transportation, &c.

XVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal the Value of Five Shillings any Linn, Muslin, or Cotton Yarn, or any Goods or Article of Silk, Woolens, Linen, or Cotton, or of any one or more of those Materials mixed with each other, or mixed with any other Material, whole and, placed, or exposed, during any Stage, Process, or Progress of Manufacture, in any Building, Field, or other Place, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

Stealing Goods from a Vessel in a Port, River, or Canal, &c. or from Wharfs, Warehouses, &c.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Goods or Merchandise in any Vessel, Barge, or Boat of any Description whatsoever, in any Port of Entry or Discharge, or upon any navigable River or Canal, or in any Creek or Basin belonging to or communicating with any such Port, River, or Canal, or shall steal any Goods or Merchandise from any Dock, Wharf, or Quay adjacent to any such Port, River, Canal, Creek, or Basin, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

Pinching any Part of the Tackle or Cargo of a shipwrecked Vessel, Felony, with Death.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall plunder or steal any Part of any Ship or Vessel which shall be in Distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore, or any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles of any kind belonging to such Ship or Vessel, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon: Provided always, that when Articles of small Value shall be removed or cast on Shore, and shall be stolen without Circumstances of Cruelty, Outrage, or Violence, it shall be lawful to prosecute and punish such Offender as for Simple Larceny, and in either Case the Offender may be indicted and tried either in the County in which, or in any County next adjoining the Place in which the Offence shall have been committed.

Persons in possession of shipwrecked Goods, not giving a satisfactory Account, shall pay a Penalty not exceeding £20.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles of any kind, belonging to any Ship or Vessel in Distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore as aforesaid, shall, by virtue of a Search Warrant, be granted as hereinafter mentioned, be found in the Possession of any Person, or on the Premises of any Person with his Knowledge, and such Person, being carried before a Justice of the Peace, shall not satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by the same, then the same shall by Order of the Justice be forthwith delivered over to or for the Use of the rightful Owner thereof, and the Offender, on Conviction of such Offence before any Two Justices of the Peace, shall forfeit and pay such Sum of Money, not exceeding Fifty Pounds, as to such Justice shall seem meet.

Shipwrecked Goods offered for Sale may be seized, and ordered by a Justice to be removed to the Owner, paying Satisfy.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall offer or expose for Sale any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles whatsoever, which shall have been unlawfully taken, or reasonably suspected to have been taken from any Ship or Vessel in Distress, or a wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore as aforesaid, in every such Case any Person to whom the same shall be offered for Sale, or any Officer of the Customs or Excise, or Peace Officer, may lawfully seize the same, and shall with all convenient Speed carry the same, or give Notice at such Seizure, to some Justice of the Peace; and if the Person who shall have offered or exposed the same for Sale, being duly summoned by such Justice, shall not appear and satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by such Goods, Merchandise, or Articles, then the same shall by Order of the Justice be forthwith delivered over to or for the Use of the rightful Owner thereof, upon Payment of a reasonable Reward (as be ascertained by the Justice) to the Person who seized the same; and the Person having offered such Goods, Merchandise, or Articles for Sale, shall, on Conviction of such Offence before any Two Justices of the Peace, forfeit and pay the Amount of such Reward so ordered, and also such Sum of Money, not exceeding Thirty Pounds, as to such Two Justices shall seem meet.

Penalty on Person offering Goods for Sale.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall for any fraudulent Purpose take from his Place of Deposit for the Time being, or from any Person having the lawful Custody thereof, or shall unlawfully and maliciously obliterate, injure, or destroy any Record, Writ, Return, Panel, Process, Interrogatory, Deposition, Affidavit, Rule, Order, or Warrant of Attorney, or any original Document whatsoever, or any Part of any such Document, or of belonging to any Court of Record, or relating to any Matter, Civil or Criminal, begun, depending, or terminated in any such Court, or any Bill, Answer, Interrogatory, Deposition, Affidavit, Order, or Decree, or any original Document whatsoever, or of belonging to any Court of Equity, or relating to any Cause or Matter begun, depending, or terminated in any such Court, or any Part thereof respectively, or any original Document, or Part of any original Document, in anywise relating to or concerning the Business of any Person or Persons holding any Office or Employment under His Majesty, and removing or deposited for safe Custody in any Office appertaining to any Court of Justice, or in His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, or in any of His Majesty's Custom Houses, Post Offices, or other Public Offices in Ireland, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to suffer such other Punishment, by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award; and it shall not be necessary to allege in any Indictment, or to prove on any Trial for such Offence, that the Article in respect of which the Offence is charged is here been committed is the Property of any Person, or that the same is of any Value, nor shall it be the Subject of Enquiry at the Trial of any such Offence, whether the Thing charged to have been stolen is or is not of any intrinsic Value.

Stealing, &c. of Records and other Proceedings of Courts of Justice, Misdemeanor, punishable by Transportation, &c.

XXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall, either during the Life or after the Death of any Testator or Testatrix, steal, or shall for any fraudulent Purpose destroy or conceal, any Will or Codicil, or other Testamentary Instrument, whether the same shall relate to Real or Personal Estate, or to both,

Stealing of Wills, a Misdemeanor.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall, either during the Life or after the Death of any Testator or Testatrix, steal, or shall for any fraudulent Purpose destroy or conceal, any Will or Codicil, or other Testamentary Instrument, whether the same shall relate to Real or Personal Estate, or to both,

both, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to suffer such other Punishment, by Fine or Imprisonment, or both, as the Court shall award; and it shall not be necessary to allege in any Indictment, or to prove on any Trial for such Offence, that such Will or Coercion, or other Innuement is the Property of any Person, or that the same is of any Value, nor shall it be a Subject of Enquiry at such Trial whether the same is or is not of any intrinsic Value.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Paper or Parchment, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, bearing or containing Evidence of the Title, or of any Part of the Title to any Real Estate, every such Offender shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to suffer such other Punishment, by Fine or Imprisonment, or both, as the Court shall award; and in any Indictment for such Offence, it shall be sufficient to allege the Thing charged to have been stolen to be or to contain Evidence of the Title or of Part of the Title of the Person, or of some One of the Persons, having an Interest, whether vested, contingent, legal, or equitable, in the Real Estate to which the same relates, and to mention such Real Estate or some Part thereof; and it shall not be necessary to allege or prove the Thing charged to have been stolen to be of any Value, nor shall it be required on a Trial what the Value thereof is, or whether the same is or is not of any intrinsic Value.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, relating to either of the Misdemeanors last aforesaid, nor any Proceeding, Conviction, or Judgment to be had or taken thereupon, shall prevent, lessen, or impeach any Remedy, at Law or in Equity, which any Party aggrieved by any such Offence might or would have had if this Act had not been passed, but nevertheless the Conviction of any such Offender shall not be received in Evidence in any Action at Law or Suit in Equity against such Offender: Provided also, that no Person shall be liable to be convicted of either of the Misdemeanors last aforesaid, in respect of any Act done by him, by any Evidence disclosed by him in consequence of any compulsory Process of any Court of Law or Equity, in any Action, Suit, or Proceeding which shall have been lawfully initiated by any Party aggrieved, or by any Evidence disclosed by such Person in any Examination or Deposition before any Commissioners of Bankrupts.

XXV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, or Filly, or any Bull, Cow, Ox, Steer, Ballock, Heifer, or Calf, or any Ram, Ewe, Sheep, or Lamb, or shall wilfully kill any of such Cattle, with Intent to steal the Carcass or Skin or any Part of the Cattle so killed, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon: Provided always, that where any Person shall be convicted of stealing any One Cow, Bull, Ox, Steer, Ballock, or Heifer, or any Number of Cows, Bulls, Oxen, Steers, Ballocks, or Heifers, not exceeding Two, or of stealing any One Calf, Sheep, or Lamb, or any Number of Calves, Sheep, or Lambs, not exceeding Ten, on all the Indictments which shall be preferred against such Person at one and the same Assizes, or Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, or in the same Term, in the Court of King's Bench, or in case the Court shall, upon the Application of the Grand Jury at the said Assizes, or Sessions, or Term, by Proclamation in Writing for that Purpose, think any such convicted Person a fit Object of Mercy, then such convicted Person, instead of the Punishment aforesaid, shall and may be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for such Term of Years as the Court shall think proper: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall affect the Power of the Court (in any Case where a Grand Jury shall not make such Application) to order Sentence of Death to be recorded, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for enabling Courts to adjourn from prosecuting Sentence of Death on certain Capital Offences*.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and wilfully commit, hurt, maim, or carry away, or kill or wound, or attempt to kill or wound, any Deer kept or being in any Park, Paddock, or enclosed Land wherein Deer shall be usually kept, every such Offender shall for every such Offence, upon Conviction thereof before any Two Justices of the Peace, forfeit any Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That if any Deer, or the Head, Skin, or other Part thereof, or any Stags or Engines for the taking of Deer, shall, by virtue of a Search Warrant, be granted as hereafter mentioned, be found in the Possession of any Person, or on the Premises of any Person, with his Knowledge, and such Person being examined before a Justice of the Peace shall not satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by such Deer, or the Head, Skin, or other Part thereof, or that he had a lawful Occasion for such Stags or Engines, and did not keep the same for any unlawful Purpose, he shall, on Conviction by the Justice, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds: and if any such Person shall not, under the Provisions aforesaid, be liable to Conviction, then, for the Discovery of the Party who actually killed or stole such Deer, it shall be lawful for the Justice, at his Discretion, or the Evidence given and the Circumstances of the Case shall require, to examine before him any and every Person through whose Hands such Deer, or the Head, Skin, or other Part thereof, shall appear to have passed, and if the Person from whom the same shall have been first received, or any Person who shall have had Possession thereof, shall not satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by the same, he shall, on Conviction by the Justice, be liable to the Payment of such Sum of Money as is hereinafter last mentioned.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Dog, or shall steal any Beast or Bird ordinarily kept in a State of Confinement, not being the Subject of Larceny at Common Law, every such

punishable by Transportation, &c.

Stealing of Things relating to Real Estate.

Provisions as to Wills, &c. shall not lessen any other Remedy.

Conviction shall not be Evidence in Actions against Offenders.

Offender shall not be convicted by Evidence disclosed by himself.

Stealing Horses, Cows, Sheep, &c. Felony, with Death.

Persons convicted of stealing Cattle, &c. not exceeding Two, or Calves, Sheep, &c. not exceeding Ten, may, on Remission made on of Grand Jury, be transported.

4 U. 1. c. 38.

Stealing, &c. Deer in any enclosed Ground, Penalties of 20l.

Searches as to Persons found in Possession of Weapons, &c. 20l.

In case they are not convicted, Justice may examine other Persons.

Stealing Dogs, or Beasts or Birds, &c.

carried kept in Confinement, and sent the Subjects of Lancry.

Persons in whose Premises stolen Dogs, or any other Animals be found liable to such Penalty and Forfeiture as the Statute.

Stealing Cows, or any other Animals, punishable in Lancry.

Stealing Trees, Shrubs, or growing in Parks, Gardens, &c. exceeding the Value of 10s. or otherwise, exceeding 10s. Felony punishable in Lancry.

Stealing Trees, or any other growing, exceeding the Value of 10s. punishable in summary Conviction, for First Offence; and Second Offence, Imprisonment, Third Offence Felony, punishable in Lancry.

Stealing, &c. any live or dead Fowls, whether laid or not; First Offence, 10s.; Second Offence, Imprisonment, &c.

Trespass on Premises on possession of Wood, &c. 10s.

Stealing, &c. Fruit or Vegetables in a Garden, &c. punishable in summary

Offender, being convicted thereof before Two Justices of the Peace, shall for the First Offence forfeit and pay the Value of the Dog, Beast, or Bird, and also such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, as to such Justices shall seem meet; and if any Person so convicted thereof shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Term, not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, as the convicting Justices shall think fit.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Dog or any such Beast, or the Skin thereof, or any such Bird, or any of the Peltage thereof, shall be found in the Possession or in the Premises of any Person, by virtue of a Search Warrant, to be granted as hereinafter mentioned, the Justice by whom such Warrant shall be granted may restore the same respectively to the Owner thereof, and the Person in whose Possession or on whose Premises the same shall be so found (such Person knowing that the Dog, Beast, or Bird has been stolen, or that the Skin is the Skin of a stolen Dog or Beast, or that the Peltage is the Peltage of a stolen Bird,) shall, on Conviction before Two Justices of the Peace, be liable for the First Offence to such Forfeiture, and for every such subsequent Offence to such Punishment, as Person convicted of stealing any Dog, Beast, or Bird are heretofore made liable to.

XXX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or sever with Intent to steal, the Ore of any Mine, or any Lapis Calaminitis, Manganese, or Mordack, or any Wax, Black Cereke, or Black Lead, or any Coal or Cannel Coal, from any Mine, Bed, or Vein thereof respectively, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall cut, break, root up, or otherwise destroy or damage, with Intent to steal, the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood, respectively growing in any Park, Pleasure Ground, Garden, Orchard, or Avenue, or in any Ground adjoining or belonging to any Dwelling House, every such Offender, in case the Value of the Article or Articles stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny; and if any Person shall steal, or shall cut, break, root up, or otherwise destroy or damage, with Intent to steal, the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood respectively, growing elsewhere than in any of the Spacious heretofore mentioned, every such Offender (in case the Value of the Article or Articles stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds) shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall cut, break, root up, or otherwise destroy or damage, with Intent to steal, the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood, whereover the same may be respectively growing, the stealing of such Article or Articles, or the Injury done, being to the Amount of One Shilling at the least, every such Offender, being convicted before Two Justices of the Peace, shall for the First Offence forfeit and pay the Value of the Article or Articles stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, and also such Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Pounds, as to the Justices shall seem meet; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall for such Second Offence be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Term, not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, as the convicting Justices shall think fit; and if any Person so twice convicted shall afterwards commit any of the said Offences, such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall cut, break, or throw down, with Intent to steal, any Part of any live or dead Fence, or any wooden Post, Pale, or Rail set up or used as a Fence, or any Mile or Gate, or any Part thereof respectively, every such Offender, being convicted before Two Justices of the Peace, shall for the First Offence forfeit and pay the Value of the Article or Articles so stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, and also such Sum of Money, not exceeding Two Pounds, as to the Justices shall seem meet; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Term, not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, as the convicting Justices shall think fit.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That if the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood, or any Part of any live or dead Fence, or any Post, Pale, Rail, Stile, or Gate, or any Part thereof, being of the Value of Two Shillings at the least, shall by virtue of a Search Warrant, to be granted as hereinafter mentioned, be found in the Possession of any Person, or in the Premises of any Person with his Knowledge, and such Person, being carried before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall not satisfy the Justice or Justices that he came lawfully by the same, he shall, on Conviction by the Justice or Justices, forfeit and pay the Value of the Article or Articles so found, and also any Sum not exceeding Two Pounds.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall destroy or damage, with Intent to steal, any Plant, Root, Fruit, or vegetable Production growing in any Garden, Orchard, Nursery Ground, Hot-house, Green-house, or Conservatory, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices, either be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour,

Labour, for any Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months, or else shall forfeit and pay the Value of the Article or Articles stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, and also such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, as to the Justice or Justices shall seem meet: and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards commit any of the said Offences, such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall destroy or damage with intent to steal, any cultivated Root or Plant used for the Food of Man or Beast, or for Medicine, or for distilling, or for dyeing, or for or in the Course of any Manufacture, and growing in any Land, open or inclosed, and being a Garden, Orchard, or Nursery Ground, every such Offender, being convicted before Two Justices of the Peace, shall, at the Discretion of the Justices, either be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, or else shall forfeit and pay the Value of the Article or Articles so stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, and also such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Shillings, as to the Justices shall seem meet, and in Default of Payment thereof, together with the Costs (if ordered), shall be committed as aforesaid, for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, unless Payment be sooner made: and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Term, not exceeding Six Calendar Months, as the convicting Justices shall think fit.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or rip, cut, or break, with intent to steal, any Glass or Wood Work belonging to any Building whatsoever, or any Lead, Iron, Copper, Brass, or other Metal, or any Utensil or Fixture, whether made of Metal or other Material, respectively then in or to any Building whatsoever, or any Thing made of Metal fixed in any Land, being private Property, or for a Fence to any Dwelling House, Garden, or Area, or in any Square, Street, or other Place dedicated to Public Use or Ornament, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny: and in case of any such Thing fixed in any Square, Street, or other like Place, it shall not be necessary to allege the same to be the Property of any Person: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any Enactment or Law for the Punishment of Persons guilty of stealing any such Property belonging to or vested in any Commissioners, or other Persons, under any Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, or improving any City, Town, or Place in England.

XXXVIII. And for the Punishment of Depredations committed by Tenants and Lodgers, be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Chattel or Fixture let to be used by him or her in or with any House or Lodging, whether the Contract shall have been entered into by him or her, or by her Husband, or by any Person on behalf of him or her, or her Husband, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny: and it shall be lawful in every such Case of stealing any Chattel, to prefer an Indictment in the common Form, as for Larceny, and in every such Case of stealing any Fixture, to prefer an Indictment in the same Form as if the Offender were not a Tenant or Lodger, and in either Case to lay the Property in the Owner, or the Person letting to him.

XXXIX. And for the Punishment of Depredations not punishable capitally, committed by Clerks and Servants, and such other Persons as hereinafter mentioned, be it enacted, That if any Clerk or Servant shall steal any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, belonging to or in the Possession or Power of his Master or Employer, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years nor less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Time not exceeding Three Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Three publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

XI. And for the Punishment of Embezzlement committed by Clerks and Servants, be it enacted, That if any Clerk or Servant, or any Person employed for the Purpose or in the Capacity of a Clerk or Servant, shall, by virtue of such Employment, receive or take into his Possession any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, for or in the Name or on the Account of his Master or Employer, and shall fraudulently embezzle the same or any Part thereof, every such Offender shall be deemed to have feloniously stolen the same from his Master or Employer, although such Chattel, Money, or Security was not received into the Possession of such Master or Employer, otherwise than by the actual Possession of his Clerk, Servant, or other Person so employed, and every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, nor less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Three Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Three publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

XII. And for preventing the Difficulties which have been experienced in the Prosecution of such Offenders, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to charge in the Indictment and to proceed against the Offender for any Number of distinct Acts of Embezzlement, not exceeding Three, which may have been committed by him against the same Master or Employer, within the Space of Six Calendar Months from the first to the last of such Acts: and in every such Indictment, where the Offence shall relate to any Money, or any valuable Security, it shall be sufficient to allege the Embezzlement to be of Money, without specifying any particular Coin or valuable Security, and such Allegation, so far as regards the Description of the Property, shall be sustained, if the Offender shall be proved to have embezzled to

Corruption; for First Offence, by Imprisonment or Fine of 50*l*.; Second Offence, Felony, punishable as Larceny. Stealing, &c. Vegetables, or growing in Gardens, &c. First Offence, Imprisonment or Fine of 20*l*.; Second Offence, &c. Imprisonment, &c. Stealing Glass or Wood Work, or Pieces of any Metal, from Buildings, and Metal Furniture from Grounds, Felony, punishable as Larceny.

Tenants and Lodgers stealing any Property then in House or Apartment let to them, Felony, punishable as Larceny. Form of Indictment. Clerks and Servants (not punishable capitally) stealing Property of their Masters, Transportation or Imprisonment. Clerks or Servants receiving any Money, &c. on their Master's Account, and embezzling it, shall be deemed to have stolen it feloniously, although never in the Master's Possession. Indictment of Embezzlement may be charged in the same Indictment. Allegation and Proof of the Property embezzled.

Any Amount, although the particular Species of Coin or valuable Security of which such Amount was composed shall not be proved, or if he shall be proved to have substituted any Piece of Coin or any valuable Security, or any Portion of the Value thereof, although such Piece of Coin or valuable Security may have been delivered to him in order that some Part of the Value thereof shall be returned to the Regent within the same, and although such Part shall have been returned accordingly.

Agency em-
broidering heavy
interest in
them, and
desired to be
applied to my
special Pur-
poses. Minis-
terial
possibilities by
Transportation,
etc.

Like Portland, consent for Agents conducting or supervising any quasi or valuable business incurred to them for safe custody, or for any special.

Not to affect
Trusts or
Mortgages;
nor Bankers,
&c. receiving
Money due
on Securities;
or disposing of
Securities on
which they have

Factors
pledging for
their own Use
any Goods or
Documents
relating to
Goods in-
trusted to them
for the Purpose
of Sale, Whol-
esome, pre-
servation by
Transportation,
etc.

Not to mention
to those where
the Pledge does
not mirror the
Sentiment of the
Law.

Provisions as to disputes shall be known broadly by the Party approved; but, Convention shall not be free, within the Executive in the same.

Officer shall
not be visited
by Evidence
disclosed by
him.

YLLI. And for the Punishment of Embezzlement committed by Agents intrusted with Property, be it enacted, That if any Money, or Security for the Payment of Money, shall be intrusted to any Banker, Merchant, Broker, Attorney, or other Agent, with any Direction in Writing to apply such Money, or any Part thereof, or the Proceeds or any Part of the Proceeds of such Security, for any Purpose specified in such Direction, and he shall, in violation of good Faith, and contrary to the Purpose so specified, in anywise convert to his own Use or Benefit such Money, Security, or Proceeds, or any Part thereof respectively, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Fifteen Years nor less than Seven Years, or to suffer such other Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award; and if any Chattel or valuable Security, or any Power of Attorney for the Sale or Transfer of any Share or Interest in any Public Stock or Fund, whether of the United Kingdom, or of any Part thereof, or of any Foreign State, or in any Fund of any Body Corporate, Company, or Society, shall be intrusted to any Banker, Merchant, Broker, Attorney, or other Agent, for safe Custody, or for any special Purpose, without any Authority to sell, negotiate, transfer, or pledge, and he shall, in violation of good Faith, and contrary to the Object or Purpose for which such Chattel, Security, or Power of Attorney shall have been intrusted to him, sell, negotiate, transfer, pledge, or in any Manner convert to his own Use or Benefit such Chattel or Security, or the Proceeds of the same, or any Part thereof, or the Share or Interest in the Stock or Fund to which such Power of Attorney shall relate, or any Part thereof, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to any of the Punishments which the Court may award, as hereinafter last expressed.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing hereinbefore contained relating to Agents shall affect any Trustee in or under any Instrument whatsoever, or any Mortgagee of any Property, Real or Personal, in respect of any Act done by such Trustee or Mortgagee in relation to the Property comprised in or affected by any such Trust or Mortgage; nor shall it restrict any Banker, Merchant, Broker, Attorney, or other Agent, from receiving any Money which shall be or become actually due and payable upon or by virtue of any valuable Security, according to the Tenor and Effect thereof, in such Manner as he might lawfully do if this Act had not been passed; nor from selling, transferring, or otherwise disposing of any Securities or Effects in his Possession, upon which he shall have any Lien, Claim, or Demand, settling, in any Law, to be do, unless such Sale, Transfer, or other Disposal shall be lawfully and fraudulently extorted to a greater Number or Part of such Securities or Effects than shall be requisite for satisfying such Lien, Claim, or Demand.

XLIV. And be it covenanted, That if any Factor or Agent intrusted for the Purpose of Sale with any Goods or Merchandise, or intrusted with any Bill of Lading, Warehouse Keeper's or Wharfinger's Certificate, or any Receipt and Sold Note, or any Warrant or Order for the Delivery of Goods or Merchandise, shall for his own Deceit, and in violation of good Faith, deposit or pledge any such Goods or Merchandise, or any of the said Documents, as a Security for any Money, or negotiable Instrument borrowed or received by such Factor or Agent or at before the Time of making such Deposit or Pledge, or intended to be thereafter borrowed or received, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years nor less than Seven Years, or to suffer such other Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, as by both, as the Court shall award; but as each Factor or Agent shall be liable to any Prosecution for depositing or pledging any such Goods or Merchandise, or any of the said Documents, in case the same shall not be made a Security for or subject to the Payment of any greater Sum of Money than the Amount which at the Time of such Deposit or Pledge was justly due and owing, or lawfully supposed by such Factor or Agent to be due and owing, to such Factor or Agent from his Principal, together with the Amount of any Bill or Bills of Exchange drawn by or on account of such Principal, and accepted by such Factor or Agent, and of any other Engagement made by such Factor or Agent, or account of this Breach, and to the Payment of all such Fines or Amounts lawfully due;

MLV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, nor any Proceedings, Correction, or Judgment, to be had or taken thereupon against any Banker, Merchant, Broker, Factor, Attorney, or other Agent, or any such Clerk or Servant, or Person employed in the Capacity of Clerk or Servant, as aforesaid, shall prevent, lessen, or impeach any Remedy at Law or in Equity which any Party aggrieved by any such Offence might or would have had if this Act had not been made; but nevertheless the Collection of any such Offender shall not be received in Evidence in any Action at Law or Suit in Equity against him; and no Banker, Merchant, Broker, Factor, Attorney, or other Agent as aforesaid, or Clerk or Servant, or Person employed in the Capacity of Clerk or Servant, shall be liable to be convicted of any Offence of Embezzlement against this Act, in respect of any Act done by him, by any Evidence disclosed by him as consequence of any compulsory Process of any Court of Law or Equity, in any Action, Suit, or Proceeding which shall have been lawfully instituted by any Party aggrieved, or by any Evidence disclosed by such Person in any Examination or Deposition before any Commissioners of Bankruptcy.

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XLVI. And Whereas a Failure of Justice frequently arises from the subtle Distinction between Larceny and Fraud; forasmuch thereof, be it enacted, That if any Person shall by any false Pretence obtain from any other Person any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, with Intent to cheat or defraud any Person of the same, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to suffer such other Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award: Provided always, that if upon the Trial of any Person indicted for such Misdemeanor it shall be proved that he obtained the Property in question in any such Manner as to amount in Law to Larceny, he shall by reason thereof be entitled to be acquitted of such Misdemeanor; and as such Indictment shall be reasonable by Certiorari; and as Person tried for such Misdemeanor shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for Larceny upon the same Facts.

XLVII. And with regard to Receivers of Stolen Property, be it enacted, That if any Person shall receive any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, the stealing or taking whereof shall amount to a Felony, either at Common Law or by virtue of this Act, such Person knowing the same to have been feloniously stolen or taken, every such Receiver shall be guilty of a Felony, and may be indicted and convicted, either as an Accessory after the Fact, or for a substantive Felony, and in the latter Case, whether the principal Felon shall or shall not have been previously convicted, or shall or shall not be amenable to Justice; and every such Receiver, however convicted, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Three Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment: Provided always, that no Person, however tried for receiving an abscond, shall be liable to be prosecuted a Second Time for the same Offence.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall receive any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, the stealing, taking, obtaining, or converting whereof is made an indictable Misdemeanor by this Act, such Person knowing the same to have been unlawfully stolen, taken, obtained, or converted, every such Receiver shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and may be indicted and convicted thereof, whether the Person guilty of the principal Misdemeanor shall or shall not have been previously convicted thereof, or shall or shall not be amenable to Justice; and every such Receiver shall on Conviction be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall receive any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, knowing the same to have been feloniously or unlawfully stolen, taken, obtained, or converted, every such Person, whether charged as an Accessory after the Fact to the Felony, or with a substantive Felony, or with a Misdemeanor only, may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished in any County or Place in which he shall have or shall have had any such Property in his Possession, or in any County or Place in which the Party guilty of the principal Felony or Misdemeanor may by Law be tried, in the same Manner as such Receiver may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished in the County or Place where he actually received such Property.

L. And to encourage the Prosecution of Offenders, be it enacted, That if any Person guilty of any such Felony or Misdemeanor as aforesaid, in stealing, taking, obtaining, or converting, or in knowingly receiving, any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, shall be indicted for any Offence by or on the Behalf of the Owner of the Property, or his Executor or Administrator, and convicted thereof, at such Case the Property shall be restored to the Owner or his Representative; and the Court before whom any such Person shall be so convicted shall have Power to award from time to time Writs of Restitution for the same Property, or to order the Restitution thereof in a summary Manner: Provided always, that if it shall appear, before any Award or Order made, that any valuable Security shall have been *lost, file paid or discharged by some Person or Body Corporate* liable to the Payment thereof, or being a negotiable Instrument, shall have been *lost, file taken or received by Transfer or Delivery*, by some Person or Body Corporate, for a just and valuable Consideration, without any Notice or without any reasonable Cause to suspect that the same had by any Felony or Misdemeanor been stolen, taken, obtained, or converted, as aforesaid, in such Case the Court shall not award or order the Restitution of such Security.

LI. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall corruptly take any Money or Reward, directly or indirectly, under pretence or upon account of helping any Person to any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, which shall by any Felony or Misdemeanor have been stolen, taken, obtained, or converted as aforesaid, shall (unless he can prove the Offender to be apprehended and brought to Trial for the same) be guilty of a Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

LII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall publicly advertise a Reward for the Return of any Property whatsoever which shall have been stolen or lost, and shall in such Advertisement use any Words purporting that no Questions will be asked, or shall make use of any Words in any public Advertisement purporting

Obtaining Money, or by false Pretences, a Misdemeanor.

Where the principal Offender is a Felony, the Receiver of stolen Property may be tried either as an Accessory after the Fact, or for a substantive Felony, and punished by Transportation, &c.

Where the principal Offender is a Misdemeanor, the Receiver may be prosecuted for a Misdemeanor, whether the principal be convicted or not.

Receiver may be tried where the Principal is indicted, or where the Property is found in his Possession, or where the receiving takes place.

The Owner of stolen Property, procuring Theft or Receiver in Conspiracy, shall have Restitution of his Property.

Exception as to bond, file Payments or Transfer of valuable Securities.

Taking a Reward for helping in the Recovery of stolen Property, without bringing the Offender to Trial, Felony, punishable by Transportation, &c.

Penalty on advertising a Reward for

the Return of
such Property
without the
Oath, &c. &c.

Receivers of
Property where
the original
Offence is
punishable
summarily,
shall be
punishable as
original
Offenders.

Accessories
before the
Fact, &c. in
Felony.

Accessories
after the Fact.
Offences in
Misdemeanors.

Offences
punishable
summarily shall
be punished as
Felonies.

Persons in
the Act of
committing
Offences may
be apprehended
without War-
rant.

A Justice upon
good Grounds
of Suspicion
proved on Oath,
may grant a
Search War-
rant.

Any Person to
whom stolen
Property is
offered, to loan
the Party,
Liable as to
summarily
Proceedings.

Compelling
Witnesses.

Modes of com-
pelling the
Appearance
of Persons
punishable
as summary
Convictions.

Applications of
Penalties and
Forfeitures on
summary
Convictions.

purporting that a Reward will be given or paid for any Property which shall have been stolen or lost, without selling or making any Enquiry after the Person producing such Property, or shall promise or offer in any such public Advertisement to reward to any Person or other Person who may have brought or advanced Money by way of Loan upon any Property stolen or lost, the Money so paid or advanced, or any other sum of Money or Reward for the Return of such Property, or if any Person shall print or publish any such Advertisement, in any of the above Cases every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every such Offence, to any Person who will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit.

LIII. And be it enacted, That where the stealing or taking of any Property whatsoever is by this Act punishable on summary Conviction, either for every Offence, or for the First and second Offences only, or for the First Offence only, any Person who shall receive any such Property, knowing the same to be unlawfully come by, shall, on Conviction thereof, before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, be liable, for every First, Second, or subsequent Offence of receiving, to the same Forfeiture and Punishment to which a Person guilty of a First, Second, or subsequent Offence of stealing or taking such Property is by this Act made liable.

LIV. And be it enacted, That in the Case of every Felony punishable under this Act, every Principal in the Second Degree, and every Accessory before the Fact, shall be punishable with Death, or otherwise, in the same Manner as the Principal in the First Degree is by this Act punishable; and every Accessory after the Fact to any Felony punishable under this Act (except only a Receiver of stolen Property), shall, on Conviction, be liable to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and every Person who shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the Commission of any Misdemeanor punishable under this Act, shall be liable to be indicted and punished as a principal Offender.

LV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the Commission of any Offence which is by this Act punishable on summary Conviction, either for every Time of its Commission, or for the First and Second Time only, or for the First Time only, every such Person shall, on Conviction before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, be liable, for every First, Second, or subsequent Offence of aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring, to the same Forfeiture and Punishment to which a Person guilty of a First, Second, or subsequent Offence as a principal Offender is by this Act made liable.

LVI. And for the more effectual Apprehension and Discovery of all Offenders punishable under this Act, be it enacted, That any Person found committing any Offence punishable, either upon Indictment or upon summary Conviction, by virtue of this Act, may be immediately apprehended without a Warrant, by any Peace Officer, or by the Owner of the Property on or with respect to which the Offence shall be committed, or by the Servant of or any Person authorized by such Owner, and such Offender shall and may be forthwith taken before some neighbouring Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law; and if any credible Witness shall prove upon Oath before a Justice of the Peace that there is reasonable Cause to suspect that any Property whatsoever, or on or with respect to which any such Offence shall have been committed, is in any Dwelling House, Outhouse, Garden, Yard, Crock, or other Place or Places, the Justice may grant a Warrant to search such Dwelling House, Outhouse, Garden, Yard, Crock, or other Place or Places for such Property, as in the Case of stolen Goods; and any Person to whom any Property shall be offered to be sold, pawned, or delivered, if he shall have reasonable Cause to suspect that any such Offence has been committed as or with respect to such Property, is hereby authorized, and, if in his Power, is required to apprehend, and forthwith to carry before a Justice of the Peace, the Party offering the same, together with such Property, to be dealt with according to Law.

LVII. And be it enacted, That the Prosecution for every Offence punishable on summary Conviction under this Act shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Commission of the Offence, and not otherwise, and the Evidence of the Party aggrieved shall be admissible in Proof of the Offence.

LVIII. And for the more effectual Prosecution of all Offences punishable on summary Conviction under this Act, be it enacted, That where any Person shall be charged, on the Oath of a credible Witness, before any Justice of the Peace, with any such Offence, the Justice may, upon the Person charged to appear at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons; and if he shall not appear accordingly, then, upon Proof of the due Service of the Summons upon such Person, by delivering the same to him personally, or by leaving the same at his usual Place of Abode, the Justice may either proceed to hear and determine the Case *ex parte*, or may issue his Warrant for apprehending such Person, and bringing such Person before such Justice, or some other Justice or Justices of the Peace; or it shall be lawful for the Justice before whom the Charge shall be made of he shall so think fit, without any previous Summons (unless where otherwise specially directed), to issue such Warrant; and the Justice or Justices before whom the Person charged shall appear or be brought shall proceed to hear and determine the Case.

LIX. And with regard to the Application of all Forfeitures and Penalties upon summary Convictions under this Act, be it enacted, That every Sum of Money which shall be forfeited for or as the Value of any Property stolen or taken, or for or as the Amount of any Injury done, such Value or Amount is to be assessed in such Case by the committing Justice or Justices; and shall be paid to the Party aggrieved, if known, except where such Party shall have been examined in Proof of the Offence, and in that Case, or where the Party aggrieved is unknown, such Sum shall be applied in the same Manner as a Penalty; and every Sum which shall be imposed as a Penalty by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, whether in addition to such Value or Amount as aforesaid, or otherwise, shall be paid, under the Order of such Justice

Justice or Justices, to the Treasurer or other proper Officer of the Infirmary of the County, City, Town, or Place wherein such Commission shall take place, for the Use of such Infirmary, in case there shall be any such Infirmary established within or for such County, City, Town, or Place, and in case there shall not be any such Infirmary, then to the Treasurer or other proper Officer of such other Public Charity within such County, City, Town, or Place, as such Justice or Justices shall by his or their Order for that Purpose direct: Provided always, that where several Persons shall join in the Commission of the same Offence, and shall upon Conviction thereof each be adjudged to forfeit a Sum equivalent to the Value of the Property, or to the Amount of the Injury done, in every such Case no further Sum shall be paid to the Party aggrieved than that which shall be forfeited by One of such Offenders only, and the corresponding Sum or Sums forfeited by the other Offender or Offenders shall be applied in the same Manner as any Penalty imposed by a Justice of the Peace is heretofore directed to be applied.

LX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace by or before whom any Conviction shall be made under this Act, to receive any Forfeiture or Penalty, or any Sum of Money payable as a Penalty, under this Act, to the Treasurer or Officer of any Infirmary or Public Charity, and to give a Receipt for the same, for the Use of such Infirmary or Charity, specifying the Name or Description of such Infirmary or Charity in such Receipt; and such Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Party by whom such Forfeiture or Penalty, or Sum of Money, shall be incurred and paid; and every such Justice shall, within Fourteen Days next after the Receipt thereof, pay the Amount of every such Forfeiture, Penalty, or Sum of Money to the Treasurer or other proper Officer of the Infirmary or Public Charity entitled to the same, and shall take Receipts for the same respectively from such Treasurer or Officer, specifying the Time when and the Person by whom such Forfeiture, Penalty, or Sum of Money was paid to such Justice, for the Use of such Infirmary or Charity; and every such Justice shall, by himself or Clerk, keep an Account, in a Book to be provided for that Purpose, of the Amount of every such Forfeiture, Penalty, or Sum of Money as received by him, specifying the Place and Time and Manner of the Adjudication or Order whereby such Forfeiture, Penalty, or Sum of Money shall have been adjudged or imposed, and the Nature of the Offence under the Act for which the same was adjudged or imposed, and the Name or Names of the Person or Persons on whom such Forfeiture or Penalty or Sum of Money was set or imposed, and the Name and Description of the Treasurer or other proper Officer of the Infirmary, or the Name and Description of the Public Charity, and the Officer thereof, to whom such Forfeiture, Penalty, or Sum of Money was paid, according to the Direction of this Act, and the Time when such Payment was made; and every such Justice shall, Fourteen Days previous to the Commission Day of the Spring and Summer Assizes in every Year, transmit to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, County of a City, or County of a Town within which such Forfeiture, Penalty, or Sum of Money shall have been imposed and made payable, an Account in Writing, stating all the several Penalties, Forfeitures, or Sums of Money which shall have been imposed and made payable by or before such Justice under this Act, at any Time between Fourteen Days before the Commencement of the then last preceding Assizes, and the Day of transmitting such Account, and showing which of such Forfeitures, Penalties, or Sums of Money have been received by such Justice, and from whom and for what Offences, and to whom the same have been respectively paid by such Justice, with the Dates of the several Receipts for the same respectively.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That every Account as kept by any Justice of the Peace in pursuance of this Act, and every Account transmitted by such Justice to the Clerk of the Peace, shall be produced to the Treasurer or other proper Officer of the Infirmary of the County, City, Town, or Place, or to the Treasurer or other Officer of any Public Charity within such County, City, Town, or Place where there shall not be such Infirmary, at all reasonable Times when such Treasurer or Officer may desire and require to inspect the same, for the Purpose of ascertaining whether any and what Sums of Money may be due and payable to such Treasurer or Officer under this Act.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace to whom any such Account or Accounts shall be transmitted by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, of the Forfeitures, Penalties, or Sums of Money received under this Act, shall make or cause to be made an Abstract of all such Accounts in such Form as to show in the most distinct Manner the Name of every Justice of the Peace by whom, and the several Parties from whom all such Penalties, Forfeitures, or Sums of Money were respectively received, and for what Offences the same were payable respectively, and whether such Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures were received respectively for the Use of the Infirmary of the County, City, Town, or Place, or for the Use of any other and when Public Charity; and such Clerk of the Peace shall sign such Abstract with his Name as Clerk of the Peace, and shall post and affix such Abstract, or shall cause the same to be posted and affixed, on the Door of the Court House or Place in which the Assizes shall be holden, to be there and there kept posted and affixed during the whole of such Assizes; and within Fourteen Days next after the Conclusion of such Assizes such Clerk of the Peace shall cause a true Copy of such Abstract, signed with his Name as Clerk of the Peace, to be inserted in some one public Newspaper published or circulated within such County, County of a City, or County of a Town.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Justice of the Peace who shall receive any such Forfeiture or Penalty, or Sum of Money, applicable as aforesaid, shall omit or neglect or refuse to give a Receipt for the same, or shall omit or neglect or refuse to pay the same to the Treasurer or proper Officer of any Infirmary or Public Charity entitled to the same as aforesaid, or shall omit or neglect to keep such Account as aforesaid, or shall omit or neglect or refuse to transmit any Account as aforesaid to the Clerk of the Peace, or if any Clerk of the Peace shall omit or neglect to make or sign, or post or publish an Abstract of all such Accounts as shall be transmitted to him, or to cause the same to be done, in

Partysentenced
offered only to
the Publicly
from One
Offender.

Justice may
receive Penalty
payable to
Treasurer of
Infirmary, &c.
and pay the
same, keeping
an Abstract
thereof.

Each Account
to be trans-
mitted to the
Clerk of the
Peace previous
to the Spring
and Summer
Assizes.

Accounts may
be inspected by
Treasurer of
the Infirmary,
&c.

Clerk of the
Peace shall
make Abstract
of Accounts as
transmitted to
him, and have
the same posted
on the Court
House Door
during the
Assizes, and
published in a
Newspaper.

Penalty on
Justice and
Clerk of the
Peace, for
Neglect in such
Receipts and
Accounts, &c.

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manner required by this Act, or if such Accounts, or any of them, shall not contain or refer to all Sums of Money paid to or received by such Justice or Justices under this Act, or if any such Account or Abstract shall in any Particular be untrue or defective, every such Justice or Clerk of the Peace shall, for every such Offence, Neglect, or Omission of such Justice or Clerk of the Peace, respectively forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by any Person who will sue for the same, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Ireland, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plein, or Information, in which no Protection or Ransome or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparance, shall be allowed.

If a Person
summarily
convicted shall
not pay, the
Justice may
commit him.

LXIV. And he is enacted, That in every Case of a summary Conviction under this Act, where the Sum which shall be forfeited for the Value of the Property stolen or taken, or for the Amount of the Injury done, or which shall be imposed as a Penalty by any Justice or Justices together with the Costs, if awarded, (which Costs such Justice or Justices be and are hereby authorized to award, if they shall think fit, in any Case of a summary Conviction under this Act,) shall not be paid, either immediately after the Conviction, or within such Period as the Justice or Justices shall at the Time of the Conviction appoint (which be or they is and are hereby authorized to appoint), it shall be lawful for the convicting Justice or Justices (Justice or Justices where otherwise specially directed) to commit the Offender to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, according to the Discretion of the Justice or Justices, for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months where the Amount of the Sum forfeited, or of the Penalty imposed, or of both (as the Case may be), together with the Costs, shall not exceed Five Pounds, and for any Term not exceeding Four Calendar Months where the Amount of such Forfeiture or Penalty, or both, as the Case may be, together with Costs, shall exceed Five Pounds and shall not exceed Ten Pounds, and for any Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months in any other Case, the Commitment to be determinable in such of the Cases aforesaid upon Payment of the Amount and Costs.

Style of Im-
prisonment.

Justice may
discharge
convict
Obligation on
Payment of
Restitution.

Justice for
Wrongment
of Money.

LXV. Provided always, and he is enacted, That where any Person shall be summarily convicted before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, of any Offence against this Act, and it shall be a First Conviction, it shall be lawful for the Justice or Justices, if he or they shall so think fit, to discharge the Offender from his Conviction, upon his making such Restitution to the Party aggrieved, for Damages and Costs, or either of them, as shall be ascertained by such Justice or Justices.

LXVI. And he is enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to extend the Royal Mercy to any Person imprisoned by virtue of this Act, although he shall be imprisoned for Nonpayment of Money to some Party other than the Crown.

Summary Con-
viction shall be
a Bar to any
other Proceed-
ing for the
same Cause.

LXVII. And he is enacted, That in case any Person convicted of any Offence punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act shall have paid the Sum adjudged to be paid, together with Costs, if awarded under such Conviction, or shall have recovered a Restitution thereof from the Crown, or shall have satisfied the Imprisonment awarded for Nonpayment thereof, or the Imprisonment adjudged in the first Instance, or shall have been discharged from his Conviction in the Manner aforesaid, in every such Case he shall be released from all further or other Proceedings for the same Cause.

Conviction to
be drawn in the
following
Form.

LXVIII. And he is enacted, That the Justice or Justices before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall require; *whilst*,

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ at _____ in the County of _____ [or City, Town, or Place, as the Case may be], A. D. _____ convicted before me J. P., One of His Majesty's Justices [or before me J. P. and S. L., Justices] of the Peace for the said County [or City, &c.], for that he the said A. D. did [specify the Offence, and the Time and Place where and where the same was committed, as the Case may be], and, on a Second Conviction, *state the First Conviction*; and I the said J. P. [or we the said J. P. and S. L.] do adjudge the said A. D. for his said Offence to be imprisoned in the _____ [or to be imprisoned in the _____ and there kept to hard Labour] for the Space of _____ [or to forfeit and pay _____ here state the Penalty actually imposed, or state the Penalty, and also the Value of the Articles stolen, embezzled, or taken, or the Amount of the Injury done, as the Case may be], and [in any Case where the Costs shall be awarded] also to pay the Sum of _____ for Costs, and in default of immediate Payment of the said Sum [or Sums] to be imprisoned in the _____ [or to be imprisoned in the _____ and there kept to hard Labour] for the Space of _____ unless the said Sum [or Sums] shall be sooner paid; [or, and I [or we] order that the said Sum [or Sums] shall be paid by the said A. D. on or before the _____ Day of _____ and I [or we] direct that the said Sum of _____ [i. e. the Penalty only], shall be paid to _____ in the County [or City, Town, or Place, as the Case may be], to be by him [or them] applied according to the Direction of the Statute in that Case made and provided [or that the said Sum of _____ [i. e. the Penalty only] shall be paid to [Jr. or before], and that the said Sum of _____ [i. e. the Value of the Articles stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done] shall be paid to C. D. [the Party aggrieved, unless he is unknown, or has been examined in Proof of the Offence, or in which Case state the Fact, and assign of the whole like the Penalty, or before]; and [if such Justice or Justices shall think proper to award the Complement An. Coms.] I [or we] order that the said Sum of _____ the Costs shall be paid to _____ [the Complementor]. Given under my Hand and Seal [or our Hands and Seals], the Day and Year first above mentioned.

LXIX. And

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where by this Act Two or more Justices of the Peace are authorized and required to hear and determine any Complaint, One Justice shall be competent to receive the original Information or Complaint, and to issue the Summons or Warrant requiring the Parties to appear before Two or more Justices of the Peace; and after Examination upon Oath upon the Merits of the said Complaint, and the Adjudication thereupon, by any such Two Justices, being made, all and every the subsequent Proceedings to enforce Obedience thereto, or otherwise, whether respecting the Penalty, Fine, Imprisonment, Costs, or other Matter or Thing relating to the Offence, may be enforced by either of the said Justices, or by any other Justice of the Peace for the same County, City, Town, or Place, in such and the like Manner as if done by the same Two Justices who so heard and adjudged the said Complaint; and where the original Complaint or Information shall be made to any Justice or Justices of the Peace, different from the Justice or Justices before whom the same shall be heard and determined, the Form of Conviction shall be made conformable and according to the Fact.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Sum adjudged to be paid on summary Conviction shall exceed Five Pounds, or the Imprisonment adjudged shall exceed One Calendar Month, or the Conviction shall take place before One Justice only, any Person who shall think himself aggrieved by any such Conviction may appeal to the next Court of General or Quarter Sessions (which shall he holden not less than Twelve Days after the Day of such Conviction) for the County or Place wherein the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen: Provided that such Person shall give to the Complainant a Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and of the Cause and Matter thereof, within Three Days after such Conviction, and Seven clear Days at the least before such General or Quarter Sessions, and shall also enter into a Recognizance, with Two sufficient Sureties, before a Justice of the Peace, conducted personally to appear at the said Sessions, and to try such Appeal, and to abide the Judgment of the Court thereupon, and to pay such Costs as shall be by the Court awarded; and upon such Notice being given, and such Recognizance being entered into, the Justice before whom the same shall be entered into shall liberate such Person, if in custody, and the Court at such Sessions shall hear and determine the Matter of the Appeal, and shall make such Order thereon, with or without Costs to either Party, as to the Court shall seem meet; and in case of the Dismissal of the Appeal, or the Allowance of the Conviction, the Court shall order and adjudge the Offender to be punished according to the Conviction, and to pay such Costs, if any, as shall be awarded, and shall, if necessary, issue Process for enforcing such Judgment.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, That on such Conviction, nor any Adjudication made on Appeal therefrom, shall be quashed for Want of Form, or be removed by Certiorari, or otherwise, save any of His Majesty's superior Courts of Record; and no Warrant of Convictment shall be held void by reason of any Defect therein, provided it be therein alleged that the Party has been convicted, and there be a good and valid Conviction to sustain the same.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That every Justice of the Peace before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act shall transmit the Conviction to the next Court of General or Quarter Sessions which shall be holden for the County or Place wherein the Offence shall have been committed, there to be kept by the proper Officer among the Records of the Court; and upon any Indictment or Information against any Person for a subsequent Offence, a Copy of such Conviction, certified by the proper Officer of the Court, or proved to be a true Copy, shall be sufficient Evidence to prove a Conviction for the former Offence, and the Conviction shall be presumed to have been unperpetrated against, until the contrary be shown.

LXXXIII. And for the Protection of Persons acting in the Execution of this Act, be it enacted, That all Actions and Prosecutions to be commenced against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act shall be laid and tried in the County where the Fact was committed, and shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise; and Notice in Writing of such Action, and of the Cause thereof, shall be given to the Defendant One Calendar Month at least before the Commencement of the Action; and in any such Action the Defendant may plead the General Issue, or in case of any Action of Negligence, may aver generally that he took the Goods and Chattels in question under and by virtue of this Act, and may give the Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and no Plaintiff shall recover in such Action if Tender of sufficient Amounts shall have been made before such Action brought, or if a sufficient Sum of Money shall have been paid into Court after such Action brought, by or on behalf of the Defendant or Accused; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Accused, or the Plaintiff shall become accout, or discontinue any such Action after Issue joined, or if upon Demurrer or otherwise Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Accused shall recover his full Costs as between Attorney and Client, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath by Law in other Cases, and though a Verdict shall be given for the Plaintiff in any such Action, such Plaintiff shall not have Costs against the Defendant or Accused, unless the Judge before whom the Trial shall be had shall certify his Approbation of the Action, and of the Verdict obtained thereupon.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That where any Felony or Misdemeanor punishable under this Act shall be committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of Ireland, the same shall be dealt with, enquired of, tried, and determined in the same Manner as any other Felony or Misdemeanor committed within that Jurisdiction.

LXXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to England, Wales, or Scotland, except as follows; (that is to say,) that if any Person having stolen, or otherwise unlawfully taken any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, the stealing

One Justice may receive original Information, &c. where Two or more Justices are empowered to hear and determine.

Appeal on Conviction to General or Quarter Sessions.

No Conviction, nor Adjudication made on Appeal, shall be quashed for Want of Form. Convictions to be returned to the Sessions. Have the Indictment in future Cases.

Verdict in Proceedings against Person acting under this Act. Notice of Action. General Issue, &c.

Admiralty Offences.

Action to extend to England, Wales, or Scotland.

except where
498, adms.
having stolen or
received Goods
in one Part
of the United
Kingdom shall
have been in
another.

or unlawfully taking whereof is made punishable by Indictment by any of the Provisions of this Act, in any one Part of the United Kingdom, shall afterwards have the same Property in his Possession in any other Part of the United Kingdom, he may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished for such Offence, under this Act, in that Part of the United Kingdom where he shall so have such Property, in the same Manner as if he had actually stolen or unlawfully taken it as aforesaid in that Part of the United Kingdom; and if any Person in any one Part of the United Kingdom shall receive or shall have any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever which shall have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully taken as aforesaid in any other Part of the United Kingdom, such Person knowing the said Property to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully taken as aforesaid, he may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished for such Offence in that Part of the United Kingdom where he shall so receive or have the said Property, in the same Manner as if it had been originally stolen or unlawfully taken as aforesaid in that Part of the United Kingdom.

C A P. LVI.

An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws in *Ireland* relative to malicious Injuries to Property. [15th July 1828.]

1 & 2 G. 4.
c. 55.

This Act is
extended to
Ireland only.
Consolidation
of Act.
Selling fire
in a House,
Unlawfully
Church, or
Chapel, Police,
with Death.

WHEREAS in the last Session of Parliament an Act was passed for consolidating and amending the Laws in England relative to malicious Injuries to Property, and it is expedient that Provision should be made in *Ireland* for the like Purpose: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That this present Act, and the several Matters therein contained, shall extend to *Ireland*, and not to *England*, *Wales*, or *Scotland*; and that this Act shall commence and take effect in *Ireland* on the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

II. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any House, Stable, Coach-house, Out-house, Warehouse, Office, Shop, Mill, Malthouse, Hop-pond, Barn, Hay-yard, or Granary, or to any Building or Erection used in carrying on any Trade or Manufacture, or any Bench thereof, whether the same or any of them respectively shall then be in the Possession of the Offender, or in the Possession of any other Person, or if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any Church, Chapel, or Place for Religious Worship, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

III. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, or destroy, or damage, with Intent to destroy or to render useless, any Goods or Article of Silk, Woollen, Mohair, or Cotton, or of any one or more of these Materials mixed with each other, or mixed with any other Material, or any Framework-knit Piece, Stocking-horn, or Lace respectively, being in the Loom or Frame, or on any Machine or Engine, or on the Rack or Tenter, or in any Stage, Process, or Progress of Manufacture, or shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, or destroy, or damage with Intent to destroy or to render useless, any Warp or Shade of Silk, Woollen, Laces, Mohair, or Cotton, or of any one or more of these Materials mixed with each other, or mixed with any other Material, or any Loom, Frame, Machine, Engine, Rack, Tackle, Tool, or Implement, whether fixed or moveable, prepared for or employed in carding, spinning, throwing, weaving, fulling, shearing, or otherwise manufacturing or preparing any such Goods or Articles, or shall by Force enter into any House, Shop, Building, or Place, with Intent to commit any of the Offences aforesaid, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be Caged, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, or destroy, or damage, with Intent to destroy or to render useless, any Threshing Machine, or any Machine or Engine, whether fixed or moveable, or any Tool or Implement prepared for or employed in any Manufacture whatsoever (except the Manufacture of Silk, Woollen, Laces, Mohair, or Cotton Goods, or Goods of any one or more of these Materials mixed with each other, or mixed with any other Material, or any Framework-knit Piece, Stocking-horn, or Lace), every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be Caged, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

V. And be it enacted, That if any Artificer, Workman, Journeyman, Apprentice, Servant, or Labourer, shall wilfully and unlawfully damage, spoil, or destroy any Goods, Wares, or Work committed to his Care or Charge, without the Consent of the Person by whom he shall be hired, retained, or employed, every such Offender, being lawfully convicted thereof before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall forfeit and pay such Sum of Money as shall appear to the Justice or Justices to be a reasonable Compensation for the Damage, Injury, Spoil, or Destruction so committed, not exceeding in any Case the Sum of Five Pounds, which Sum of Money shall be paid to the Party grieved; and every Person so convicted shall, in default of immediate Payment, be committed to the Gaol of the County of the

City

Destroying
Machines or
Machinery in
other Ma-
nufactures, or
Threshing
Machines, &c.
Felony with
Transportation
for Seven
Years, &c.
Penalty on
Journeyman,
&c. spoiling
Goods, or
Work, &c. in
the Party
grieved.

City or Town, or to the House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any Mine of Coal or Cannel Coal, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

VII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cause any Water to be conveyed into any Mine, or into any subterraneous Passage communicating therewith, with Intent thereby to destroy or damage such Mine, or to hinder or delay the working thereof, or shall with the like Intent unlawfully and maliciously pull down, fill up, or obstruct any Highway, Waterway, Drain, Pit, Level, or Shaft, or of belonging to any Mine, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment: Provided always, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend to any Damage committed under Ground, by any Owner of any adjoining Mine, in working the same, or by any Person duly employed in such working.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously pull down or destroy, or damage with Intent to destroy or to render useless, any Steam Engine, or other Engine, or any Shaft, Passage, Drain, or Level for sinking, draining, or working any Mine, or any Smith, Building, or Engine used in conducting the Business of any Mine, or any Bridge, Waggonway, or Trunk for conveying Materials from any Mine, whether such Engine, Smith, Building, Engine, Bridge, Waggonway, or Trunk be completed, or in an unfinished State, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award, as hereinafter last mentioned.

IX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to, or in any wise destroy any Ship or Vessel, whether the same be complete or in an unfinished State, or shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to, cast away, or in anywise destroy any Ship or Vessel, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

X. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously damage, otherwise than by Fire, any Ship or Vessel, whether complete or in an unfinished State, with Intent to destroy the same, or to render the same useless, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

XI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall exhibit any false Light or Signal, with Intent to bring any Ship or Vessel into Danger, or shall unlawfully and maliciously do any thing tending to the Incendence Loss or Destruction of any Ship or Vessel in Harbour, or shall destroy any Part of any Ship or Vessel which shall be in Harbour, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore, or shall destroy any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles of any Kind belonging to such Ship or Vessel, or shall by Force prevent or impede any Person endeavouring to save his Life from such Ship or Vessel (whether he shall be on board or shall have quitted the same), every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously break down or cut down any Sea Bank or Sea Wall, or the Bank or Wall of any River, Canal, or Marsh, whereby any Lands shall be overthrown or damaged, or shall be in danger of being so, or shall unlawfully and maliciously throw down, level, undermine, or otherwise destroy any Lock, Sluice, Weir, Tonnage, Towing Path, Flood-gate, Aqueduct, Reservoir, Cut, Dam, Drain, Watercourse, or other Work on any navigable River or Canal, every such Person shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

XIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cut off, draw up, or remove any Pike, Chain, or other Materials fixed on the Ground, and used for securing any Sea Bank or Sea Wall, or the Bank or Wall of any River, Canal, or Marsh, or shall unlawfully and maliciously open or draw up any Flood-gate, or do any other Injury or Mischief to any navigable River or Canal, with Intent and so as thereby to obstruct or prevent the carrying on, completing, or maintaining the Navigation thereof, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously pull down or in anywise destroy any public Bridge, or do any Injury with Intent and so as thereby to render such Bridge, or any Part thereof, dangerous or impassable, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four

Setting fire to a Coal Mine.

Destroying any Mine, or filling up any Shaft, or with Intent to destroy the Mine, Felony, punishable by Transportation, &c.

Preventer for Damage from adjoining Mine.

Destroying any Engine, Reservoir, &c. used in any Mine, Felony, punishable by Transportation.

Setting fire to or destroying a Ship, Felony, with Death.

Destroying a Ship, otherwise than by Fire, Felony, punishable by Transportation.

Exhibiting false Signals, destroying a shipwrecked Vessel or Goods, &c. or forcibly impeding Men from saving their Lives, Felony, with Death.

Destroying any Sea Bank, &c. or Works on any River or Canal, Felony, with Transportation for Life, &c.

Removing the Pike of any Sea Bank, &c. or doing any Damage to obstruct the Navigation of a River or Canal, Felony, with seven Years' Transportation.

Injuring public Bridge, Felony, with Transportation for Life, &c.

Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

Destroying a
Turquoise
Gase, Toll,
Hawse, &c.
Misdemeanor,
punishable
accordingly.

XV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously throw down, level, or otherwise destroy, to whole or in part, any Turquoise Gase, or any Wall, Chaise, Rail, Post, Bar, or other Fence belonging to any Turquoise Gase, or set up or erected to prevent Passengers passing by without paying any Toll decreed to be paid by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, or any House, Building, or Working Engine erected for the better Collection, Ascertainment, or Security of any such Toll, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

Breaking down
the Dam of a
Fishery, &c.
or Mill Dam,
Misdemeanor,
punishable by
Imprisonment,
&c.

XVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously break down or otherwise destroy the Dam of any Fishpond, or of any Water which shall be private Property, or in which there shall be any private Right of Fishery, with Intent thereby to take or destroy any of the Fish in such Pond or Water, or so as thereby to cause the Loss or Destruction of any of the Fish, or shall unlawfully and maliciously put any Lane or other common Material in any such Pond or Water, with Intent thereby to destroy any of the Fish therein, or shall unlawfully and maliciously break down or otherwise destroy the Dam of any Millpond, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be imprisoned beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned (for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

Killing or
wounding Cattle.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously kill, maim, or wound any Cattle, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Setting fire
to Stack of
Corn, &c.
Felony, with
Death as
to certain Cases
or Transients,
&c. Felony,
with Trans-
portation.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any Stack of Corn, Grain, Pulse, Straw, Hay, Coals, Turf, Charcoal, or Wood, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon; and if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any Crop of Corn, Grass, or Pulse, whether standing or cut down, or to any Part of a Wood, Coppice, or Plantation of Trees, whereover the same may be growing, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

Destroying or
damaging
Trees, Shrubs,
&c. by Night,
Felony, with
Transportation.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously, between Sunset and Sunrise, cut, break, bark, root up, or otherwise destroy or damage the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment; and if any Person shall, between Sunrise and Sunset, unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, bark, root up, or otherwise destroy or damage the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood (in case the Amount of the Injury done shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds), every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award for the Felony heretofore last mentioned.

Like Punish-
ment on
destroying
Trees, Shrubs,
&c. in the Day-
time, if the
Value exceeds
5*l*.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall, between Sunrise and Sunset, unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, bark, root up, or otherwise destroy or damage the Whole or any Part of any Tree, Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood, the Injury done being under the Value of Five Pounds, every such Offender, being convicted before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for each Term, not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, as the convicting Justice or Justices shall think fit.

Destroying or
damaging
Trees, Shrubs,
&c. of any
Value under 5*l*.
punishable in
summary
Court.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously destroy, or damage with Intent to destroy, any Plant, Fruit, or Vegetable Production growing in any Garden, Orchard, Nursery Ground, Balhouse, Greenhouse, or Conservatory, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices, either be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months, or else shall forfeit and pay the Amount of the Injury done, and also a Sum of Money not exceeding Twenty Pounds, as to the Justice shall seem meet; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards commit any of the said Offences, such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award for the Felony heretofore last mentioned.

Second Off.
Rotten, Felony.

XXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously destroy, or damage with Intent to destroy, any cultivated Root or Plant used for Food of Man or Beast, or for Medicine, or for Dyeing, or for or in the Course of any Manufacture, and growing in any Land, open or inclosed, not being a Garden, Orchard, or Nursery Ground, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices, either be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, or else shall forfeit and pay the Amount of the Injury done, and also such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Shillings, as to the Justice

Destroying, &c.
any Fruit or
Vegetable
Production in
a Garden, &c.
punishable in
summary
Court for First Offence.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously destroy, or damage with Intent to destroy, any cultivated Root or Plant used for Food of Man or Beast, or for Medicine, or for Dyeing, or for or in the Course of any Manufacture, and growing in any Land, open or inclosed, not being a Garden, Orchard, or Nursery Ground, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices, either be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, or else shall forfeit and pay the Amount of the Injury done, and also such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Shillings, as to the Justice

Second Off.
Rotten, Felony.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously destroy, or damage with Intent to destroy, any cultivated Root or Plant used for Food of Man or Beast, or for Medicine, or for Dyeing, or for or in the Course of any Manufacture, and growing in any Land, open or inclosed, not being a Garden, Orchard, or Nursery Ground, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices, either be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, or else shall forfeit and pay the Amount of the Injury done, and also such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Shillings, as to the Justice

Destroying, &c.
Vegetable
Productions,
not growing in
Gardens, &c.
Imprisonment
or Fine.

XXV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously destroy, or damage with Intent to destroy, any cultivated Root or Plant used for Food of Man or Beast, or for Medicine, or for Dyeing, or for or in the Course of any Manufacture, and growing in any Land, open or inclosed, not being a Garden, Orchard, or Nursery Ground, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices, either be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, or else shall forfeit and pay the Amount of the Injury done, and also such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Shillings, as to the Justice

Justice or Justices shall enter meet; and in default of Payment thereof, together with the Costs, if ordered, shall be recovered as aforesaid, for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, unless Payment be sooner made; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Term, not exceeding Six Calendar Months, as the convicting Justice or Justices shall think fit.

Second Off.
Fines, Imprisonment, &c.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, throw down, or in anywise destroy any Fence of any Description whatsoever, or any Wall, Fence, or Gate, or any Part thereof respectively, every such Offender, being convicted before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall for the first Offence forfeit and pay the Amount of the Injury done, and also such Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Pounds, as to the Justice or Justices shall seem meet; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Term, not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, as the convicting Justice or Justices shall think fit.

Destroying, &c.
any Fence,
Wall, Fence, or
Gate.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That every Person who, being possessed in any Manner or Right whatever of any Dwelling House or other Building held under or by virtue of any Lease or Agreement, or for any Term of Years, or other less Term, certain or at Will, (whether the Possession of such Dwelling House, or other Building, or Part of such Dwelling House or other Building, shall have been obtained for the fraudulent and malicious Purpose of pulling down or demolishing the same, or for any other Purpose whatsoever,) shall wilfully, fraudulently, or maliciously, and not for the Purpose of any intended Improvement or beneficial Alteration therein, pull down or demolish or begin to pull down or demolish the same, or commit any other unlawful Waste or Destruction thereof or thereto, or shall pull down or sever from the Freehold any Fixture or Utensil, being within or appurtenant to such Dwelling House or other Building, or used or occupied therewith, or which in due Course of Occupancy ought not to be so pulled down or severed from the Freehold, or who shall wilfully and knowingly and for avarice in the same, or who shall wilfully and knowingly purchase or contract to purchase the Materials or any Part of the Materials of which such Dwelling House or other Building was constructed, or any Fixture or Utensil being within or appurtenant to any such Dwelling House or other Building, or Part of such Dwelling House or other Building, or used and occupied therewith, and which in due Course of Occupancy ought not to be pulled down and severed from the Freehold, shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and shall be subject and liable, on Conviction thereof, to the like Fines and Penalties as in Cases of Misdemeanours.

Persons pur-
sued of
Houses under
Lease, &c. who
shall demolish
or make them,
declared
guilty of Mis-
demeanour.

XXV. And be it enacted, That in all Cases where any Dwelling House or other Building, or any Part of any Dwelling House or other Building, shall be held by virtue of any Lease or Agreement, or for any Term of Years, or other less Term, certain or at Will, whether the Possession of such Dwelling House or other Building, or any Part of such Dwelling House or other Building, shall have been obtained by Fraud or not, whenever it shall be suspected that any Person or Persons is or are about to pull down or demolish, or to commit any unlawful Waste or Destruction upon such Dwelling House or other Building, or Part of such Dwelling House or other Building, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Owner, Lessee, or Landlord thereof, or any other Person or Persons entitled to the same, or interested in the Preservation thereof, or for any Trustee or Agent acting upon the Part or Behalf of any Owner, Lessee, Landlord, or Person so interested, to make and take an Oath or Affidavit in Writing, (or Affirmation in Writing, if a Quaker) before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate for the County, City, Town, or other Place within which such Dwelling House or Building shall be situate, stating the Belief and Suspicion of the Person or Persons making such Affidavit or Affirmation, that some Person or Persons in the Possession or Occupation of such Dwelling House or other Building, or of some Part thereof, or by the Possession or Occupation of some Person in the Occupation of such Dwelling House or other Building, or of some Part of such Dwelling House or other Building, hath or have an Intention to commit, or do propose to commit, some such wilful or fraudulent Waste and Destruction as is heretofore described, or if any such Waste or Destruction shall have been commenced there, that the same was fraudulent or malicious, and not for the Purpose of any Improvement or beneficial Alteration in such Dwelling House or other Building, or Part of such Dwelling House or other Building, and which Oath and Affirmation such Justice or Magistrate is hereby empowered and required to administer; and upon such Affidavit or Affirmation being made by such Person or Persons as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Magistrate to issue a Notice in Writing, signed by him, stating that Information on Oath or Affirmation has been received that some Person or Persons occupying such Dwelling House or other Building, or acting under or by the Authority or Permission of, and in collusion with, such Occupier or Occupiers of such Dwelling House or other Building, intend or intend, or is or are about to commit wilful and fraudulent Waste, by pulling down and destroying such Dwelling House or other Building, or any Part of such Dwelling House or other Building, and committing and demolishing all such Persons, and all Persons whomsoever, not to proceed to pull down or destroy or otherwise injure such Dwelling House or other Building, or any Part of such Dwelling House or other Building, until special Leave, Licence, and Authority in Writing for that Purpose shall be first procured from and given by the Justice or Magistrate by whom such Notice shall be signed; and such Notice shall be served on any and every Person by whom it shall be suspected that such Waste and Destruction shall be intended to be committed, or by whom any such Waste and Destruction shall have been commenced, if such Person can be found, and if not, then such Notice shall be affixed on the principal Door or Entrance of such Dwelling House or other Building; and every and

Written Affidavit
in substance of
Intention to demo-
lish or destroy
Houses,
Gardens, &c.
may make
Oath thereof
before a
Magistrate.

Magistrate
shall administer
this Notice to
the Parties not
to proceed,
without the
Direction of such
Magistrate.

Service of such
Notice.

Persons pro-
ceeding in

as the Justice or Justices shall think fit, for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months, unless such Sum and Costs be sooner paid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any Case where the Party trespassing acted under a fair and reasonable Supposition that he had a Right to do the Act complained of, nor to any Trespass, nor being wilful and malicious, committed in burning, fishing, or the Pursuit of Game; but that every such Trespass shall be punishable in the same Manner as before the passing of this Act.

XXXI. Provided always, and he it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in any Manner affect, or be deemed or construed to affect, any of the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for punishing such Persons as shall do Injuries and Violence to the Persons or Properties of His Majesty's Subjects, with Intent to hinder the Exportation of Corn*; or in an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the same Reign, intituled *An Act to prevent and punish lawless Rappings of Persons within this Kingdom, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*; or in an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for the more effectually punishing such Persons as shall by Violence obstruct the Freedom of Corn Markets and the Corn Trade, or who shall be guilty of other Offences therein mentioned, and for making Satisfaction to the Parties injured*; or in an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty-seventh Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act to prevent lawless Rappings and Assemblies, and for the more effectual Punishment of Persons guilty of Obtrusion, Riot, and illegal Convulsions, and of administering and taking unlawful Oaths*.

XXXII. And he it enacted, That every Punishment and Forfeiture by this Act imposed on any Person maliciously committing any Offence, whether the same be punishable upon Indictment or upon summary Conviction, shall equally apply and be enforced, whether the Offence shall be committed from Malice conceived against the Owner of the Property in respect of which it shall be committed, or otherwise.

XXXIII. And he it enacted, That in the Case of every Felony, punishable under this Act, every Principal in the Second Degree, and every Accessory before the Fact, shall be punishable with Death, or otherwise, in the same Manner as the Principal in the First Degree is by this Act punishable; and every Accessory after the Fact to any Felony punishable under this Act shall, as Correction, be liable to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and every Person who shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the Commission of any Misdemeanor punishable under this Act, shall be liable to be indicted and punished as a principal Offender.

XXXIV. And he it enacted, That where any Person shall be convicted of any indictable Offence punishable under this Act, for which Imprisonment may be awarded, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence the Offender to be imprisoned, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction; and also to direct that the Offender shall be kept in solitary Confinement for the whole or any Portion or Portions of such Imprisonment, or of such Imprisonment with hard Labour, as to the Court in its Discretion shall seem meet.

XXXV. And for the more effectual apprehension of all Offenders against this Act, be it enacted, That any Person found committing any Offence against this Act, whether the same be punishable upon Indictment or upon summary Conviction, may be immediately apprehended, without a Warrant, by any Peace Officer, or the Owner of the Property injured, or his Servant, or any Person authorized by him, and forthwith taken before some neighbouring Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law.

XXXVI. And he it enacted, That the Prosecution for every Offence punishable on summary Conviction under this Act shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Commission of the Offence, and not otherwise; and the Evidence of the Party aggrieved shall be admitted in Proof of the Offence.

XXXVII. And for the more effectual Prosecution of Offences punishable on summary Conviction under this Act, be it enacted, That where any Person shall be charged on the Oath of a credible Witness, before any Justice of the Peace, with any such Offence, the Justice may summon the Person charged to appear at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons; and if he shall not appear accordingly, then (upon Proof of the due Service of the Summons upon such Person, by delivering the same to him personally, or by leaving the same at his usual Place of Abode) the Justice may either proceed to hear and determine the Case *ex parte*, or issue his Warrant for apprehending such Person, and bringing him before such Justice, or some other Justice or Justice of the Peace; or it shall and may be lawful for the Justice before whom the Charge shall be made (if he shall so think fit) without any previous Summons (unless where otherwise specially directed) to issue such Warrant: and the Justice or Justices before whom the Person charged shall appear or be brought shall proceed to hear and determine the Case.

XXXVIII. And he it enacted, That where any Offence is by this Act punishable on summary Conviction, either for every Time of its Commission, or for the First and Second Time only, or for the First Time only, every Person who shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the Commission of such Offence shall, on Conviction before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, be liable, as the Case may be, for every First, Second, or subsequent Offence of aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring, to the same Punishment and Forfeiture to which a Person guilty of a First, Second, or subsequent Offence as a Principal Offender is by this Act made liable.

XXXIX. And with regard to the Application of all Forfeitures and Penalties upon summary Conviction under this Act, be it enacted, That every Sum of Money which shall be forfeited for the Amount of

Peace.

Peace (b)
regarding the
Operation of
this Act.
11 G. 3 c. 7.
12 G. 3 c. 3.
13 G. 3 c. 1.
14 G. 3 c. 1.
15 G. 3 c. 1.

Warrant against
the Owner or
landlord in
any Offence
under this Act.
Penalties in
the Second
Degree, and
Accessories.
Warrant in
Misdemeanors.

The Court
may, for all
Offences under
this Act, order
hard Labour
or solitary
Confinement.
Persons in the
Act of com-
mitting any
Offence may be
apprehended
without a
Warrant.
Limitation as
to summary
Prosecutions.
Complete
Witnesses.
Mode of
compelling the
Appearance of
Persons punish-
able on
summary
Conviction.

Attorney in
Offences
punishable on
summary
Conviction, as
Principal.

Application
of Forfeiture
any

and Penalties upon any Person Convicted.

any Injury done (such Amount to be assessed in each Case by the consisting Justice or Justices) shall be paid to the Party aggrieved, if known (except where such Party shall have been examined in Proof of the Offence), and in such Case, or where the Party aggrieved is unknown, such Sum shall be applied in the same Manner as a Penalty; and every Sum which shall be imposed as a Penalty by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, whether in addition to such Amount or otherwise, shall be paid, under the Order of such Justice or Justices, to the Treasurer or other proper Officer of the Infirmary of the County, City, Town, or Place wherein such Conviction shall take place, for the Use of such Infirmary, in case there shall be any such Infirmary established within, or for such County, City, Town, or Place; and in case there shall be no such Infirmary, then to the Treasurer or other proper Officer of such other Public Charity, within such County, City, Town, or Place, as such Justice or Justices shall by his or their Order for that Purpose direct: Provided always, that where several Persons shall join in the Commission of the same Offence, and shall upon Conviction thereof each be adjudged to furnish a Sum equivalent to the Amount of the Injury done, in every such Case no further Sum shall be paid to the Party aggrieved than that which shall be forfeited by One of such Offenders only; and the corresponding Sum or Sums forfeited by the other Offender or Offenders shall be applied in the same Manner as any Penalty imposed by any Justice or Justices of the Peace is heretofore directed to be applied.

Persons.

Justice may receive any Penalty payable to Treasurer of Infirmary, &c. and pay the same in them, keeping an Account thereof.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, by or before whom any Conviction shall be made under this Act, to receive any Forfeiture or Penalty, or any Sum of Money payable as a Penalty under this Act to the Treasurer or Officer of any Infirmary or Public Charity, and to give a Receipt for the same for the Use of such Infirmary, or Charity, specifying the Name or Description of such Infirmary or Charity in such Receipt, and such Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Party by whom such Forfeiture or Penalty, or Sum of Money, shall be incurred and paid; and every such Justice shall, within Fourteen Days next after the Receipt thereof, pay the Amount of every such Forfeiture, Penalty, or Sum of Money to the Treasurer or other proper Officer of the Infirmary or Public Charity entitled to the same, and shall take Receipts for the same respectively from such Treasurer or Officer, specifying the Time when and the Person by whom such Forfeiture, Penalty, or Sum of Money was paid to such Justice for the Use of such Infirmary or Charity; and every such Justice shall, by himself or Clerk, keep an Account, in a Book to be provided for that Purpose, of the Amount of every such Forfeiture, Penalty, or Sum of Money so received by him, specifying the Place and Time and Manner of the Adjudication or Order whereby such Forfeiture, Penalty, or Sum of Money shall have been adjudged or imposed, and the Nature of the Offence under this Act for which the same was adjudged or imposed, and the Name or Names of the Person or Persons on whom such Forfeiture or Penalty or Sum of Money was so imposed; and the Name and Description of the Treasurer or other proper Officer of the Infirmary, or the Name and Description of the Public Charity, and the Officer thereof, to whom such Forfeiture, Penalty, or Sum of Money was paid, according to the Directions of this Act, and the Time when such Payment was made; and every such Justice shall, Fourteen Days previous to the Commencement Day of the Spring and Summer Assizes in every Year, transmit to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, County of a City, or County of a Town within which such Forfeiture, Penalty, or Sum of Money shall have been imposed and made payable, an Account in Writing, stating all the several Forfeitures, Penalties, or Sums of Money which shall have been imposed and made payable by or before such Justice, under this Act, at any Time between Fourteen Days before the Commencement of the then last preceding Assizes, and the Day of transmitting such Account, and shewing which of such Forfeitures, Penalties, or Sums of Money have been received by such Justice, and from whom, and for what Offences, and to whom the same have been respectively paid by such Justice, with the Dates of the several Receipts for the same respectively.

Such Account to be transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace previous to the Spring and Summer Assizes.

Accounts may be inspected by Treasurer of the Infirmary, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Account so kept by any Justice of the Peace in pursuance of this Act, and every Account transmitted by such Justice to the Clerk of the Peace, shall be produced to the Treasurer or other proper Officer of the Infirmary of the County, City, Town, or Place, or to the Treasurer or other Officer of any Public Charity within such County, City, Town, or Place where there shall not be such Infirmary, at all reasonable Times when such Treasurer or Officer may desire and require to inspect the same, for the Purpose of ascertaining whether any and what Sums of Money may be due and payable to such Treasurer or Officer under this Act.

Clerk of the Peace shall make Abstract of Accounts, and give the same to the Court Mitter Door during the Assizes, and afterwards publish it.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace to whom any such Account or Accounts shall be transmitted by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, of the Forfeitures, Penalties, or Sums of Money received under this Act, shall make or cause to be made an Abstract of all such Accounts, in such Form as to shew in the most distinct Manner the Name of every Justice of the Peace by whom, and the several Parties from whom, all such Penalties, Forfeitures, or Sums of Money were respectively received, and for what Offences the same were payable respectively, and whether such Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures were received respectively for the Use of the Infirmary of the County, City, Town, or Place, or for the Use of any other and what Public Charity; and such Clerk of the Peace shall sign such Abstract with his Name as Clerk of the Peace, and shall post and affix such Abstract, or shall cause the same to be posted and affixed, on the Door of the Court House or Place in which the Assizes shall be holden, to be then and there kept posted and affixed during the whole of such Assizes; and within Fourteen Days next after the Conclusion of such Assizes such Clerk of the Peace shall cause a true Copy of such Abstract, signed with his Name as Clerk of the Peace, to be inserted in some One public Newspaper published or circulated within such County, County of a City, or County of a Town.

Penalty on Justice and

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Justice of the Peace who shall receive any such Forfeiture or Penalty or Sum of Money applicable as aforesaid, shall omit or neglect or refuse to give a Receipt

colours for the same, or shall omit or neglect or refuse to pay the same to the Treasurer or proper Officer of any Infirmary or Public Charity entitled to the same as aforesaid, or shall omit or neglect to keep such Account as aforesaid, or shall omit or neglect or refuse to transmit any Account as aforesaid, to the Clerk of the Peace; or if any Clerk of the Peace shall omit or neglect to make or sign, or post or publish, an Abstract of all such Accounts as shall be transmitted to him, or to cause the same to be done in manner required by this Act; or if such Accounts, or any of them, shall not contain or refer to all Sums of Money paid to or received by such Justice under this Act; or if any such Account or Abstract shall in any particular be untrue or deficient; every such Justice or Clerk of the Peace shall, for every such Offence, Neglect, or Omission of such Justice or Clerk of the Peace respectively, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by any Person who will sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Ireland, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Pleading or Verdict or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparisonment, shall be allowed.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That in every Case of a summary Conviction under this Act, where the Sum which shall be forfeited for the Amount of the Injury done, or which shall be imposed as a Penalty by the Justice or Justices, together with Costs, if awarded (which Costs such Justice or Justices it and are hereby authorized to award), shall not be paid, either immediately after the Conviction, or within such Period as the Justice or Justices shall at the Time of the Conviction appoint, it shall be lawful for the convicting Justice or Justices (unless where otherwise specially directed) to commit the Offender to the Common Goal or House of Conviction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, according to the Discretion of the Justice or Justices, for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months where the Amount of the Sum forfeited or of the Penalty imposed, or of both (as the Case may be), together with Costs, shall not exceed Five Pounds, or for any Term not exceeding Four Calendar Months where the Amount of such Forfeiture or Penalty, or of both (as the Case may be), together with Costs, shall exceed Five Pounds and shall not exceed Ten Pounds, and for any Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months in any other Case, the Commitment to be determinable in each of the Cases aforesaid upon Payment of the Amount and Costs.

XLV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Person shall be summarily convicted before a Justice or Justices of the Peace of any Offence against this Act, and it shall be a First Conviction, it shall be lawful for the Justice or Justices, if he or they shall so think fit, to discharge the Offender from his Conviction, upon his making such Satisfaction to the Party aggrieved, for Damages and Costs, or either of them, as shall be ascertained by the Justice or Justices.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland to extend the Royal Mercy to any Person imprisoned by virtue of this Act, although he shall be imprisoned for Nonpayment of Money to some Party other than the Crown.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That in any Person convicted of any Offence punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act, shall have paid the Sum adjudged to be paid, together with Costs, if awarded under such Conviction, or shall have received a Remission thereof from the Crown, or shall have suffered the Imprisonment awarded for Nonpayment thereof, or the Imprisonment adjudged in the first instance, or shall have been discharged from his Conviction in the Manner aforesaid, in every such Case he shall be released from all further or other Proceedings for the same Cause.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That the Justice or Justices before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall require; to-wit,

“**B**E remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ at _____ in the County of _____ [or City, Town, or Place, as the Case may be] A. G. is convicted before us J. P., One of His Majesty's Justices [or before us C. D. and E. F., Justices of the Peace for the said County [or City, &c.] for that he the said A. G. did [specify the Offence, and the Time and Place when and where the same was committed, as the Case may be; and, as a Second Conviction, state the First Conviction]; and 1 the said J. P. [or we the said C. D. and E. F.] adjudge the said A. G. for his said Offence to be imprisoned in the _____ [or to be imprisoned in the _____ and there kept to hard Labour] for the Space of _____ [or to suffer and pay _____ here state the Penalty actually imposed, or state the Penalty, and also the Amount of the Injury done, as the Case may be] and [where Costs shall be awarded] also to pay the Sum of _____ for Costs, and in default of immediate Payment of the said Sum [or Sums] to be imprisoned in the _____ [or to be imprisoned in the _____ and there kept to hard Labour] for the Space of _____ unless the said Sum [or Sums] be sooner paid [or, and I [or we] order that the said Sum [or Sums] shall be paid by the said A. G. on or before the _____ Day of _____ and I [or we] direct that the said Sum of _____ [i. e. the Penalty only] shall be paid to _____ of _____ in the County [or City, Town, or Place, as the Case may be], to be by him [or them] applied according to the Directions of the Statute in that Case made and provided [or that the said Sum of _____ [i. e. the Penalty] shall be paid to, &c. or before], and that the said Sum of _____ [i. e. the Sum for the Amount of the Injury done] shall be paid to C. D. [the Party aggrieved, unless he is unknown, or has been examined in Proof of the Offence, in which Case state that Fact, and dispose of the whole like the Penalty, as before], and [if such Justice or Justices shall think proper to commit the Complainant to Court] I [or we] order that the said Sum of _____ for Costs shall be paid to _____ [the Complainant]. Given under my Hand and Seal [or our Hands and Seals], the Day and Year first above written.

9 Geo. IV.

5 Q

XLIX. And

Clerks of the Peace for England in such Receipts and Accounts, 1828

If a Person summarily convicted shall not pay, then the Justice may commit him.

Scale of Imprisonment.

The Justice may discharge the Offender in certain Cases.

Power for Nonpayment of Money.

A summary Conviction shall be a Bar to any other Proceeding for the same Cause.

Form of Conviction.

One Justice may receive original Information, &c. where Two or more Justices are empowered to hear and determine.

Appeal where the Penalty exceeds £5, or the Imprisonment One Month, or the Conviction is before One Justice.

No Criminal allowed.

Justices shall transmit Convictions to Quarter Sessions. How far Evidence to sustain Cases.

Limitation of Time and Venue in Pro. writings under this Act. Notice of Action. General Issue, &c.

Notice entered in Great Britain. Adjudged Officers.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where by this Act Two or more Justices of the Peace are authorized and required to hear and determine any Complaint, One Justice shall be competent to receive the original Information or Complaint, and to issue the Summons or Warrant requiring the Parties to appear before Two or more Justices of the Peace; and after Examination upon Oath into the Merits of the said Complaint, and the Adjudication thereupon by any such Two Justices being made, all and every the subsequent Proceedings to enforce Obedience thereto, or otherwise, whether respecting the Penalty, Fine, Imprisonment, Costs, or other Matter or Thing relating to the Offence, may be enforced by either of the said Justices, or by any other Justice of the Peace for the same County, City, Town, or Place, in such and the like Manner as if done by the same Two Justices who so heard and adjudged the said Complaint; and where the original Complaint or Information shall be made to any Justice or Justices of the Peace different from the Justice or Justices before whom the same shall be heard and determined, the Form of Conviction shall be made conformable and according to the Fact.

L. And be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Sum adjudged to be paid on any summary Conviction shall exceed Five Pounds, or the Imprisonment adjudged shall exceed One Calendar Month, or the Conviction shall take place before One Justice only, any Person who shall think himself aggrieved by any such Conviction may appeal to the next Court of General or Quarter Sessions which shall be holden not less than Twelve Days after the Day of such Conviction, for the County, City, Town, or Place wherein the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen: Provided that such Person shall give to the Complainant a Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and of the Cause and Matter thereof, within Three Days after such Conviction, and Seven clear Days at the least before such Sessions, and shall also either remain in custody until the Sessions, or shall enter into a Recognizance, with Two sufficient Sureties, before a Justice of the Peace, conditioned personally to appear at the said Sessions, and to try such Appeal, and to abide the Judgment of the Court thereupon, and to pay such Costs as shall be by the Court awarded; and upon such Notice being given, and such Recognizance being entered into, the Justice before whom the same shall be entered into shall liberate such Person, if in custody; and the Court at such Sessions shall hear and determine the Matter of the Appeal, and shall make such Order thereon, with or without Costs to either Party, as to the Court shall seem meet; and in case of the Demand of the Appeal, or the Affirmance of the Conviction, such Court shall order and adjudge the Offender to be punished according to the Conviction, and to pay such Costs, if any, as shall be awarded, and shall, if necessary, issue Process for enforcing such Judgment.

LI. And be it enacted, That no such Conviction, nor any Adjudication made on Appeal therefrom, shall be quashed for Want of Form, or be removed by Certiorari, or otherwise, into any of His Majesty's superior Courts of Record; and no Warrant of Commitment shall be held void by reason of any Defect therein, provided it be therein alleged that the Party has been convicted, and there be a good and valid Conviction to sustain the same.

LII. And be it enacted, That every Justice of the Peace before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act shall transmit the Conviction to the next Court of General Quarter Sessions which shall be holden for the County or Place wherein the Offence shall have been committed, there to be kept by the proper Officer among the Records of the Court; and upon any Indictment or Information against any Person for a subsequent Offence, a Copy of such Conviction, certified by the proper Officer of the Court, or proved to be a true Copy, shall be sufficient Evidence to prove a Conviction for the former Offence, and the Conviction shall be presumed to have been unappealed against, until the contrary be shown.

LIII. And for the Protection of Persons acting in the Execution of this Act, be it enacted, That all Actions and Prosecutions to be commenced against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act shall be laid and tried in the County where the Fact was or is charged to have been committed, and shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise; and Notice in Writing of such Action, and of the Cause thereof, shall be given to the Defendant One Calendar Month at least before the Commencement of the Action; and in any such Action the Defendant may plead the General Issue, or in case of any Action of Reprieve may avow generally that the Goods and Chattels in question were taken under and by virtue of this Act, and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at the Trial to be had thereupon; and no Plaintiff shall recover in any such Action if Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made before such Action brought, nor if a sufficient Sum of Money shall have been paid into Court after such Action brought, by or on behalf of the Defendant or Arresant; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Arresant, or the Plaintiff shall become nonsuit, or discontinue any such Action after Issue joined, or if upon Demurrer or otherwise Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Arresant shall recover his full Costs as between Attorney and Client, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath by Law in other Cases: and though a Verdict shall be given for the Plaintiff in any such Action, such Plaintiff shall not have Costs against the Defendant, unless the Judge before whom the Trial shall be had shall certify his Approbation of the Action, and of the Verdict obtained thereon.

LIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain.

LV. And be it enacted, That where any Felony or Misdemeanor punishable under this Act shall be committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of Ireland, the same shall be dealt with, enquired of, tried, and determined in the same Manner as any other Felony or Misdemeanor committed within that Jurisdiction.

C A P. LVII.

An Act to provide for the Regulation of the Public Office for registering Memorials of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, in Ireland. [18th July 1828.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, entitled *An Act for the public registering of all Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills*, that shall be made of any Houses, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, it was enacted, that One Public Office for registering Memorials of Deeds and Conveyances, Wills and Devises, should be established; and kept in the City of Dublin, to be managed and executed by a fit and able Person or his sufficient Deputy, such Person to be nominated and appointed by the Queen's Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, and to continue in the said Office for so long Time as he should faithfully and honestly demean himself therein; and divers Regulations for the conducting the said Office and the Business therein were made by the said Act, and by several Acts for amending the same: And Whereas the Right Honourable John Lord Viscount Alford is the present Registrar of the said Office, with divers Persons as his Deputies, and certain Clerks and Officers for the executing the Duties of the said Office; and it is just and expedient that Provision should be made for the future Regulation of the said Office, and also of the Business transacted in the said Office, and the Fees paid for the same: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so soon as may be after the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the Lord Viscount Alford from the said Office of Registrar it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Ireland; for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and required, to regulate the Duty and Establishment of the said Public Registry Office: and that for such Purposes it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to nominate and appoint one efficient Officer or Person to be the Registrar of all Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, and of all other Instruments, Matters, and Things which by Law are or shall be required to be registered at the said Public Registry Office in Dublin; and also to appoint one other Person to be Assistant to such Registrar; and also to appoint such and such Number of fit and proper Persons as Clerks and subordinate Officers as may be sufficient and necessary to perform and execute the Duties to be done, performed, and executed in the said Public Registry Office; and to direct that such Registrar and Assistant Clerks and Officers shall perform the Duties of the respective Offices in Person; and that such Registrar shall give and enter into such Recognizances, by himself and Sureties, for the due Performance of the Duty of his Office, to such Amount as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury shall deem fit; and that such Registrar and his Assistant Registrar, and such Clerks and subordinate Officers, shall receive such Proportion of Fees, or such Salaries in lieu of Fees respectively, as shall be ordered and appointed by the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, in that Behalf; and that all Fees received in the said Office shall be disposed of and distributed in such Manner as such Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury shall direct and appoint; except being had in every Case to the Nature and Extent of the Duties to be performed, and to the Responsibility which may attach or belong to the several and respective Officers and Persons executing the Duties of the said Office respectively; and all such Regulations and Appointments when so made and established shall be and become and be put in full Force and Effect in relation to the said Public Registry Office, and to the said Registrar and Assistant Registrar, and Clerks and Officers respectively; and such Fees and Salaries shall be payable and paid and disposed of in Manner required and directed by the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury: any thing in this and recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts, or any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall be deemed expedient by the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in the Execution of the Act, after the Death, Resignation, or Removal from Office of the said John Lord Viscount Alford, that the Whole or any Part of the Duties of any Deputy or Assistant, or Clerk or Officer, in the said Public Registry Office may be discharged with, and that the Persons holding such Offices may be discharged from the Whole or any Part of the Duty of the said Office or either of them, or that the Salaries or Proportion of Fees received by any of the said Officers should be reduced, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to discharge the said Officers, or any of them, from the Whole or any Part of the Duties of the said Office respectively, or any of them, and to order that the Amount of Salaries or Fees receivable by the said Officers or any of them should be reduced or regulated accordingly; and it shall and may also be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, in any or either of the said Cases, to make such just and reasonable Compensation or annual Allowance to such Officers, their Clerks, or any of them, as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall in their Judgment think proper: and to direct the Payment of such Compensation out of the Produce of the Fees payable in the said Office, in such Manner and under such Regulations and Resolutions as shall be specified in any Order or Orders of the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to be made for that Purpose: Provided always, that all the Persons employed as De-

c Ann. (1.)

After the Removal of Lord Alford, the Treasury may regulate the Establishment of the Registry Office, and appoint the Officers, &c.

+ &c.

After such Removal, the Treasury may discharge existing Officers from the Performance of the Duties of their Office, or reduce their Salaries.

Compensation may be made

Deputies, &c. to continue in

such Office
shall discharge
themselves.

Orders, &c.
made by the
Treasurer
concerning the
said Office
to be laid before
Parliament.

Lord Lieutenant
may give Letters
of Absence to
the persons
Registries.

Registry shall
be completed
up to passing
of this Act.
Indices shall
be made in
Office and be
completed.

Complaints
against Registrar
and Officers
of the
Registry, &c.
may be heard
and disposed
in the Registry
Court.

Upon Proof
of Neglect, &c.
the Court to
report the same
to the Lord
Lieutenant,
who may
dismiss the
Officer from
his Office.

Persons to take
note by according
to the
Table in this
Act annexed.

Penalty on
taking greater
of other Fees,
&c.

Books of all
Fees received
shall be kept,
and produced
when required.

Justices, Assistants, or Clerks in said Office, at the Time of such Death, Resignation, or Removal of said Lord Lieutenant, shall thereafter be authorized and empowered to continue to perform their several and respective Duties in said Office, and to do all official Acts necessary for conducting the same, in as full and ample a Manner as if such Death, Resignation, or Removal had not taken place, until they shall be respectively discharged thereof as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That Copies of all Orders, Directions, Minutes, and Regulations of any Kind or Nature aforesaid, which, under the Provisions of this Act, shall be made by the Lord High Treasurer, or by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, touching or concerning the said Office of Registrar of Deeds in Ireland, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament at the Commencement of the Session next ensuing the Date or Dates of such Directions or Orders as aforesaid, or if Parliament shall be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days next after the Dates of such Orders, Directions, Minutes, or Regulations respectively; and that in case no legislative Provision shall otherwise be made in the Course of the Session in which such Copies shall be laid before Parliament, the said Minutes, Orders, Directions, or Regulations shall then, and not before, become final, and conclusive of all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being to grant such Leave and Licence to the said Lord Lieutenant, the present Registrar, to be absent from Ireland from Time to Time, and for such Period or Periods, and under such Restrictions, as such Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor or Governors shall think fit; any Thing in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof contained notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Indices and Registry of all Memorials required to be registered at any Time before the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, shall be completed as soon as may be after the passing of this Act; and that all Books which at any Time before the passing of this Act shall have been used and kept in the said Registry Office, containing any Abstracts of or Indexes to the Contents of the Memorials registered on the said Office, shall continue to be kept and preserved in the said Office as Public Property, and shall not be removed therefrom; and then such Indices and Abstracts shall be completed as soon as may be up to the End of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act.

VI. And for the more effectually securing the Performance of the Duty of Registrar, and of the Deputies, Assistants, Clerks, and Officers in the said Office of Public Registry, be it enacted, That upon any Complaint made on Oath before any of His Majesty's Superior Courts of Law in Dublin, of any Neglect, Default, or Misconduct by any Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, or Assistant Registrar, or any Clerk or Officer in the said Office, committed at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Court, or any Judges or Judge thereof, to hear and determine such Complaint in a summary Way; and also to ascertain how far the Registrar, or other superior Officer, ought to be answerable for the Neglect, Default, or Misconduct of any Deputy Assistant, Clerk, or inferior Officer, or may be guilty of any Conviction in such Neglect, Default, or Misconduct; and if the Court or Judge shall be of Opinion that Proof has been shewn of any such Neglect, Default, Misconduct, or Conviction, the Judge or sole Judge present at the Hearing of such Complaint shall forthwith cause a Copy of the Judgment of the Court to be laid before the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to order and direct that such Registrar, or Deputy or Assistant Registrar, or Officer or Clerk, or all or any of them, who shall appear to be guilty of any such Neglect, Default, Misconduct, or Conviction, shall be removed from his or their Office or Employment respectively; and every such Person shall be removed accordingly, and shall be and become incapable of continuing in or executing such Office or Employment.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, in and out of any Fee for the Performance of any Duty to be done or performed in the said Public Registry Office in Dublin, claimed or payable under or by virtue of any Act in Force before the passing of this Act, or otherwise however, there shall be paid and payable the several Fees mentioned, specified, and set forth in the Table marked (A.) to this Act annexed, and no others, on any Account or Pretence whatever; and if after the Expiration of the said Calendar Month, any Person in the said Public Registry Office shall demand or take any Fee, Gratuity, or Sum of Money greater or other than is mentioned and set forth in the said Table, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered with Costs of Suit by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin, by any Person who shall sue for the same, in which Action no Enquiry, Protection, Waiver of Law, nor more than One Imparison, shall be allowed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, there shall be kept in the said Registry Office One or more Book or Books, wherein every Fee or Sum of Money which shall be received by any Registrar, Deputy, Assistant, Clerk, or Officer in the said Office, for the Performance of any Duty required by Law to be done and performed by such Registrar or other Person, shall be duly and separately entered at the Time of the Receipt of any such Fee or Sum of Money; and every such Book shall be produced and verified by the proper Officer whenever the same shall be required by any Person interested in and demanding such Production,

or by any Order of any of His Majesty's Courts, or of any Judge of any such Courts, or of the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Registry Office shall be kept open for Business from the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon to the Hour of Four in the Afternoon of every Day in the Year, except only Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and Days of Public Fast or Thanksgiving; and that due Attendance shall be given therein on every such Day during said Hours by the said Registrar or his sufficient Deputies or Deputies; and that no Business shall be done or transacted in the said Office by such Deputy Registrars, or by any of his Assistants or Clerks or Officers, but such as relates to the Public Duties of the said Office, and the said Office shall be appropriated solely and exclusively to the Purposes of such Public Duties; and no Person not being an Officer employed in the said Office shall be allowed to inspect any Memorial in the said Office, except in the Presence of some Officer of the said Office, and acting in the Execution of his Duty in the said Office.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Registrar, or any Deputy or Assistant of such Registrar, or any Clerk or Officer in the said Office, to grant any Certificate of the Registry of any Memorial registered at any Time after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, unless such Memorial shall specify the Easement or Parish, or both, wherein any Lands or Tenements intended to be affected by such Registry are situate.

XI. And for the Purpose of enabling the proper Officer to ascertain the Amount of the Fee payable on the Entry of every such Memorial according to the Table annexed to this Act, and also to regulate the Payment to the Entering Clerk, be it enacted, That upon every Memorial of which a Registry shall be demanded, there shall be indorsed a Certificate of the Length of such Memorial, stating the respective Quantities of Words in such Memorial as not exceeding One thousand Words, or any superior Quantity of One thousand Words, or any fractional Number of Words exceeding or not exceeding Five hundred Words, and each Certificate shall be signed by the Person demanding such Registry; and if any such Certificate shall be untrue, so as to induce the Payment of any Fee less than the Fee payable according to such Table, the Person subscribing such Certificate shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered by Civil Bill by any Officer in the said Registry Office who will sue for the same.

XII. And for the more easy searching and referring to the Registry of all Memorials, be it enacted, That One or more Book or Books, such as to be denominated an Abstract Book, shall, from and after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, be kept in the said Office of Public Registry, wherein some Clerk or Officer, or Clerks or Officers, to be appointed for that Purpose, shall enter from each Memorial, of which a Registry shall be duly required, the Particulars of such Memorial specified and enumerated in the Form annexed (B.) to this Act annexed; and the Clerk or Officer making such Entry, or some other Clerk or Officer, shall compare the Particulars of each such Entry with the Deed to which such Memorial shall purport to relate; and if the several Particulars in each Deed and Memorial shall be found to correspond, but not otherwise, it shall then be lawful for and the Duty of the Officer to certify the Registry of such Memorial.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be made up and kept in the said Registry Office Indexes of the Names of every Grantor contained and specified in any and every Memorial which shall be registered after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act; and that such Volume of such Indexes shall comprise a Period of Ten Years, and shall contain only such Names as have the same Initial Letter; and each such Volume shall be subdivided into Portions, each distinguished by a Second Letter or alphabetical Order, under which Subdivisions the Names of all such Grantors shall be entered according to the Two First Letters of each such Name respectively; and that after the Name of each Grantor so entered, there shall be entered the Name of One Grantee and the Number of the Memorial wherein such Names occur, and the Number and Page of the Registry Book where such Memorial is entered, corresponding with the Entry in the Abstract Book heretofore mentioned.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That there shall also be made up and kept in the said Registry Office Indexes of the Names of all Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments mentioned and specified in any and every Memorial which shall be registered after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act; and that a separate Volume of such Indexes shall be appropriated to each County or County of a City in England; and that each such Book shall contain separate Divisions under the Heads of the Barons comprised in any County, arranged alphabetically, with Subdivisions for Denominations of Lands, beginning with each Letter of the Alphabet; and each Denomination shall be entered under the Subdivision appropriated to the initial Letter of such Denomination; and opposite each Denomination so entered there shall be also entered the Name of One Grantor and of One Grantee, with the Number of the Memorial wherein such Names and Denominations are to be found, corresponding with the Number entered in the Abstract Book, and with the Number and Page of the Registry Book where such Memorial is copied; and each Book or Part of a Book appropriated as an Index for the Denomination of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in any City or Town, shall comprise Divisions for the several Parishes within each City or Town respectively, alphabetically arranged; and the Entries of the several Denominations (which Entries shall comprise the same Particulars as the similar Entries in the County Books, and also the Names of the Streets in such Cities or Towns wherein the Lands or Premises denominated are situate) shall be made in alphabetical Order under the Heads of the appropriate Divisions of Parishes, in like Manner as the Entries under the Heads of Barons in the County Books.

XV. And

Days and Hours of Attendance.
Office shall be applied only in Public Business.

Memorials to be inspected only in the Presence of an Officer.

Memorials shall specify the Easement, &c. wherein Lands are situate.

Length of Memorial shall be indorsed "Correct."

Abstract Book of Memorials to be kept according to the Form as Schedule (B.)

Alphabetical Indexes of Names of Grantors to be kept.

Index of Names of Lands, &c. to be kept.

No Book for private Information of Bankers, &c. shall be kept in Registry Office, nor any Information given but upon regular Searches.

Officers who are required shall make Searches and give Abstracts and Certificates.

Form of Certificate

Copies of Memorials (printed as Copies of other Records) may be produced in Evidence, unless objected to on Notice.

Nothing herein to give any Person any Right of Access to Books, &c. except under the established Regulations, or under Copies.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Book containing Entries or Abstracts of registered Mortgages or Annuity Deeds shall be kept in the said Registry Office for the private Use or Benefit or Inspection of any Bankers, Merchants, or others; nor shall any Copies of any registered Memorials of anonymous Partnership Deeds be given or delivered to any Bankers, Merchants, or others; and no Information whatever shall be given with respect to any Memorial or Registry of any Deed, or with respect to the Contents or Effect of any Deed, Matter, or Thing registered in the said Registry Office, otherwise than upon Applications duly made to the proper Officers at the said Registry Office, and on Searches and Certificates made in each individual Case by such Officers in due Form, and for which such Fees and no others shall be paid as are authorized by this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officers or Officers in the said Registry Office, whenever therein required in Writing by any Person, shall make Searches for the Memorials of all or any Acts done by any Person or Persons named, either concerning any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments generally within any specified Period, or concerning any specified Lands or Tenements within any specified Period; and for all or any Acts affecting any Land or Premises named within any specified Period; and whenever and so often as any Officer shall be required to make any such Search, such Officer shall make and certify such Search, and shall deliver an authentic Extract from the Registry Books or Abstract Books, setting forth Abstracts containing the several Particulars (under the Heads comprised in the Form marked (B.) to this Act annexed) of all registered Memorials coming within the Terms of the Requisition for such Search, and that such Officer shall keep and file every such Requisition for a Search; and that a true Copy of every such Requisition shall be made by such Officer, whereas the said Abstracts shall be subjoined, with a Certificate in the following Form, subscribed by such Officer:

‘UPON diligent Search made in the Registry Office at Dublin, I certify, That no Memorials coming within the Terms of the above Requisition are registered, whereof an Abstract is not herein truly set forth.’

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Proceedings before any Court of Justice, and for all Purposes whatsoever, a Copy of any Memorial entered and registered in the said Office, which shall be authenticated and proved in like Manner as Copies of any other Record, may and shall be received and taken as Evidence of the Contents of such Memorial, and as if the original Memorial were produced: and that where it shall be the Intention of any Party to produce such Copy of any Memorial as Evidence, such Party shall apply the adverse Party thereof by Notice, and if such adverse Party shall not assent thereto, but shall require the original Memorial to be produced, such adverse Party shall signify such Dissent and Desire by a counter Notice; and that the Expense of producing any original Memorial shall in any such Case be defrayed by either Party, as the Court in which such Proceeding shall be held, or the Taxing Officer of such Court, may determine.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed so extend to give to any Person whatsoever a Right of Access to any of the Books in said Office, except under such Regulations as shall be established therein, to be approved of by the Lord Chancellor and Master of the Rolls, for the due Preservation of the same, nor any Right whatsoever to any Person whatsoever, except an Officer or Clerk employed in said Office, to take a Copy or Copies or Extract or Extracts of or from the Memorials registered in said Office, or of or from any of the Entries contained in any of the Books thereof.

TABLE (A.) referred to by this Act.

FEES to be taken for the Performance of the DUTIES in the PUBLIC REGISTRY OFFICE in DUBLIN, in lieu of all former Fees and Emoluments.

	<i>sd</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>
For the Entry of every Memorial (except Memorials of Civil Bill Decrees), and giving Certificate of Registry thereof as the Deed or Instrument produced, including the Fee for impasting Stamps (and to be paid for on the Delivery thereof for Registry).—			
Where the Contents of such Memorial shall not exceed One thousand Words	0	10	0
If such Memorial shall exceed One thousand Words, then for each One thousand Words	0	10	0
And where there shall be a fractional Number beyond any One thousand Words, if such Number shall not exceed Five hundred Words, then for each fractional Number	0	5	0
And if it shall exceed Five hundred Words	0	10	0
For the Entry of every Memorial of a Civil Bill Decree, and giving Certificate of Registry thereof	0	2	6
For each Entry of Dissolution of anonymous Partnerships	0	2	0
For the Entry of Certificate of Satisfaction of a Mortgage and giving Certificate thereof, the same Fee as for the Entry of the Memorial of any Deed or other Instrument.			
For each Copy which shall be required of any Memorial or Certificate entered in the Registry Office, such Copy to be certified by the Officer (the Fee and Stamp Duty thereon to be deposited at the Time of impasting such Copy).—			
If not exceeding Three Sheets of Seventy-two Words each	0	1	6
If more, then per Sheet (and for the last Fraction of a Sheet)	0	0	6

For every Search in the Office Books which shall be made in one Day by any Person not employed in the Office	0 2 6
For every Search which any Officer shall be required to make, and for the Certificate upon each Search (the Fee and Stamp Duty therein to be deposited on Delivery of the Requisition for such Search) —	
If the Number of References occurring in the Progress of such Search shall not exceed Ten	0 6 8
If exceeding Ten, and not exceeding Twenty	0 10 0
If exceeding Twenty, and not exceeding Forty	0 15 0
If exceeding Forty, then for each additional Reference	0 0 2
For every Abstract of a Memorial contained in the Certificate of each such Search	0 1 0
Production of Memorial in Dublin, for each Day's Attendance	0 10 0
At any Place out of Dublin, as for Two Days actual Attendance	1 0 0
And for every Day's actual Attendance beyond a Second Day	0 10 0
For the Expence of travelling to and from any Place at which such Attendance shall be required, for every Mile travelled	0 1 0
The Amount of the Attendance and Expence of travelling for the Production of any Memorial at any Place out of Dublin to be deposited with the Deputy Registrar on his Demand thereof.	

TABLE (B.) referred to by this Act.

FORM for entering of MEMORIALS in ABSTRACT BOOK.

Number in the Memorial.	General Nature of the Instrument.	Names of Grantors and of One or more Grantees.		Name and Description, and Lands & Premises.	Number and Page of the Registry Book where the Memorial is entered.
		Grantors.	Grantees.		

C A P. LVIII.

An Act to regulate the granting of Certificates, by Justices of the Peace and Magistrates, authorizing Persons to keep common Inns, Alehouses, and Victualling Houses, in Scotland, in which Ale, Beer, Spirit, Wine, and other Excisable Liquors may be sold by Retail under Excise Licences; and for the better Regulation of such Houses; and for the Prevention of such Houses being kept without such Certificate. [14th July 1828.]

WHEREAS the Laws now in force respecting Licences or Certificates to be granted by Justices of the Peace and Magistrates to Persons to keep common Inns, Alehouses, or Victualling Houses, for the Purpose of enabling them to obtain Excise Licences for the Sale of Ale, Beer, Spirit, Wine, or other Excisable Liquor, by Retail, to be drunk or consumed upon the Premises in which the same is sold, in Scotland, are defective, and require to be altered and amended: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for more effectually preventing the Sale of Excisable Liquors in Scotland by Persons not duly licensed, and for altering the Times of granting Licences to sell such Excisable Liquors by Retail, and also an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His said late Majesty, for repealing the Stamp Duties on Licences granted by Justices of the Peace for selling Ale, Beer, and other Excisable Liquors by Retail, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and all other Laws and Provisions in force before and on the Commencement of this Act, respecting such Licences or Certificates to be so granted as aforesaid by Justices of the

The Act
44 G. 3. c. 53
and
48 G. 3. c. 120
repealed, ex-
cept as herein
mentioned.

Peace

Peace or Magistrates in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be, and the same, in so far as they relate to such Licences or Certificates being granted as aforesaid, are hereby respectively repealed, save and except in so far as the same relate or extend to any other Law or Laws before in force, and save and except as to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture incurred under the said Laws or any of them hereby repealed before the Commencement of this Act, and save and except as to any Certificates then in force, which shall continue in force until the next Half-yearly Meeting for granting Certificates as after mentioned, but no longer.

Meetings of
Justices for
granting
Certificates.

II. And be it further enacted, That throughout Scotland there shall be annually held, for the Purpose of granting Certificates to Persons to keep common Inns, Alehouses, or Victualling Houses, to sell Excisable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in the Premises in which the same is sold, Two General Meetings of the Justices of the Peace in every County, so long as not divided into Districts in manner hereinafter mentioned, and Two General Meetings of the Magistrates of every Royal Burgh, which Meetings shall be called "The General Half-yearly Meetings for granting Publican's Certificates."

Meetings by
Magistrates of
Royal
Boroughs for
granting Cer-
tificates to be
held in April
and October
years.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Magistrates of Royal Burghs shall meet for granting such Certificates, within the Royalty of the said Burghs respectively as aforesaid, upon the last Tuesday of April, and the last Tuesday of October in each Year, with Power to them to adjourn such Meetings from Day to Day as they shall think fit, during the Period of Seven lawful Days following and next after the Day of their first Meeting, and no longer: Provided always, that Magistrates of Royal Burghs shall in no Case have Power to grant such Certificates as aforesaid for Inns, Alehouses, or Victualling Houses to be kept beyond the Royalty of the Burgh; and if any such Certificate shall be granted contrary hereto, the same shall be and is hereby declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Meetings by
Justices for
Counties to be
held in May
and October.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties in Scotland shall assemble, for granting such Certificates for their several Counties respectively, upon the first Tuesday of May and the last Tuesday of October in each Year with Power to them to adjourn such Meetings from Day to Day, as they shall think fit, during the Period of Seven lawful Days following and next after the Day of their first Meeting, and no longer: Provided always, that such Justices shall not have Power to grant such Certificates for the Royalty of any Royal Burgh, except as after mentioned: and if any such Certificate shall be granted contrary hereto, the same shall be and is hereby declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Justices may
divide Counties
into Districts
for the Pur-
poses of this
Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of any County, assembled at a Meeting to be held on the same Day on which the First Michaelmas Term Court of the County shall be held after the passing of this Act, to divide the County into Districts for the Purpose of this Act, within which such Justices shall assemble at a Place to be by them appointed, for considering and disposing of Applications under this Act, at the Times before specified, and Notice of the Place of meeting to be appointed, and of the Name and Residence or Office or Place of Business of a Clerk or Deputy Clerk within each District, with whom Applications and Recommendations may be lodged in Terms of this Act (as after mentioned), shall be given by Advertisement at the Church Doors of every Parish Church within the District, for Two several Sundays at least, before the first holding of such District Meeting as appointed. Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of any County, at any Michaelmas Meeting as aforesaid, after previous Notice by Three Advertisements published One Month before such Michaelmas Meeting in any Newspaper or Newspapers circulated within the District to be affected by the Change proposed to be made, at any Time to alter or change any District or Place of District Meeting by those appointed, due Notice thereof being given, in like Manner as aforesaid, at every Parish Church before the next holding of such District Meeting.

Notice to be
given thereof.

Justices may
alter any Dis-
trict as like
herein.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if in any Royal Burgh there shall not be a sufficient Number of Magistrates present who are qualified to grant Certificates according to the Directions of this Act, at any Time when such Certificates are hereby appointed to be granted, in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of the County in which such Royal Burgh is situate to grant Certificates for such Royal Burgh, at the same Time and in the same Manner as they are hereby empowered to grant Certificates for the County: Provided always, that any Magistrates of such Burgh, so qualified, may and are hereby authorized and empowered in such Case to act along with such Justices in granting such Certificates.

If not sufficient
Justices being
for any Royal
Borough, the
Justices of the
County may
act.

Certificates to
be granted.

VII. And be it further enacted, That at such General or District Meetings, or at any Adjournment thereof, within the respective Periods aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Justices and Magistrates respectively to grant Certificates for the Year next ensuing, commencing as after mentioned, to such and so many Persons as the Justices or Magistrates then assembled at such General or District Meeting, or the major Part of them, shall think meet and convenient, to keep common Inns, Alehouses, or Victualling Houses, within which Ale, Beer, Spirits, Wine, and other Excisable Liquors may, under Excise Licences, be sold by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in the Premises, within their respective Counties, Districts, or Royal Burghs; and such Justices or Magistrates shall deliver or cause to be delivered to every Person so authorized or empowered a Certificate, written or printed on Paper, in such Form as hereinafter directed: Provided always, that all such Meetings shall be held with open Doors, and that it shall not be competent to refuse the Renewal of any Certificate without hearing the Party in support of the Application for Renewal as open Court, if such Party shall think fit to attend: and that there shall be at least Two Justices of the Peace or Magistrates respectively present at such Meetings; and any Certificate granted otherwise than at such Meetings shall be void and of no effect.

Provision as to
Meetings for
granting Cer-
tificates.

VIII. And

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no such Certificate as aforesaid shall entitle any Person to keep a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House, or to obtain an Excise Licence for selling Ale, Beer, Spirits, Wine, or other Exciseable Liquors, by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in any other House or Premises than the House and Premises specified in such Certificate: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prohibit any Person who shall have obtained such Certificate from selling Ale, Beer, Spirits, Wine, or other Exciseable Liquors, in Boats or Vessels moored in Rivers, at any Time, or in Houses, Inns, or other Places, at the Time and within the Limits of the Streets, Town, or Place in or upon which is holden any lawful Fair, in the same Parish with the House or Premises for which any Person shall have obtained a Certificate as aforesaid, or in any Parish immediately adjoining thereto.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every such Certificate as aforesaid shall be in force for One whole Year, commencing at the Term of Whitsunday, or for Six Months from Martinmas respectively, according to the Period of the Year at which such Certificate was granted, and no longer.

X. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases Written or printed Application shall be lodged with the Clerk of the Magistracy of the Royal Borough, or of the Justices of the Peace for the County, at least Ten Days before the First Day of the General or Quarter Meeting for granting such Certificates, setting forth the Name and Designation of the Applicant, and specifying the House or Premises for which such Applicant craves that such Certificate may be granted, by the Name of the Street or Place, and the Number of the House, or other particular Description; and that a Fee of Two Shillings, and no more, shall be payable to the Clerk at lodging such Application.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices or Magistrates respectively, assembled at any such General or District Meeting as aforesaid, to make such Regulations and Rules as they shall think fit, not being inconsistent with the Provisions of this Act, as to the Manner of making such Applications, as well for ascertaining the Character of the Applicants, as whether it be expedient to grant such Certificates in the Places in which they are sought to be obtained, and also as to the Mode of proceeding in transferring Certificates as hereinafter mentioned.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Names and Designations of all Persons who make Applications for such Certificates shall be entered in a Book or Register, to be kept by the Clerk of such Justices or Magistrates respectively, wherein the Names and Designations of new Applicants shall be entered separately, which Book or Register shall contain Columns for the Designations of such Applicants, for the Names of the Persons who recommended them, for the House and Place for which such Certificate is applied, for the Manner in which the Application is disposed of, and for noting a Memorandum of Conditions under this Act against such Persons respectively, and the Dates thereof; and the Cases of new Applicants shall not be considered until all the other Cases shall have been disposed of; and that at the End of the Meeting for each Day, a Deliverance shall be written in such Book or Register, specifying whether such Applications respectively were granted or refused, or continued for further inquiry, or how otherwise disposed of; and such Deliverance shall be then and there signed by the major Part of such Justices or Magistrates so assembled, or by the Prince of the Meeting, according to the Form contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act, therein designated by the Letter A., and it shall not be lawful for the Justices or Magistrates at any adjourned Meeting to alter any thing which was done at any previous Meeting in granting or refusing such Certificate; and the Clerk of such Justices or Magistrates shall make out a Certificate in the Form contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act, designated by the Letter B., specifying the Date from which such Certificate shall be current.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Justice of the Peace or Magistrate in any County or Royal Borough, who is a Brewer, Malterer, Distiller, or Dealer in or Retailer of Ale, Beer, Spirits, Wine, or other Exciseable Liquors, or who shall be in Partnership with any Person so a Brewer, Malterer, Distiller, or Dealer in or Retailer of Ale, Beer, Spirits, Wine, or other Exciseable Liquors, shall act as such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate respectively in the Execution of this Act; nor shall any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate act in the granting of any Certificate when he shall be the Proprietor or Tenant of the House or Premises for which such Certificate shall be applied for; and every thing done by a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate respectively in any Case in which he is so disqualified to act shall be null and void; and every Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, who shall knowingly or wilfully offend in any of the Provisions aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered, by any Person who will prosecute for the same, before the Sheriff of the County, within Six Calendar Months next after the Offence has been committed.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Justice of the Peace, or Proprietor or Occupier of any House in respect whereof any such Certificate shall be applied for, shall be dissatisfied with any Proceeding of any Justices or Magistrates assembled for granting Certificates as aforesaid, whether in granting or refusing or otherwise disposing of any such Application, it shall be lawful to such Justice of the Peace, Proprietor, or Occupier, to appeal therefrom to the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County: Provided always, that such Appeal shall be lodged with the Clerk of the Peace within Ten Days after such Proceeding; and provided such Appellant, being a Proprietor or Occupier as aforesaid, shall find Caution to abide such Appeal and the Expenses thereof; and shall give Intimation of such Appeal to the opposite Party, and to the Justices of whose Proceeding he complains.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Person licensed to sell Exciseable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in his House or Premises, shall sell or otherwise dispose of all such Liquors by

Certificates as
be confined to
any House
and Premises.
Proviso as to
Fairs, &c.

Certificates as
be in force for
a Year.

Application to
be lodged with
the Clerk of the
Magistracy
Ten Days
before the
Meeting for
granting
Certificates.
Magistrates may
make
Regulations
respecting
Applications.

Names and
Designations of
Applicants to
be entered
in a Book,
and kept by
the Clerk.

Form of
such Applica-
tions to be
entered.

Persons in-
qualified to be
Justices.

Appeal as to
Certificates.

Licensed
Persons to sell
by Retail.

Liquors,
Standard
Measures.

Retail therein (except in Quantities less than Half a Peck), by the Gallon, Quart, Pint, or Half Pint Measure, sized according to the Standard, and shall, if required by any Guest or Customer purchasing such Liquor, retail the same in a Vessel sized according to such Standard, and in default thereof he shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the illegal Measure and a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, to be recovered, with Expenses, at the Instance of any Person who shall prosecute for the same, before the Sheriff or Justices of the Peace; and such Penalty shall be over and above all Penalties to which the Offender may be liable under any other Act.

Penalty on
Clerk for not
duly giving
or refusing
Certificates.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk respectively shall knowingly and wilfully issue or deliver any such Certificate as aforesaid, contrary to the Deliverance in such Book or Register, or to any Person not duly authorized to receive the same by the Justices or Magistrates assembled at such General or District Meeting, or if any such Clerk shall knowingly and wilfully insert any untrue Date in any such Certificate, or shall refuse to deliver such Certificate to any Person duly authorized as aforesaid to receive the same, every such Clerk shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered, by any Person who will prosecute for the same, before the Sheriff of the County, during the Period of One Year for which such Certificate appears to have been granted or ought to have been granted, or within Six Months after the Expiry of the said Period.

List of Certifi-
cates to be sent
to the Clerk
Collector of
the District.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That within Eight Days next after the Time during which such Meetings as aforesaid may be held respectively shall have expired, the Clerks of such Magistrates and Justices respectively shall transmit to the Collector or Supervisor of Excise in the particular Collection or District in which any such Certificate shall have been granted, a List of all the Persons there who have obtained such Certificates for that Collection or District for the current Year, which List shall be made out from the Books or Registers heretofore appointed to be kept by such Clerks respectively, and shall contain the same Heads and Tails, filled up according to the Deliverance signed by the Justices and Magistrates assembled at the Meeting; and every such List, when so made out, shall be duly certified by the Subscription of such Clerks respectively, and transmitted as aforesaid; and each Clerk shall, upon the Delivery thereof, be entitled to receive from such Collector or Supervisor as aforesaid a Remuneration for his Trouble in making out the same, at and after the Rate of One Penny for the Name of each Person contained in such List, to whom it has been resolved that a Certificate shall be granted as aforesaid; and if any such Clerk shall refuse or neglect to make out and send such List as aforesaid, he shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered, by any Person authorized by the Commissioners of Excise to prosecute for it, before the Sheriff of the County, within Six Calendar Months next after the Offence has been committed.

No License
to be granted
to any Person
unless he shall
have obtained
the Justice's
Certificate.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That an License for the Sale of any Expendable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed on the Premises of the Person licensed, shall be granted by the Commissioners of Excise, or by any Officer of Excise, to any Person whatsoever, unless such Person shall have previously obtained from the Justices a Certificate under this Act, and which said Certificate of such Justices shall be retained by such Person, after being produced to the Commissioners or Officers of Excise; and every License granted by the Commissioners of Excise, or by any Officer of Excise, contrary to this Provision, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Certificates may
be transferred.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person duly authorized to keep a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House as aforesaid, shall die before the Expiration of the Certificate to him or her in that Behalf granted, it shall be lawful for any Two or more of the Justices of the Peace or Magistrates of the County or Royal Borough respectively, in which such House and Premises are situated, to grant to the Executors, Representatives, or Dispositives of the Person so dying, and who shall be possessed of such House or Premises, a Transfer of the Certificate to keep and maintain such House or Premises as a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House, as before such Death, until the next General or District Meeting to be held under the Authority of this Act; and provided also, in like Manner, that if any Person so authorized, or the Executors, Representatives, or Dispositives of a Person dying so authorized, and who, upon such Death, shall have obtained such Transfer of Certificate as aforesaid, shall remove from or yield up the Possession of the House and Premises for which such Certificate shall have been granted, it shall be lawful for Two or more Justices of the Peace or Magistrates respectively as aforesaid, sitting publicly in their ordinary Place of Meeting, to grant to any one Tenant or Occupier of such House and Premises, upon such Removal, a Transfer of the Certificate to keep such House and Premises as a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House, as before such Removal, until the next General or District Meeting to be held under the Authority of this Act.

Transfer of
Certificate to be
in the Form
contained in the
Schedule.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Transfer Certificate to be granted on such Death or Removal as aforesaid shall be in the Form contained in the Schedule annexed to the Body of this Act, and therein designated by the Letter C., and shall be held on the same Terms and Conditions, and in the same Manner, as a Certificate granted at any General or District Meeting, for which Transfer Certificate a Fee of One Shilling and no more shall be payable to the Clerk.

Penalties for
offences
against the
Terms of the
Certificate.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Certificate to be granted under the Authority of this Act shall be and be held on the Terms, Provisions, and Conditions therein contained; and in case any Person or Persons authorized to keep a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House under such Certificate, and having Excise Licences for the Sale of Ale, Beer, Spirits, Wine, or other Expendable Liquors, so licensed or authorized, shall offend against any of the Terms and Conditions contained in such Certificate, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and undergo the several Penalties

Penalties and Disabilities hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, for the First Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, with the Expenses of Conviction, to be ascertained upon Conviction; and in case such Penalty and Expenses shall not be paid within the Space of Fourteen Days next after such Conviction shall have taken place, the Offender shall suffer Imprisonment upon his own Charges and Expenses, for a Period of One Calendar Month, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, unless he or she shall sooner pay such Penalty, and the Expenses of such Conviction, and of executing the same; and in addition to such Penalty, the Certificate granted to such Person may be declared to be forfeited and to become void and null; and for the Second Offence the Offender shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, with the Expenses of Conviction, to be ascertained upon Conviction; and in case such Penalty and Expenses shall not be paid within the Space of Fourteen Days next after such Second Conviction shall have taken place, then the Offender shall suffer Imprisonment upon his own Charges and Expenses, for a Period of Two Calendar Months, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, unless he or she shall sooner pay such Second Penalty, and the Expenses of Conviction, and of executing the same; and in addition to such Penalty the Certificate granted to such Person may be declared to be forfeited and to become void and null; and for the Third Offence, the Offender shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, with the Expenses of Conviction, to be ascertained upon Conviction; and in case such Penalty and Expenses shall not be paid within Fourteen Days after such Conviction shall have taken place, then the Offender shall suffer Imprisonment upon his own Charges and Expenses, for a Period of Four Calendar Months, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, unless he or she shall sooner pay such Third Penalty, and the Expenses of Conviction, and of executing the same; and in addition to such Penalty, the Certificate granted to such Person shall be declared to be forfeited and to become void and null; and it is hereby provided and declared, that the several Penalties and Terms of Imprisonment before mentioned may be mitigated by the Court; provided always, that by such Mitigation such Penalties and Terms of Imprisonment respectively shall not be reduced to less than One Fourth Part thereof.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall have been convicted of any Breach of the Terms and Conditions of the Certificate held by him or her in one Year as a First Offence, and such Person shall, in the following or any subsequent Year within Three Years after, be charged with a Breach of the Terms and Conditions of any other such Certificate subsequently obtained by such Person, and be thereof convicted, such Conviction shall be deemed and taken to be a Conviction for a Second Offence; and so in like Manner, if such Person shall be again convicted within Three Years, it shall be deemed and taken to be a Conviction for a Third Offence within the Meaning of this Act; and that notwithstanding of such Second or Third Offence being in breach of other and different Terms and Conditions, or of other and different Certificates obtained subsequently to the Certificate for the Breach of the Conditions of which the First or Second Conviction took place.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to make Complaint unto and before the Sheriff, or before any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, or before the Court of any Royal Borough within whose Jurisdiction the Person complained against shall reside, stating in such Complaint that the Defendant is a Person keeping a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House, under a Certificate to him or her in that behalf granted, and selling Ale, Beer, Spirits, Wine, or other Excisable Liquors by Retail under Tacite Licences, and setting forth the particular Breach or Breaches of the Terms and Conditions of the Certificate complained of, and also whether it is the First, Second, or Third Offence, as the Case may be; and thereupon the Sheriff or Justice, or the Justices to or before whom such Complaint shall have been made, shall grant a Warrant to the Officers of Court to summon the Party complained against to appear at a Time and Place to be specified in such Warrant and Summons (such Summons being served at least Six free Days before the Day of Appearance), to attend the Hearing of such Complaint, at which Time and Place, if the said Party shall appear and plead to such Charge, or in case of his or her not appearing, on Proof by the Oath of the Constable or other Officer of his having served such Summons in accordance directed at least Six free Days prior to the Day of Appearance, it shall be lawful for such Sheriff or Justice, or Two or more Justices of the Peace, to enquire into the Truth of the Allegations in such Complaint, and on the same being proved, either by the Confession of the Party complained against, or by the Testimony on Oath (or Affirmation, if a Quaker) of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or upon other legal Evidence, so pronounced Judgment, and convict the Party of the Offence complained against, without any written Pleadings or Record of Evidence; it being hereby provided, that a Record shall be preserved of the Charge and of the Judgment pronounced: Provided always, that if such Sheriff, Justice, or Justices shall see Cause, it shall be lawful to adjourn the Hearing of such Complaint to a subsequent Day, to be by them at that Time appointed: and it shall be lawful for any Sheriff, Justice, or Justices, before whom Proceedings shall be had for the Recovery of any of the Penalties before mentioned, to examine before him or them any Witnesses or Witnesses, and to require them to produce any such Writings or Entries as may be required for the due Decision of the Case before them; ~~and all writs, Records, to be so preserved, as aforesaid, shall be in the Power committed in the Schedule annexed to the Statute in this Act, Statute~~ ~~deposited by the Justice, or Justices, as aforesaid.~~

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That when any Warrant shall be issued for summoning any Person to appear and answer to any Complaint for committing a breach of the Terms and Conditions of the Certificate to him or her in that behalf granted, directing such Summons to such Person by the Name in which such Certificate shall have been granted, or by the Name by which such Person is or has been usually known, whether the same be the real or assumed Name of such Person, and the bearing a Copy

1st Offence.

2d Offence.

3d Offence.

Penalty may be mitigated.

What shall be deemed 1st and 2d Offences.

Manner of Conviction, and Form of Proceedings.

Service of Notice to appear.

of the Complaint and of the Warrant for summoning such Person, with a Citation annexed, subscribed by the Officer, at the House, Out-house, or Premises in which the Offence shall have been committed, or if Administrator cannot be obtained, the affixing a Copy thereof on the Door or other conspicuous Part of the Outside of such House or Premises, shall be deemed and taken to be as good, legal, and effectual a Summons as if the same had been personally delivered to the Party for whom such Summons was intended, and not when the same was intended to be served.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall consider himself or herself to be aggrieved by any Judgment, whether of Conviction or of Absolution, given upon any Complaint presented under this Act, by any Two or more Justices of the Peace, it shall be lawful to such Person to appeal therefrom to the Justices assembled at the next Quarter Sessions held for the County in which the Judgment so appealed against was given, which Justices are hereby authorized and required to hear and finally adjudge such Appeal: Provided always, that no such Appeal shall be heard, unless the Appellant shall, within Eight Days next after such Judgment, lodge his Appeal with the Clerk of such Justices of the Peace, and shall find Caution with such Clerk to abide such Appeal, and to pay such Sum as shall be finally awarded, and shall give Indemnity of such Appeal by serving a Copy thereof upon the opposite Party within the said Period of Eight Days.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Process of Review by any Superior Court of the Judgments to be pronounced under this Act by such Justices of the Peace, Quarter Sessions, or Sheriff, shall be competent, either by Abatement, Supersedeas, Habeas Corpus, or otherwise.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace and Clerk of any Royal Burgh shall, when lawfully required, make out from those the Books to be kept by them as aforesaid a Duplicate or Counterpart of any Certificate issued by them, for which he shall be entitled to receive a Fee of One Shilling; which Duplicate, being duly certified by such Clerk, shall be admitted as sufficient Evidence of the Facts therein contained, and of the Terms of such Certificate, in all Courts and legal Proceedings, without Production of the particular Certificate originally granted.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Conviction under this Act for a Breach or Breaches of the Terms and Conditions of the Certificate granted under the Authority of this Act shall, within Six Days after such Conviction, be transmitted by the Person who shall officiate as Clerk to the Justice or Magistrates at such Conviction to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, or Town Clerk of the Burgh, where the Party convicted shall reside, under a Penalty of Five Pounds, to be recovered by any Person who will prosecute for the same before the Sheriff of the County, within Six Months next after the Time when such Transmissions ought to have been made; and such Clerk of the Peace and Town Clerk respectively shall keep such Convictions among the Records of the County or Town respectively, and shall also enter in the Book or Register required to be kept by them as aforesaid, and opposite to the Name of the Person therein entered to whom the same applies, the Date of the Conviction, specifying therein whether the same is the First, Second, or Third Conviction; and the said Book or Register shall be produced by the Clerk of the Peace and Town Clerk at every General or District Meeting of Justices and Magistrates to be held in pursuance of this Act.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace of every County, and the Town Clerk of every Royal Burgh, shall certify to the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, or to the Collector or Supervisor of Excise in the particular Collection or District, the Conviction of every Person convicted of an Offence in Breach of the Conditions and Terms of his or her Certificate, by which Conviction such Certificate has theretofore been adjudged null and void, which Certificate of Conviction shall be transmitted to the said Commissioners of Excise, or Collector or Supervisor, within Six Days next after such Conviction shall have taken place, if such Clerk officiated as Clerk to the Justice or Magistrates at such Conviction, and if such Clerk did not so officiate, then within Six Days after such Conviction shall have been transmitted to him, on pain of the said Clerk of the Peace, or Town Clerk, forfeiting for every Neglect so to do the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered, by any Person who will prosecute for the same, before the Sheriff of the County, within Six Months next after the Transmission by this Act ought to have been made; and such Certificate of Conviction shall be in the Form contained in the Schedules annexed in the Body of this Act, and designated by the Letter E.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every Person in Scotland, who, after the Commencement of this Act, shall keep a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House, and sell Ale, Beer, Spirit, Wine, or other Excisable Liquors, by Retail, to be drunk or consumed as such Potation, or the Places immediately adjoining the same, without a Certificate to him or her in that Behalf granted, according to the Provisions of this Act, shall, upon his or her being convicted thereof, as hereafter mentioned, forfeit and pay for the First Offence the Sum of Seven Pounds, with the Expenses of Conviction, to be ascertained upon Conviction; and in case such Penalty and Expenses shall not be paid within the Space of Four Days next after such Conviction shall have taken place, the Offender shall suffer Imprisonment upon his own Charges and Expenses, for a Period of Six Weeks, in the common Goal or House of Correction, unless he or she shall sooner pay such Penalty, and the Expenses of such Conviction, and of executing the same; and for the Second Offence the Offender shall forfeit the Sum of Fifteen Pounds, with the Expenses of Conviction, to be ascertained upon Conviction; and in case such Penalty and Expenses shall not be paid within the Space of Four Days next after such Second Conviction shall have taken place, then the Offender shall suffer Imprisonment upon his own Charges and Expenses, for a Period of Three Calendar Months, in the common Goal or House of Correction, unless he or she shall sooner pay such Second Penalty, and the Expenses of Conviction, and of executing the same; and for the

† See
Appd to
Quarter
Sessions.

No Notice
to be had by
a Superior
Court.

Clerk of the
Peace to make
a Duplicate of
the Certificate
when required,
which shall be
admitted as
Evidence.

Convictions
under this Act
to be trans-
mitted to the
Clerk of the
Peace, and by
him registered.

Clerk of the
Peace to certify
Convictions to
the Commis-
sioners of
Excise.

Penalty for
selling without
Certificate.

1st Offence.

2d Offence

3d Offence

the Third Offence, the Offender shall forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds, with the Expenses of Conviction, to be ascertained upon Conviction; and in case such Penalty and Expenses shall not be paid within Four Days after such Conviction shall have taken place, then the Offender shall suffer Imprisonment upon his own Charges and Expenses, for a Period of Six Months, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, unless he or she shall recent pay such Third Penalty, and the Expenses of Conviction, and of executing the same; and it is hereby provided and declared, that the Penalties and Terms of Imprisonment before mentioned may be mitigated by the Court; provided always, that by such Mitigation such Penalties and Terms of Imprisonment shall not be reduced to less than One Fourth Part thereof: Provided always, that such respective Penalties shall be over and above any Penalty or Penalties which such Person so convicted may have incurred or paid, or be liable to pay, for or by reason of his or her selling such Ale, Beer, Spirit, Wine, or other Excisable Liquors, under any Law or Laws relating to the Revenue of Excise: and provided also, that the said Penalties may be paid for and recovered before the Sheriff Court, or before any Two or more of the Justices of the Peace for the County, or the Court of the Royal Burgh, within whose Jurisdiction the Offender shall reside, by any Person who will inform and prosecute for the same, within Six Months after such Offence shall have been committed; and also, that the said Terms of Imprisonment may be imposed by the said Courts accordingly.

Penalties may be mitigated.

Recovery of Penalties.

XXXI. And he it further enacted, That any Person prosecuted for keeping a common Inn, Alchouse, or Victualling House, and residing as aforesaid, without such Certificate as aforesaid, may be legally convicted thereof on his or her own Confession, or on Proof by the Oath for Affirmation, if a Quaker, of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or other legal Evidence; and all such Prosecutions shall be subject to the same Rules, Regulations, and Provisions, as Prosecutions for Breaches of the Terms of a Certificate granted under or by virtue of this Act, in so far as the same are applicable thereto.

Persons prosecuted may be convicted on their own Confession, or on the Oath of One Witness.

Application of Penalties.

XXXII. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Sheriff, Justice, or Magistrate, by whose Judgment shall be given for any Penalties under the Provisions of this Act, to award any Portion of the same, not in any Case exceeding One Moiety thereof, for the Use of the Prosecutor, and the Remainder to the Kirk Treasurer of the Parish within which the Offence was committed, or to any Public Asylum or charitable Institution, as the said Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice convicting shall think proper.

Limitation of Actions.

XXXIII. And he it further enacted, That every Action or Prosecution against any Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Constable, or other Person, on account of any thing done in Execution of this Act, shall be commenced within Three Months after the Cause of Action or Prosecution shall have arisen, and not afterwards.

Penalty on Clerk taking Bribe Fee.

XXXIV. And he it further enacted, That if any Clerk shall demand or receive any greater or additional Fee, or any other Reward, for any thing done under this Act, than is thereby expressly authorized, or than is authorized by the Schedule annexed to this Act, and designated by the Letter F, such Clerk so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds to any Person who may prosecute for the same.

XXXV. And he it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the Four Day of August next after the passing of this Act.

Commencement of Act.

XXXVI. And he it further enacted, That this Act may be varied, amended, altered, or repealed by any Act to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

Act may be repealed.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

A. FORM of REGISTER of APPLICATIONS.

No.	Name and Designation.	Place and Places.	Persons recommending.	How disposed of.	Comments and Date thereof.
1.					
2.					

A similar Form for new Applications.

Deliverance.

(At the End of each Day's Register.)

At May,
Numbers 2, 5, 6. (for the Case may be) granted.

Numbers 1, 4, 5. refused.

Numbers 7, 8. continued (or otherwise disposed of).

G. H. P.

(B)

FORM of CERTIFICATE.

AT a General Meeting for granting Publicans' Certificates, held by His Majesty's Justices of the Peace sitting in and for the County, [or of the Magistrates of the Royal Borough, as the Case may be,] holden at within the said County [or Borough], on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year One thousand eight hundred and _____ for the Purpose of authorizing Persons to keep common Inns, Alehouses, and Victualling Houses, His Majesty's Justices of the Peace sitting in and for the said County, [or the Magistrates of the Borough] assembled at the said Meeting, did authorize and empower *A. L.*, now dwelling at the Sign of the _____ at _____ in the Parish of _____ and County [or Borough] aforesaid, to keep a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House, for the Sale in the said House, but not elsewhere, of Victuals and all such Exciseable Liquors as the said *A. L.* shall be licensed and empowered to sell under the Authority and Permission of any Excise Licence to him or her in that Behalf granted, on the Terms and Conditions following; that is to say, that the said *A. L.* do not fraudulently adulterate the Bread and other Victuals, Beer, Ale, and Liquors, sold by him, or sell the same, knowing them to have been fraudulently adulterated, and do not use in selling the same any Weights or Measures which are not of the legal Standard, and do not knowingly permit any Breach of the Peace or riotous or disorderly Conduct within the said House, Office, or Premises; and do not knowingly permit or suffer Men or Women of notoriously bad Fame, or dissolute Girls and Boys, to assemble and meet therein; and do not permit or suffer any unlawful Games therein, whereby the Licence may be abused and abused, and do not keep open House, or permit or suffer any drinking or tipping in any Part of the Premises themselves belonging, during the Hours of Divine Service on Sundays, or other Days set aside for Public Worship by lawful Authority, nor keep the same open at unreasonable Hours; but do maintain good Order and Rule therein. This Certificate to continue in force, upon the Terms and Conditions aforesaid, from the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____ for the Twelve Calendar Months next following, and no longer.

The above Certificate is made out according to the Deliberance in the Book or Register appointed to be kept, in Terms of the Act of Parliament.

G. D. Clerk.

(C.)

TRANSFER of CERTIFICATE.

[Place and Date.] WHEREAS *A. L.*, designed in the within Certificate for keeping a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House, at _____ for the Retail of Exciseable Liquors under Excise Licence, has died: And whereas *M. N.*, his Executor, is desirous to have the said Certificate transferred to him, in order that he may carry on the said Business there, [or as the Case may be, as the Court of Requests]: And whereas it is considered by us, Two of the Justices of the Peace for the County of _____ [or Two of the Magistrates of the Royal Borough] that he is a Person fit to be intrusted to carry on the said Business there, we hereby transfer the said Certificate to him accordingly, subject to all the Conditions therein specified, in the same Manner as if he were the Person to whom it was originally granted, this Certificate to be of Force only and being the next General [or District] Meeting to be held for granting such Certificates; and to be duly presented for Entry at the _____ Office of Excise, within _____ Days from this Date, otherwise the same to be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

G. H. J.P.
M. N. J.P.

(D.)

PROCEDURE for BREACH of CERTIFICATE.

(1.) COMPLAINT.

Unto the Honourable His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of _____ [or Sheriff or Magistrates of the Borough, as the Case may be.]

Respectfully complains *A. B.*

That *C. D.*, residing at _____ who keeps a common Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House there, under a Certificate in that Behalf granted, and who sells Ale, Beer, Spirits, [or other Exciseable Liquors] therein by Retail, under Excise Licence, has been guilty of a Breach of the Regulations of the said Certificate, in so far as [state the Particulars, Time, and Place of the Offence], and such Offence is the First [Second or Third] Offence: May it therefore please your Honours to impose the Penalties and award the Expenses incurred by him, in Terms of Law, or otherwise to grant Warrant for apprehending him, in Terms of Law, and also to declare his Certificate to be forfeited.

A. B.

(3.) WARRANT TO CITE.

[Place and Date.] The Justice (or Sheriff or Bailie), having considered this Complaint, grants Warrant to Constables to serve a Copy thereof, and of this Deliverance, upon the therein named and designed C. D., and to cite him to appear personally to answer the same, at
 upon the Day of at of the Clock Noon, with
 Certification; and also to cite Witnesses and Havers for both Parties, for the same Time and Place.
 G. H. J. P.
 J. K. J. P.

(3.) CITATION [to be annexed to a Copy of the Complaint and Deliverance.]

IN Terms of the Complaint and Deliverance, of which a Copy is perused, I Constable, hereby summon and warn you C. D., to appear personally before His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of [or Sheriff or Magistrate], to answer to the Complaint, at
 upon the Day of at of the Clock Noon, with Certification.
 J. K. Constable.

(4.) CONVICTION.

At the Day of One thousand eight hundred and
 in Presence of G. H. Esquire, of and J. K. Esquire, of Two of
 His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of [or Sheriff or Bailie] compared C. D.,
 and the Complaint being read over to him, he confessed the Offence therein charged.
 C. D.
 G. H. J. P.
 J. K. J. P.

[or] compared C. D., and the Complaint being read over to him, he denied the same; but it was proved against him by the Oath of R. S. a credible Witness: [or] C. D. having failed to appear, and due Proof by the Oath of Constable, being made, that he had duly summoned the said C. D., and the Complaint being read over, the same was proved against him by the Oath of R. S., a credible Witness; and therefore the Justices [or Sheriff or Bailie] convict the said C. D. of the Offence charged against him, being a First (Second or Third) Offence, and find him liable to the Sum of being a Part of said Penalty, and the Remainder to and also to pay the Sum of being of said Penalty, and the Remainder to of Expenses of the Conviction, and that within Days after the Date hereof, with Certification of Imprisonment; [if the Certificate be declared to be forged, add] and further adjudge his Certificate to be void and null from this Date.
 G. H. J. P.
 J. K. J. P.

(5.) WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT for Recovery of Penalty and Expenses.

[Place and Date.] The Justice (or Sheriff or Bailie) in respect that the above mentioned C. D. has not paid to the Sum of Penalty and Expenses before mentioned, within the Period allowed to him or her for doing so, which is now elapsed, grant Warrant to Constables of Court to apprehend him, and incarcerate him in the Tolbooth of the Keepers whereof are hereby ordered to receive and detain him for the Period of from this Date, unless the said Sum shall be
 G. H. J. P.
 J. K. J. P.

Note.—The Proceedings against Persons selling Excisable Liquors without having obtained a Certificate may be similar, mutatis mutandis.

(E.)

NOTICE of CONVICTION for Breach of Certificate, for which the Certificate has been forfeited.

Unto the Honourable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Excise in Scotland, or to the Collector of Excise of Collection or District in Scotland.
 This is to certify, That C. D. of in the County [or Royal Burgh] of was,
 on the Day of in the Year One thousand eight hundred and at
 convicted before G. H. Esquire and J. K. Esquire, Two of His Majesty's Justices of the
 Peace for [or as the Case may be], for a Breach of the Conditions and Terms of the
 Certificate to him or her in that behalf granted; and the Certificate of the said C. D. to keep a common
 Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House, has by the foresaid Justices been adjudged null and void. Given
 under my Hand, this Day of in the Year One thousand eight hundred and
 S. K. Clerk of the Peace.

(F)

The following Fees, and no others, to be payable to the CLERKS acting under this Act.

	s.	d.
Complaint	-	2 0
Citation	-	1 0
Each Witness	-	1 0
Corroboration	-	2 0
Warrant	-	2 6
Lodging, Apparel and Finding Cautions	-	2 6
Deciding Appeal	-	2 6

C A P. LIX.

An Act to regulate the Mode of taking the Poll at the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Cities, Boroughs, and Ports in England and Wales. [18th July 1828.]

WHEREAS much Inconvenience hath arisen at the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Cities, Boroughs, and Ports, from the Want of a sufficient Number of Booths and Polling Places, or Divisions thereof, for the Voters to poll at: And Whereas in many Instances the Duration of the Poll hath been vexatiously and unnecessarily protracted: And Whereas it is expedient to provide further Regulations respecting the same: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, at every Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any City, Borough, Town, or Port in England or Wales, where the Number of Electors shall exceed Six hundred, if One or more Candidates beyond the Number which the City, Borough, Town, or Port is entitled to return as a Member or Members to serve in Parliament shall be put in Nomination, and a Poll demanded, the Returning Officer shall and he is hereby required, on the Requisition of any Candidate or his Agent, (such Requisition being in Writing, and agreed with the Names of such Candidate or his Agent,) to divide the Polling Place into Compartments according to the Number of Voters, so that, as nearly as can be calculated, there shall be a Compartment for every Six hundred Voters; and each Compartment shall be provided with sufficient and convenient Accommodation for the Poll Clerk, and for an Agent and Clerk for each of the Candidates, and also with a Gallery and separate Avenue for the Voters; and in all Cases where sufficient Space cannot be found in the Place where the Poll has been usually taken, the Returning Officer shall, when required as aforesaid, erect in some convenient Place as near as may be practicable to the Place where the Poll has been usually taken, and within the Precincts of the City, Borough, Town, or Port, a Polling Place or Booth, and shall divide it into Compartments in the Manner hereinbefore directed, and shall there take the Poll: Provided also, that to each Compartment the Returning Officer shall appoint a Clerk to take the Poll, and to administer to the Persons offering to vote (where required so to do by any Elector or Candidate, or Person acting on behalf of any Candidate) such Oaths as may by Law be required of them; and such Clerk shall receive a Sum not exceeding One Guinea per Day.

II. And be it enacted, That all reasonable Expenses of providing such Booths or Polling Places, and of paying such Poll Clerks as are hereinbefore mentioned, shall be defrayed by the Candidates in equal Portion; but if any Person shall be nominated as a Candidate, who if present shall not personally declare his Assent thereto at the Time such Nomination is made, or if not present shall not signify his Assent in Writing, addressed to the Returning Officer, before Proclamation of the Return is made, in such Case the Person putting such Candidate in Nomination shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be liable for the Payment of such Share of the Expense of providing Booths or Polling Places, and paying Poll Clerks, as the Candidate would have been liable to had the Nomination been assented to by him in the Manner hereinbefore directed.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That to prevent Delay or Obstruction in receiving Votes at the Place of polling, in consequence of Questions as to the Right of voting, the Returning Officer (or his Assessor) shall, at every Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any City, Borough, Town, or Port in England or Wales, continue during the Time of polling in some convenient Place adjacent to that in which the Poll is taken, for the Purpose of deciding on the Validity of disputed Votes; and if the Vote of any Person shall be objected to by any Candidate or Person acting on his Behalf, the Poll shall not on that Account be delayed, but the Poll Clerk shall enter the Name of such Person on the Poll Book, but shall not then receive his Vote, and shall proceed to receive the Vote of the next Person who shall tender his Vote or offer to poll; and the Person whose Vote shall have been objected to shall be referred to the Returning Officer (or his Assessor), who shall decide with respect to the Validity of his Vote: Provided also, that the Returning Officer or Assessor shall keep a List of all Persons whose Votes are referred to him for Decision, and shall, in all Cases where the Votes are ready to be examined, proceed to decide with respect to the Validity of their Votes in the Order in which they have been referred to him.

IV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intimated *An Act to limit the Duration of Polls and Scrutinies, and for making other Regulations touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Places within England and Wales,*

and

• and Berwick-upon-Tweed, and also for removing Difficulties which may arise for Want of Returns being made of Members to serve in Parliament, it is amongst other Things enacted, that from and after the first Day of August One thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Poll which shall be demanded at any Election for a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, or other Place within England, Wales, or for the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, shall commence on the Day upon which the same shall be demanded, or upon the next Day at farthest, unless it shall happen to be a Sunday, and then on the Day after, and shall be duly and regularly proceeded on from Day to Day (Sundays excepted) until the same shall be finished, but so that no Poll for the Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament shall continue more than Fifteen Days at most (Sundays excepted); and if such Poll shall continue until the Fifteenth Day, the same shall be finally closed at or before Three in the Afternoon of the said Day: Be it enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as allows the Poll at any Election for a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any City, Borough, Town, or Port within England, or for the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, to continue for Fifteen Days, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Polls to Close and Boroughs repeated.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Poll which shall be demanded at the Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any City, Borough, Town, or Port in England or Wales, shall continue longer than Eight Days at most (Sundays excepted); and if such Poll shall continue until the Eighth Day, then the same shall be finally closed at or before the Hour of Three of the Clock in the Afternoon of the same Day.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when the Poll shall finally be closed, and before Proclamation of the Return has been made, if any Candidate or his Agent, or Two Electors, shall certify to the Returning Officer that the Votes of any Persons offering to poll have been objected to, and referred to the Returning Officer or Assessor for Decision, in the Manner hereinafter directed, and that such Returning Officer or Assessor has not declared his Decision with respect to all such Votes, in that Case the Returning Officer shall not make Proclamation of the Return until Three of the Clock in the Afternoon of the Third Day following (unless he shall before that Time have decided on all such Votes as have been referred to him), but he (or his Assessor) shall continue to decide with respect to the Validity of such Votes in the Manner hereinafter directed, and shall cause the Names of all Persons whose Votes shall be adjudged valid to be added to the Polls: Provided always, that if at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon of the Third Day following that on which the Poll shall have finally been closed there shall still remain any Votes on which no Decision has been made, the Returning Officer shall notwithstanding proceed forthwith to proclaim the Return.

Poll not to continue longer than Eight Days in Cities, Boroughs, or Towns.
Returning Officer not to make Proclamation of Return until he has decided on all objected Votes.

Provis.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That none of the Provisions of this Act shall extend to Scotland or Ireland, nor to the Cities of London or Westminster.

As to Scotland, Ireland, London, and Westminster.

C A P. LX.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Importation of Corn.

[15th July 1828.]

• WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws now in force for regulating the Importation of Corn*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Importation of Corn*: And Whereas a certain Act was passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to make Provision for ascertaining from time to time the Average Prices of British Corn*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should be repealed, and that new Provisions should be made in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Acts shall be and the same are hereby repealed: Provided nevertheless, that all Acts or Parts of Acts, which by virtue of the above-recited Acts, or either of them, were repealed, shall still be deemed and taken to be and remain repealed: Provided also, that all Actions, Suits, and Prosecutions, now depending or hereafter to be brought for or by reason of any Breach or Non-performance of any of the Provisions of the said Acts, or for the Recovery of any Duties or Sums of Money payable under and by virtue of the same, shall and may be proceeded with, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this present Act had not been made.

32 G. 3. c. 25.

1 G. 4. c. 49.

7 & 8 G. 4. c. 28.

Repealed Acts repealed.

II. And Whereas an Act was passed in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for granting Duties of Customs, whereby certain Duties were imposed on the Importation of Buck Wheat and Indian Corn*: and it is expedient that the said Duties should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act passed in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, as imposes Duties on the Importation of Buck Wheat and Indian Corn, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of 6 G. 4. c. 111. as imposes Duties on Buck Wheat and Indian Corn, repealed.

III. And Whereas it is expedient that Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour, the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of any Foreign Country, or of any British Possession out of Europe, should be allowed to be imported into the United Kingdom for Consumption, upon the Payment of Duties to be regulated from time to time according to the Average Price of British Corn made up and published in manner hereinafter required: Be it therefore enacted, That there shall be levied and paid to His Majesty, upon all Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour entered for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom from Ports beyond the Seas, the several Duties specified and set forth in the Table annexed to this Act: and that the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid in such and the same Manner in all respects

Foreign Corn may be imported on Payment of the Duties specified in the Table to this Act.

9 Geo. IV.

3 Q.

as

as the several Duties of Customs mentioned and enumerated in the Table of Duties of Customs heretofore annexed to the said Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, and by virtue and in pursuance of the several Powers and Privileges in that Act contained, and not otherwise.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour shall be shipped from any Port in any British Possession out of Europe, as being the Produce of any such Possession, until the Owner or Proprietor or Skipper thereof shall have made and subscribed, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs at the Port of Shipment, a Declaration in Writing, specifying the Quantity of each Sort of such Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour, and that the same was the Produce of some British Possession out of Europe to be named in such Declaration, nor until such Owner or Proprietor or Skipper shall have obtained from the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the said Port a Certificate, under his Signature, of the Quantity of Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour so declared to be shipped; and before any Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour shall be received at any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, as being the Produce of any British Possession out of Europe, the Master of the Ship importing the same shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs at the Port or Place of Importation a Copy of such Declaration, certified to be a true and accurate Copy thereof under the Hand of the Collector and other Chief Officer of Customs at the Port of Shipment before whom the same was made, together with the Certificate, signed by the said Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs, of the Quantity of Corn so declared to be shipped; and each Master shall also make and subscribe, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs at the Port or Place of Importation, a Declaration in Writing, that the several Quantities of Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour on board each Ship, and proposed to be entered under the Authority of such Declaration, are the same that were mentioned and referred to in the Declaration and Certificate produced by him, without any Addition or Addition; and if any Person shall, in any such Declaration, wilfully and corruptly make any false Statement respecting the Place of which any such Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour was the Produce, or respecting the Identity of any such Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour, such Person shall become and become liable to pay to His Majesty the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and the Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour to such Person belonging, on board any such Ship, shall also be forfeited, and such Forfeitures shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and applied in such and the same Manner in all respects as any Forfeiture incurred under and by virtue of the said Act as passed in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign: Provided always, that the Declarations aforesaid shall not be required in respect of any Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour which shall have been shipped within Three Months next after the passing of this Act.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to import, from Parts beyond the Seas into the United Kingdom, for Consumption there, any Mail, or to import, for Consumption, into Great Britain, any Corn ground, except Wheat Meal, Wheat Flour, and Oatmeal; or to export, for Consumption, any Corn ground into Ireland; and that if any such Article as aforesaid shall be imported contrary to the Provisions aforesaid, the same shall be forfeited.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs shall, once in each Calendar Month, cause to be published in the London Gazette an Account of the Total Quantity of each Sort of the Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour respectively, which shall have been imported into the United Kingdom; and also an Account of the Total Quantity of each Sort of the Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour respectively, upon which the Duties of Importation shall have been paid in the United Kingdom during the Calendar Month next preceding; together with an Account of the Total Quantity of each Sort of the said Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour respectively remaining in Warehouse at the End of such next preceding Calendar Month.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall be made to appear to His Majesty in Council, that any Foreign State or Power hath subjected British Vessels, at any Port within the Dominions of such State or Power, to any other or higher Duties or Charges whatever than are levied on National Vessels at any such Port, or hath subjected, at any such Port, Goods the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of His Majesty's Dominions, when imported from any of such Dominions in British Vessels, to any other or higher Duties or Charges whatever than are levied on such or the like Goods, of whatever Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, when so imported in National Vessels, or both subjected, at any Port or Place within the Dominions of such Foreign State or Power, any Article of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of His Majesty's Dominions, when imported from any of such Dominions in British Vessels, or in National Vessels, to any Duties or Charges which would not be payable on the like Article being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any other Country, and imported from such other Country in National Vessels; or that any such Foreign State or Power hath granted any Bounties, Drawbacks, or Allowances upon the Exportation from any Port or Place within the Dominions thereof of any Article the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Dominions of any other Foreign State or Power, which hath not also been granted upon the Exportation from such Port or Place of such or the like Articles, being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of His Majesty's Dominions; then and in any of the Cases aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order or Orders to be by Him made, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to prohibit the Importation of all or of any Sort of Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour from the Dominions of any such Foreign State or Power; and it shall also be lawful for His Majesty from time to time, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to revoke and to renew any such Orders or Order as aforesaid, as there shall be Occasion.

VIII. * And

Regulations to be entered upon shipping Corn from any British Possession out of Europe.

Regulations as to Corn imported by Importation.

Penalty for importing Mail or ground Corn, except as aforesaid.

Account of Corn and Flour imported, of the Duties paid, and of the Quantity in Warehouse to be published in the Gazette Monthly.

If any Foreign State shall subject British Vessels, Goods, &c. to any higher Duties or Charges than are levied on the Vessels, &c. of other Countries, His Majesty may prohibit the Importation of Corn from such State.

VIII. And Whereas it is necessary, for regulating the Amount of such Duties, that effectual Provision should be made for ascertaining from time to time the Average Prices of British Corn; Be it therefore enacted, That Weekly Returns of the Purchases and Sales of British Corn shall be made in the Manner hereinafter directed, to the following Cities and Towns; that is to say, London, Uxbridge, Hoxford, Kingston, Chelmsford, Colchester, Romford, Merton, Canterbury, Dartford, Clitheroe, Gainsford, Lewes, Rye, Bedford, Windsor, Aylesbury, Ipswich, Woodbridge, Sudbury, Havering, Hadleigh, Stowmarket, Bury, Saint Edmunds, Barchin, Basing, Lymington, Cambridge, Ely, Walsingham, Norwich, Yarmouth, Lynn, Thetford, Watton, Diss, East Dereham, Hasleholme, Holt, Aylsham, Fakenham, North Walsham, Lincoln, Grimsby, Grimsby Bridge, Louth, Boston, Skegness, Stamford, Spalding, Dork, Northampton, Leicester, Nottingham, Worcester, Coventry, Reading, Oxford, Walsfield, Warrington, Birmingham, Leeds, Newcastle, York, Bridlington, Beverley, Hornsea, Skidbald, Hull, Wurtly, New Malton, Darham, Stockton, Darlington, Sunderland, Barnard Castle, Middlesburgh, Belford, Mowbray, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Marsey, Alnwick, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Carlisle, Whitby, Cattermole, Peterborough, Epsom, Aylesbury, Killybegs, Keadell, Lispey, Ulverston, Lancaster, Preston, Wigan, Warrington, Manchester, Bolton, Chester, Northwich, Middlewich, Four Lane Ends, Denbigh, Wrexham, Corwen, Hanford, Winc, Carmarthen, Cardiff, Gloucester, Cirencester, Tisbury, Marlborough, Tisbury, Bristol, Taunton, Wells, Bridgwater, Frome, Chard, Mowbray, Abington, Clifton, Port of Spain, Exeter, Barnstaple, Plymouth, Tynan, Trowick, Kingsbridge, Truro, Brixton, Looe, Falmouth, Falmouth, Saint Aust, Blandford, Blandford, Dorchester, Sherborne, Melton, Woking, Wokingham, Andover, Basingstoke, Fareham, Havant, Newport, Alton, Southampton, Portsmouth; and for the Purpose of duly collecting and transmitting such Weekly Returns as aforesaid, there shall be appointed in each of the said Cities and Towns, in manner hereinafter directed, a fit and proper Person to be Inspector of Corn Returns.

Weekly Returns of Purchases and Sales of Corn to be made in the Places herein mentioned.

Inspector to be appointed.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint a fit and proper Person to be Comptroller of Corn Returns, for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned, and to grant to such Comptroller of Corn Returns such Salary and Allowances as to His Majesty shall seem meet: Provided always, that such Person shall be appointed to and shall hold such Office during His Majesty's Pleasure, and not otherwise; and shall at all Times conform to and obey such lawful Instructions, touching the Execution of the Duties of such Office, as shall from time to time be given to him by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council appointed for the Consideration of all Matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations.

Appointing Comptroller of Corn Returns.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Comptroller of Corn Returns before he enters on the Execution of such Office shall, before noon or One of the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, or before One of the Masters in ordinary of the High Court of Chancery, take and subscribe an Oath in the following Words; that is to say,

Comptroller to take Oath on entering Office.

"I, A. B. do swear, That I will, to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the Office of Comptroller of Corn Returns, according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the said Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *(here set forth the Title of the Act.)*

Oath.

"So help me GOD."

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Comptroller of Corn Returns shall at all Times execute the Duties of such Office in Person, and not by Deputy; but that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty to appoint a fit and proper Person, who shall act as Deputy Comptroller of Corn Returns, in case of the Sickness or other Incapacity of the said Comptroller, or in case he the said Comptroller should, with the Permission of the Lords of the said Committee of Privy Council, be absent from the Duties of such Office; and all and every the Powers hereby vested in the said Comptroller of Corn Returns, and all and every the Acts, Matters, and Things hereby directed to be done and performed by him, shall be vested in, and shall and may be done and performed by, any such Deputy as aforesaid, during the Continuance of any such Sickness, Incapacity, or Absence as aforesaid of the said Comptroller of Corn Returns; and such Deputy shall hold such Office during His Majesty's Pleasure, and not otherwise, and shall receive and be paid such Salary and Allowances as to His Majesty shall seem meet.

Comptroller not to act by Deputy, except in certain Cases.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Comptroller of Corn Returns to send by the Post to any Part of the United Kingdom, and to receive by the Post from any Place whosoever, any Letters or Packets relating exclusively to the Duties of such Office, free from all Duties of Postage, provided that the Words "On His Majesty's Service" shall be written or printed on the Outside of each of the said Letters or Packets as sent by the said Comptroller of Corn Returns, and that such Words shall be subscribed with the Name of the said Comptroller of Corn Returns in his Handwriting; and also provided, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General, or for his Secretary or other Officer authorized by him in that Behalf, to examine and search all such Letters and Packets, and to charge against the Person or Persons sending the same Treble Postage on any Letter or Packet which may be so sent to or by the said Comptroller of Corn Returns contrary to the Provisions of this Act.

Comptroller may send and receive Letters free from Postage.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, at a Court to be holden for that Purpose, and they or the Majority of them present at such Court are hereby authorized and required, to examine and appoint some fit and proper Person to be Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London; and it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen from time to time, as Occasions may require, upon any Misbehaviour or Neglect of

Lord Mayor, &c. to appoint an Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London.

Duty of any such Inspector, to remove him from such his Office by any Order to be by them made at a Court to be specially convened and holden for that Purpose; and upon the Death, Resignation, permanent Incapacity, or Removal of any such Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen, at a Court to be holden for that Purpose, and they or a Majority of them present at any such Court are hereby authorized and required, to nominate and appoint some fit and proper Person to succeed to the said Office.

Said Inspector not to execute his Office by Deputy, except in certain Cases.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London shall at all Times execute the Duties of such his Office in Person, and not by Deputy; but that in case of the Sickness or other temporary Incapacity of the said Inspector, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London to appoint some fit and proper Person to act as the Deputy of the said Inspector, during the Continuance of any such Sickness or Incapacity as aforesaid of that Officer, and no longer; and all and every the Powers hereby vested in the said Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, and all and every the Acts, Matters, and Things hereby directed to be done and performed by him, shall and may be acted on, and be done and performed by, any such Deputy as aforesaid, during the Continuance of such his Appointment.

No Person dealing in Corn, Flour, or Meal, to be appointed Inspector of Corn Returns in London.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be eligible or shall be appointed to the Office of Inspector or Deputy Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, who, within Six Months next preceding the Time of any such Appointment, shall have been engaged in Trade or Business as a Miller, Malster, or Corn Factor, or who during that Period shall, as a Merchant, Clerk, Agent, or otherwise, have bought Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt, or Bread made or to be made thereof; and if any Inspector or Deputy Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London shall, during his Continuance in such his Office, engage in Trade or Business as a Miller, Malster, or Corn Factor, or shall, as a Merchant, Clerk, Agent, or otherwise, buy Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt, or Bread made or to be made thereof, he shall in manner aforesaid be removed from such his Office, and from and after the Time of such Removal shall become incapable of acting as Inspector of Corn Returns under this Act.

Inspector of Corn Returns for City of London to take an Oath on his Appointment.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Inspector or Deputy Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London shall, within One Week after such his Nomination and Appointment, take and subscribe, before the Lord Mayor or One of the Aldermen of the City of London, an Oath, which Oath the Lord Mayor or Aldermen is hereby authorized and required to administer, to the following Words, (that is to say,)

‘ I, A. B. do swear, That I will at all Times, as Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, [or as Deputy Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, or as Clerk may be,] make true and true Returns to the Comptroller of Corn Returns appointed by virtue of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled [here set forth the Title of this Act], and that I will in all Things, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, conform myself to the Directions of the said Act. ‘ So help me GOD.’

Appointment of Inspector for City of London to be enrolled.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Nomination and Appointment, so to be made as aforesaid, of any Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, shall be enrolled at the next Session of the Peace to be holden in and for the said City, together with a Certificate of the Oath aforesaid having been taken, such Certificate being signed by the Lord Mayor or Aldermen before whom such Oath shall have been so taken; and the said Certificate, or a Copy thereof, certified under the Hand of the Clerk of the Peace for the said City to be a true Copy, shall, for all Intents and Purposes, be and be deemed and taken to be good and conclusive Evidence of any such Appointment as aforesaid having been duly made.

Dealers in Corn in London to deliver a Declaration to the Lord Mayor, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall carry on Trade or Business in the City of London, or within Five Miles from the Royal Exchange to the said City, as a Corn Factor or as an Agent employed in the Sale of British Corn, and every Person who shall sell any British Corn within the present Corn Exchange in Mark Lane in the said City, or within any other Building or Place which now is or may hereafter be used within the City of London, or within Five Miles from the Royal Exchange in the said City, for such and the like Purposes for which the said Corn Exchange in Mark Lane hath been and is used, shall, before he or they shall carry on Trade or Business, or sell any Corn in manner aforesaid, make and deliver to the Lord Mayor, or One of the Aldermen of the City of London, a Declaration in the following Words; (that is to say,)

Form of Declaration.

‘ I, A. B. do declare, That the Returns to be by me made, conformably to an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled [here set forth the Title of this Act], of the Quantities and Prices of British Corn which henceforth shall be by or for me sold or delivered, shall, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, contain the whole Quantity, and no more, of the Corn kind sold and delivered by or for me within the Periods to which such Returns respectively shall refer, with the Prices of such Corn, and the Names of the Buyers respectively, and of the Persons for whom such Corn shall have been sold by me respectively; and to the best of my Judgment the said Returns shall in all respects be conformable to the Provisions of the said Act.’

Lord Mayor, &c. to deliver a Certificate.

Which Declaration shall be in Writing, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of the Person so making the same; and the Lord Mayor or such Alderman as aforesaid of the City of London for the Time being shall and he is hereby required to deliver a Certificate thereof, under his Hand, to the Inspector of Corn Returns

Returns for the City of London, to be by him registered in a Book to be by him provided and kept for that Purpose.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every such Corn Factor and other Person as aforesaid, who is hereinafter required to make and who shall have made such Declaration as aforesaid, shall and he or she is hereby required to return or cause to be returned, on Wednesday in each and every Week, to the Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, an Account in Writing, signed with his or her own Name, or the Name of his or her Agent duly authorized in that Behalf, of the Quantity of each respective Sort of British Corn by him or her sold during the Week ending on and including the next preceding Tuesday, with the Prices thereof, and the Amount of every Parcel, with the Total Quantity and Value of each Sort of Corn, and by what Measure or Weight the same was sold, and the Names of the Buyers thereof, and of the Persons for and on behalf of whom such Corn was sold; and it shall and may be lawful for any such Inspector of Corn Returns to deliver to any Person making or tendering any such Return a Notice in Writing, requiring him or her to declare and set forth therein where and by whom and in what Manner any such British Corn was delivered to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, and every Person to whom any such Notice shall be so delivered shall and he or she is hereby required to comply therewith, and to declare and set forth in such his or her Return the several Particulars aforesaid.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for the several and respective Counties, Ridings, or Divisions thereof, in which the several Cities and Towns hereinafter enumerated are situate, other than and except the City of London, shall and they are hereby authorized and required, at some Quarter Sessions held within or nearest to each of the said several Cities and Towns, to nominate and appoint some fit and proper Person, residing within or near such and every of the said Cities and Towns respectively, to be the Inspector of Corn Returns for each City or Town, and from time to time, as Occasion may require, upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of any such Inspector of Corn Returns, to appoint a fit and proper Person to succeed to such his Office; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace, by any Order or Orders to be by them made for that Purpose at any such Quarter Sessions, or at any Adjournment thereof, upon any Mischance or Neglect of Duty of any such Inspector of Corn Returns as aforesaid, or for any other good and sufficient Cause to them appearing, to remove from such his Office any such Officer; and in case of the Sickness, Absence, or temporary Incapacity of any such Inspector of Corn Returns, it shall be lawful for any Two or more of the said Justices, at any Petty Sessions of the Peace to be holden at such City or Town, or within the County, Riding, or Division thereof, in which the same is situate, to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person to act as and be the Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town, until the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden as aforesaid, and no longer.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That within each and every of the Cities and Towns aforesaid (other than the Cities of London and Oxford, and Town of Cambridge,) being a County of itself, or having an exempt Jurisdiction, and not contributing to the Rates of the County, Riding, or Division in which the same is situate, the Mayor or other Chief Officer, and the Justices of the Peace assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of any such City or Town, or at any Adjournment thereof, shall have, enjoy, and exercise all and every the Powers hereinafter vested as aforesaid in the Justices of the Peace for the several and respective Counties, Ridings, or Divisions thereof as aforesaid, assembled at their General Quarter Sessions; and each Mayor or other Chief Officer shall, within such last-mentioned Cities and Towns, have, enjoy, and exercise the Powers hereinafter vested as aforesaid in the Justices of the Peace for the said several and respective Counties, Ridings, or Divisions thereof, assembled at any Petty Sessions; and that within the City of Oxford and the Town of Cambridge, all and every the Powers and Authorities aforesaid shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Chancellors, Masters, and Scholars, and their Successors, of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge respectively, who shall have and enjoy, and are hereby authorized and required to exercise respectively, all and every such Powers and Authorities within the said City of Oxford and Town of Cambridge respectively.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be eligible or shall be appointed to the Office of Inspector of Corn Returns under this Act, for any of the Cities and Towns aforesaid, who, within Twelve Calendar Months next preceding the Time of any such Appointment, hath been engaged in Trade or Business as a Miller, Malster, or Corn Factor, or who during that Period hath, as a Merchant, Clerk, Agent, or otherwise, bought Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt, or Bread made or to be made thereof; and if any Person, who shall in manner aforesaid be nominated and appointed to be the Inspector of Corn Returns for any such City or Town, shall, during his Continuance in such Office, engage in Trade or Business as a Miller, Malster, or Corn Factor, or shall, as a Merchant, Clerk, Agent, or otherwise, buy Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt, or Bread made or to be made thereof, he shall in manner aforesaid be removed from such his Office, and from and after the Time of such Removal shall become incapable of acting as an Inspector of Corn Returns under this Act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person as appointed Inspector of Corn Returns for any City or Town, other than the City of London, shall, before he enters on the Discharge of the Duties of such his Office, take and subscribe before some one Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Town within which he shall reside, the Oath, or being one of the People called Quakers, the Affirmation following, (which Oath or Affirmation all such Justices are hereby authorized and required to administer) (that is to say,

Sworn to in the Inspection.

Readers in Court to make Returns to Corn Inspectors.

Justices of the Peace to appoint Corn Inspectors in the other Places hereinafter mentioned.

In Towns, being Counties of themselves, Mayor and Justice to exercise Powers granted by this Act.

In Oxford and Cambridge, Powers vested in Chancellors, &c.

Persons having been engaged in Business as Corn Dealers, within a certain Period, not eligible as Inspectors.

Inspection of Corn Returns for Cities and Towns to take an Oath or their Affirmation.

Oath.

¹ *I, A. B. do swear (or affirm), That I will at all Times, as Inspector of Corn Returns for the City (or Town) of*
² *make due and true Returns to the Comptroller of Corn Returns*
³ *appointed by virtue of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, in-*
⁴ *stated (here set forth the Title of this Act), of the Quantities and Prices of British Corn in the said*
⁵ *City (or Town) of*
⁶ *according to the Accounts to be delivered to me in*
⁷ *pursuance of the said Act; and that I will in all Things, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, con-*
⁸ *form myself to the Directions of the said Act.*

Appointments
of Inspectors
for Cities and
Towns to be
sworn.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Nomination and Appointment, as to be made as afore-
 said, of any Inspector of Corn Returns for any of the Cities and Towns aforesaid, other than the City of
 London, shall be enrolled at some Sessions of the Peace to be holden in such Cities and Towns respec-
 tively, or in the respective Counties, Ridings, or Divisions thereof, in which such Towns are situate, or
 at some Adjournment of such Sessions, together with a Certificate of the Oath aforesaid having been
 taken by such Inspector of Corn Returns, such Certificate being signed by the Justice of the Peace
 before whom such Oath shall have been so taken; and the said Enrolment, or a Copy thereof, certified
 under the Hand of the Clerk of the Peace for any such City or Town, County, Riding, or Division, shall
 for all Intents and Purposes be and be deemed and taken to be good and conclusive Evidence of any
 such Appointment as aforesaid having been duly made.

Persons in
Cities and Towns
to make Decla-
rations.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall deal in British Corn at or within any
 such City or Town as aforesaid, or who shall at or within any such City or Town engage in or carry on
 the Trade or Business of a Corn Factor, Miller, Malster, Brewer, or Distiller, or who shall be the Owner
 or Proprietor, or Part Owner or Proprietor, of any Stage Coach, Waggon, Cart, or other Carriages
 carrying Goods or Passengers for Hire to and from any such City or Town, and each and every Person
 who, as a Merchant, Clerk, Agent, or otherwise, shall purchase in any such City or Town any British
 Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt, or Bread made or to be made thereof, shall, before
 he or she shall so deal in British Corn at any such City or Town, or shall engage in or carry on any such
 Trade or Business as aforesaid, or shall purchase any British Corn for any such Purpose as aforesaid, at
 or within any such City or Town, make and deliver, in manner hereinafter mentioned, a Declaration in
 the following words: (that is to say.)

Form of
Declaration.

¹ *I, A. B. do declare, That the Returns to be by me made conformably to the Act passed in the Ninth*
² *Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled (here set forth the Title of this Act), of the*
³ *Quantities and Prices of British Corn which hereafterward shall be or for me be bought, shall, to the*
⁴ *best of my Knowledge and Belief, contain the whole Quantity, and no more, of the British Corn*
⁵ *so bought for or by me within the Periods to which such Returns respectively shall refer, with the*
⁶ *Prices of such Corn, and the Names of the Sellers respectively; and to the best of my Judgment the*
⁷ *said Returns shall in all respects be conformable to the Provisions of the said Act.*

Declaration to
be delivered to
the Mayor, &c.
who shall
give a Civil
Oath thereof to
the Inspector
General.
Inspector
to require such
Declarations
from Corn
Dealers.

Which Declaration shall be in Writing, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of the Person so making
 the same, and shall by him or her, or by his or her Agent, be delivered to the Mayor or Chief Magistrate,
 or to some Justice of the Peace for such City or Town, or for the County, Riding, or Division in which
 the same is situate, who are hereby required to deliver a Certificate thereof to the Inspector of Corn
 Returns for any such City or Town as aforesaid, to be by him registered in a Book to be by him provided
 and kept for that Purpose.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Inspector of Corn Returns
 for the City of London, or for any such other City or Town as aforesaid, to serve upon and deliver to
 any Person buying or selling Corn in any such City or Town, and who is not within the Terms and
 Meaning of this present Act specially required to make any such Declaration as aforesaid, a Notice in
 Writing under the Hand of such Inspector requiring him to make such Declaration as aforesaid; and any
 Person upon whom such Notice shall be served as aforesaid shall and he is hereby required to comply
 with such Notice, and to make such Declaration in such and the same Manner in all respects as if he or
 she had been specially required to make the same by the express Provisions of this present Act.

Corn Dealers to
make Returns
in Writing to
Corn Inspec-
tors of the
Corn bought
by them.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who are heretofore required to make and who
 shall here make such Declaration as aforesaid, shall and they are hereby required, on the first Market
 Day which shall be holden in each and every Week within each and every such City or Town as aforesaid
 at or within which they shall respectively deal in Corn, or engage in or carry on any such Trade
 or Business as aforesaid, or purchase any Corn for any such Purpose as aforesaid, to return or cause
 to be returned, to the Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town, an Account in Writing, signed
 with their Names respectively, of the Amount of each and every Parcel of such respective Sort of British
 Corn as by them respectively bought during the Week ending on and including the Day next preceding
 such first Market Day as aforesaid, with the Price thereof, and by what Weight or Measure the same
 was so brought by them, with the Names of the Sellers of each of the said Parcels respectively, with the
 Names of the Person or Persons, if any other than the Person making such Return, for or on account
 of whom the same was so brought and sold; and it shall and may be lawful for any such Inspector of Corn
 Returns to deliver, to any Person making or tendering any such Return, a Notice in Writing, requiring
 him or her to declare and set forth therein where and by whom and in what Manner any such British
 Corn was delivered to him or her; and every Person to whom any such Notice shall be so delivered shall
 and he or she is hereby required to comply therewith, and to declare and set forth in such bill or her
 Return, or in a separate Statement in Writing, the several Particulars aforesaid.

XXVIII. And

XXXVIII. And he it further enacted, That no Inspector of Corn Returns in the City of London, nor in any of the Towns aforesaid, shall include, in the Returns as to be made by them as aforesaid to the Comptroller of Corn Returns, any Account of Sales or Purchases of Corn, unless such Inspector shall have received satisfactory Proof that the Person or Persons tendering such Account hath made the Declaration hereinafter required, and hath delivered the same to the Mayor or Chief Magistrate or to some Justice of the Peace of the City or Town for which such Inspector shall be so appointed to act, or to some Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Division in which such City or Town is situate.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every such Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, and for the several other Cities and Towns aforesaid, shall duly and regularly enter, in a Book to be by him provided and kept for that Purpose, the several Accounts of the Quantities and Prices of Corn returned to him by such Persons respectively as aforesaid: and every such Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, and for the several other Cities and Towns aforesaid, shall in each and every Week return to the Comptroller of Corn Returns an Account of the Weekly Quantities and Prices of the several Sorts of British Corn sold in the City or Town for which he is appointed Inspector, according to the Returns as made to him as aforesaid, and in such Form as shall be from time to time prescribed and directed by the said Comptroller of Corn Returns; and the said Returns shall be so made to the said Comptroller by the Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London on Friday in each Week, and by the Inspector of Corn Returns for the several other Cities and Towns as aforesaid within Three Days next after the first Market Day holden in each and every Week so any such City or Town.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Average Prices of all British Corn, by which the Rate and Amount of the said Duties shall be regulated, shall be made up and computed on Thursday in each and every Week in manner following: that is to say, the said Comptroller of Corn Returns shall on such Thursday in each Week, from the Returns received by him during the Week next preceding, ending on and including the Saturday in such preceding Week, add together the Total Quantities of each Sort of British Corn respectively appearing by such Returns to have been sold, and the Total Prices for which the same shall thereby appear to have been sold, and shall divide the Amount of such Total Prices respectively by the Amount of such Total Quantities of each Sort of British Corn respectively, and the Sum produced thereby shall be added to the Sums in like Manner produced in the Five Weeks immediately preceding the same, and the Amount of such Sums so added shall be divided by Six, and the Sum thereby given shall be deemed and taken to be the aggregate Average Price of each such Sort of British Corn respectively, for the Purpose of regulating and ascertaining the Rate and Amount of the said Duties; and the said Comptroller of Corn Returns shall cause such aggregate Weekly Averages to be published in the next succeeding Gazette, and shall on Thursday in each Week transmit a Certificate of such aggregate Average Prices of each Sort of British Corn to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at each of the several Ports of the United Kingdom; and the Rate and Amount of the Duties to be paid under the Provisions of this Act shall from time to time be regulated and governed at each of the Ports of the United Kingdom respectively by the aggregate Average Prices of British Corn at the Time of the Entry for Home Consumption of any Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour chargeable with any such Duty, as such aggregate Average Prices shall appear and be stated in the list of such Certificates as aforesaid which shall have been received as aforesaid by the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs at such Port.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in the Returns as to be made as aforesaid to the Comptroller of Corn Returns, and in the Publications as to be made from time to time in the London Gazette, and in the Certificate as to be transmitted by the said Comptroller of Corn Returns to such Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Customs as aforesaid, the Quantities of each Sort of British Corn respectively shall be computed and set forth by, according, and with reference to the Imperial Standard Gallon, as the same is declared and established by a certain Act passed in the Fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for ascertaining and establishing Uniformity of Weights and Measures*, as the said Act is amended by a certain other Act passed in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to prolong the Time of the Commencement of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for ascertaining and establishing Uniformity of Weights and Measures, and to amend the said Act*.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That until a sufficient Number of Weekly Returns shall have been received by the said Comptroller of Corn Returns under this Act, to afford such aggregate Average Prices of British Corn as aforesaid, the Weekly Average Prices of British Corn published by him immediately before the passing of this Act shall by him be used and referred to in making such Calculations as aforesaid, in such and the same Manner as if the same had been made up and taken notice of and in pursuance of this Act.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Corn or Grain, the Produce of the United Kingdom, shall be deemed and taken to be British Corn for the Purposes of this Act.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of ascertaining the Average Price of Corn and Grain sold within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order or Orders to be by him made, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to direct that the Provisions of this Act, as far as regards the Appointment of Inspectors and the making of Weekly Returns, shall be applicable to any Cities or Towns within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland which shall be named in any such Order or Orders in Council: Provided always, that the Returns so received from such Towns shall not be admitted into the Averages made up for the Purpose of regulating the Duties payable upon Foreign Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour.

XXXV. And

Inspector not to include Returns until he has ascertained that the Persons making them have taken the Declaration required.

Inspectors to enter Returns made to them in a Book; and to transmit the Comptroller weekly, an Account of the Quantities and Prices of Corn sold.

Average Prices to be made up and published every Week.

Certificate of Averages to be transmitted to Chief Officers of Customs.

New Quantities of Corn are to be computed.

2 G. 4. c. 74

6 G. 4. c. 18

Until sufficient Number of Returns are made, Comptroller may use the present Averages.

When shall be deemed British Corn.

Provisions of this Act as to making Weekly Returns may be applied to any Towns in the United Kingdom.

The present
Comptroller and
Inspectors
of Returns in
London.

His Return
are, under
Comptroller to
lay a statement
thereof before
the Committee
of Privy
Council

Each Dealer
having made
his Declaration
pursuant to this
Act shall
transmit
Returns and
comply with the
Rules hereby
required.

Comptroller
to issue
Directions
respecting
Inspection of
Books of
Returns.

Inspector not to
permit Books
to be put away
without such
Directions.
Copy of the
last Return to
be affixed on
Market Place
on each
Mid-Let Day.

Treasury to
defray the
Salary of
Comptroller
and Inspectors.

Regulations as
to Payment of
Salaries.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Comptroller of Corn Returns, and each and every Inspector of Corn Returns, or other Person who at or immediately before the Time when this Act shall come into Operation, shall hold any Office or Appointment under and by virtue of the Act so passed as aforesaid in the Seventh and Eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, or who shall be discharging any Duties required of him by such last-mentioned Act, shall and he is hereby authorized and required forthwith to act in such his Office or Appointment under and by virtue of this present Act, and to discharge the several Duties of and belonging to such his former Office or Appointment, in such and the same Manner and as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if he had been appointed to such his Office or Appointment as aforesaid under and by virtue of this present Act; and that the Person appointed to act as Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, under the Act so passed as aforesaid in the Seventh and Eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, shall, without further Appointment, continue to act as such Inspector under this Act, until he shall die or resign such his Office, or be removed therefrom by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London in manner aforesaid.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Comptroller of Corn Returns shall at any Time see Cause to believe that any Return so to be made as aforesaid in any such Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, or for any other such City or Town as aforesaid, is fraudulent or untrue, the said Comptroller shall and he is hereby required, with all convenient Expedition, to lay before the Lords of the said Committee of Privy Council a Statement of the Grounds of such his Belief; and if, upon Consideration of any such Statement, the said Lords of the said Committee shall direct the said Comptroller to visit any such Return in the Computation of such aggregate Weekly Average Price as aforesaid, then and in that Case, but not otherwise, the said Comptroller of Corn Returns shall and he is hereby authorized to visit any such Return in the Computation of such aggregate Weekly Average Price.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That any Corn Factor, Dealer, or other Person, who at or previously to the Time when this present Act shall come into Operation shall have made the Declaration required of him in and by the said Act so passed as aforesaid in the Seventh and Eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, shall and he or she is hereby required forthwith to make all such Returns touch several Inspectors of Corn Returns as aforesaid, and to perform and do all such Acts, Matters, and Things, and to comply with and observe all such Rules and Regulations, as are hereby required or directed of or in regard to Persons who have made any Declaration required of them in and by the present Act, although he or she may not have actually made such last-mentioned Declaration.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Comptroller of Corn Returns shall and he is hereby authorized from time to time, in pursuance of any Instructions which he shall receive in that Behalf from the Lords of the said Committee of Privy Council, to issue to the several Inspectors of Corn Returns any general or special Directions respecting the Inspection by any Person or Persons of the Books as directed as aforesaid to be kept by every such Inspector of Corn Returns; and no such Inspector as aforesaid shall permit or suffer any Person to inspect any such Book, or to peruse or transcribe any Entry therein, except in compliance with some such general or special Directions from the said Comptroller of Corn Returns as aforesaid.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That each and every Inspector of Corn Returns shall and he is hereby required on each and every Market Day to put up or cause to be put up in the Market Place of the City or Town for which he shall be appointed Inspecting, or if there shall be no Market Place in such City or Town, then in some other conspicuous Place therein, a Copy of the last Return made by him to the Comptroller of Corn Returns, omitting the Names of the Person who may have sold and bought the said Corn; and every such Inspector shall also again put up such Account on the Market Day immediately following that on which it shall first have been put up, in case the same shall from Accident or any other Cause have been removed, and shall take due Care that the same shall remain up for public Inspection until a new Account for the ensuing Week shall have been prepared and set up.

XL. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by any Warrant or Warrants to be for that Purpose from time to time made and issued, to settle and allow such reasonable and moderate Salaries as shall be paid and payable to the said several Inspectors of Corn Returns for the City of London, and for the several other Cities and Towns aforesaid, for and in consideration of the Duties so to be performed by them; provided that the Salary so to be allowed to the Inspector of Corn Returns in and for the City of London shall not in any One Year exceed the Sum of Three hundred Pounds, in consideration of which Salary he shall and is hereby required to keep and maintain a proper and convenient Apartment or Place of Business at or near to the said Corn Exchange in Mark Lane, for transacting the Duties of such his Office, and to defray all incidental Charges and Expenses of and attendant upon such his Office: Provided also, that the Salary to be granted to any Inspector of Corn Returns of any other of the Cities and Towns aforesaid shall not exceed Fifty Pounds in any One Year for such Inspection.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the Salaries aforesaid shall be paid by the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs or of the Excise in or for the City or Town for which such and every of the said Inspectors respectively may be so appointed, by Four Quarterly Payments; provided that no such Quarterly Payments aforesaid shall be made, unless the Inspector of Corn Returns, claiming the same shall first produce and deliver to such Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs or Excise, a Certificate under the Hand of the Comptroller of Corn Returns, certifying that such Inspector hath duly made the Returns required of him by this present Act during the Period in respect of which any such

such Payment is to be made, and which Certificate such Comptroller is hereby required, on the Application of any such Inspector as aforesaid, to grant, unless any such Inspector shall, without good and sufficient Cause, have neglected or omitted to make such Return as aforesaid, or some of them: Provided also, that if the Duties of the said Office of Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London shall, during any such Quarter of a Year as aforesaid, have been discharged wholly or in part by a Deputy, the Comptroller of Corn Returns shall in such Certificate as aforesaid specify the Length of Time during which such Deputy hath so acted, and the whole or a proportionate Part, on the Case may be, of any such Quarterly Payment, shall to that Case be paid to the said Deputy; and if the Duties of Inspector of Corn Returns for any other of the Cities and Towns aforesaid shall during any such Quarter of a Year be performed successively by Two or more Persons, the Comptroller of Corn Returns shall in like Manner specify the Length of Time during which each such Person hath so performed the said Duties, and a proportionate Part of any such Quarterly Payment shall in that Case be paid to the several Persons respectively performing the said Duties.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who is hereby required to make and deliver the Declaration or Declarations herebefore particularly mentioned and set forth, or either of them, shall not make and deliver such Declaration or Declarations at the Time, and in the Form and Manner, and to the Person or Persons, herebefore directed and prescribed in that behalf, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each and every Calendar Month during which he shall neglect or delay to make and deliver any such Declaration; and if any Person who is herebefore required to make any Return to any such Inspector of Corn Returns as aforesaid shall not make such Return to such Inspector, at the Time and in the Form and Manner herebefore directed and prescribed, every such Offender shall for each his Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Penalties aforesaid shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered by and to the Use of any Person who will sue for the same, before any Two Justices of the Peace acting in and for the City, Town, County, Riding, or Division within which the Offender shall have been committed; and upon Conviction of any such Offender before any such Justices of the Peace, either by the Confession of the Party offending, or by the Oath of any credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath such Justices are hereby authorized to administer), the Amount of such Penalties and Forfeitures shall be levied, together with the Costs attending the Information and Conviction, to be assessed and allowed by such Justices, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party or Parties offending, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices (which Warrant such Justices are hereby empowered and required to grant); and the Oath(s) if any, after such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale, are deducted, shall be returned, upon Demand, unto the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels; and in case such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Justices to order the Offender or Offenders so convicted to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justices, for his or their Appearance before such Justices on each Day or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, each Day or Days not being more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security the said Justices are hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had thereupon, then it shall be lawful for any such Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, and they are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to cause each Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction of the City, Town, County, Riding, or Division where the Offender shall be or reside, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Fines, Penalties, and Fines, and all reasonable Charges attending the same, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lords of the said Committee of Privy Council, by any Order to be made by them, and issued under the Hands of One of the Clerks of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, to vary the Proceedings upon any Information before any such Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, for the Penalties aforesaid, or any of them, and that it shall also be lawful for any Justices of the Peace before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, if he or they shall think proper, to mitigate or reduce the Penalty incurred by such Person, so as such Mitigation or Mitigation do not exceed Two Thirds of the Penalty to which such Person would be liable under this Act.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be summoned as a Witness to give Evidence before any Justices of the Peace, touching any Matter of Fact contained in any Information or Complaint for any Offence against this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutors or of the Person or Persons accused, shall, after a reasonable Sum of Money for his or her Charges and Expenses shall have been paid or been tendered to him or her, refuse or neglect to appear at the Time and Place for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for his, her, or their Neglect, or appearing shall refuse to be examined on Oath and give Evidence before such Justices of the Peace, then and in either of such Cases such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be recovered in the Manner herebefore provided for the Recovery of the several Penalties aforesaid.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall make any false and fraudulent Statement in any such Return as he is herebefore directed and required to make, or shall falsely and wilfully

Penalty on
Corn Dealers
for not making
Declarations
or Returns.

Recovery and
Application of
Penalties

Committee of
Privy Council
may vary Pro-
ceedings on
Information.
Justices may
mitigate Pen-
alties.

Penalty on
Witnesses not
appearing when
required.

Penalties
for making
false Returns.

include or procure or cause to be included in any such Return any *Rebilled* Corn which was not truly and *bona fide* sold or bought on, by, or on behalf of the Person or Persons in any such Return mentioned in that *Rebilled*, in the Quantity and for the Price therein stated and set forth, every such Offender shall be and be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Act not to
affect the
Practice of
measuring or
Privileges of
the City of
London.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to alter the present Practice of measuring Corn, or any of the Articles aforesaid, to be shipped from or to be landed in the Port of London; but that the same shall be measured by the sworn Masters appointed for that Purpose, by whose Certificates the Searchers or other proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs are hereby empowered and required to certify the Quantity of Corn or other Articles so aforesaid as shipped or landed; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to lessen or take away the Rights and Privileges of, or the Tolls or Duties due and payable to, the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or to the Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to take away the Privileges of any Persons lawfully deriving Title from or under them.

Limitation of
Actions.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing by him, her, or them done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

TABLE of DUTIES to which this Act refers.

If imported from any Foreign Country:		d.	s.	d.
WHEAT:—				
According to the average Price of Wheat, made up and published in manner required by Law, <i>vide</i> below,				
Whenever such Price shall be Sixty-two Shillings and under Sixty-three Shillings the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		1	4	8
Whenever such Price shall be 63s. and under 64s. the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		1	5	8
Whenever such Price shall be 64s. and under 65s. the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		1	6	8
Whenever such Price shall be 65s. and under 66s. the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		1	1	8
Whenever such Price shall be 66s. and under 67s. the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		1	0	8
Whenever such Price shall be 67s. and under 68s. the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		0	18	8
Whenever such Price shall be 68s. and under 69s. the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		0	16	8
Whenever such Price shall be 69s. and under 70s. the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		0	15	8
Whenever such Price shall be 70s. and under 71s. the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		0	10	8
Whenever such Price shall be 71s. and under 72s. the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		0	6	8
Whenever such Price shall be 72s. and under 73s. the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		0	2	8
Whenever such Price shall be at or above Seventy-three Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		0	1	0
Whenever such Price shall be under Sixty-one Shillings and not under Sixty-one Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		1	5	8
- - - And in respect of each Integral Shilling, or any Part of each Integral Shilling, by which such Price shall be under Sixty-one Shillings, such Duty shall be increased by One Shilling.				
BARLEY:—				
Whenever the Average Price of Barley, made up and published in manner required by Law, shall be Thirty-three Shillings and under Thirty-four Shillings the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		0	12	4
- - - And in respect of every Integral Shilling by which such Price shall be above Thirty-three Shillings, such Duty shall be decreased by One Shilling and Sixpence, until such Price shall be Forty-one Shillings.				
Whenever such Price shall be at or above Forty-one Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter		0	1	0

		<i>l</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>
BARLEY:—				
—	Whenever such Price shall be under Thirty-three Shillings and not under Twenty-two Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	13	10
—	And in respect of each integral Shilling, or any Part of each integral Shilling, by which such Price shall be under Thirty-two Shillings, such Duty shall be increased by One Shilling and Sixpence.			
oats:—				
—	Whenever the Average Price of Oats, made up and published in manner required by Law, shall be Twenty-five Shillings and under Twenty-six Shillings the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	9	3
—	And in respect of every integral Shilling by which such Price shall be above Twenty-five Shillings, such Duty shall be decreased by One Shilling and Sixpence, until such Price shall be Thirty-one Shillings			
—	Whenever such Price shall be at or above Thirty-one Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	1	0
—	Whenever such Price shall be under Twenty-five Shillings and not under Twenty-four Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	10	9
—	And in respect of each integral Shilling, or any Part of each integral Shilling, by which such Price shall be under Twenty-four Shillings, such Duty shall be increased by One Shilling and Sixpence.			
EYE, PEASE, AND BEANS:—				
—	Whenever the Average Price of Eye, or of Pease, or of Beans, made up and published in manner required by Law, shall be Thirty-six Shillings, and under Thirty-seven Shillings the Quarter, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	13	6
—	And in respect of every integral Shilling by which such Price shall be above Thirty-six Shillings, such Duty shall be decreased by One Shilling and Sixpence, until such Price shall be Forty-six Shillings			
—	Whenever such Price shall be at or above Forty-six Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	1	0
—	Whenever such Price shall be under Thirty-six Shillings and not under Thirty-five Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	16	9
—	And in respect of each integral Shilling, or any Part of each integral Shilling, by which such Price shall be under Thirty-five Shillings, such Duty shall be increased by One Shilling and Sixpence.			
WHEAT MEAL AND FLOUR:—				
—	For every Barrel, being One hundred and ninety-six Pounds:— A Duty equal in Amount to the Duty payable on Thirty-eight and a Half Gallons of Wheat.			
oatmeal:—				
—	For every Quantity of One hundred and eighty-one Pounds and a Half:— A Duty equal in Amount to the Duty payable on a Quarter of Oats.			
MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN, BUCK WHEAT, BEEN OR RICE:—				
—	For every Quarter:— A Duty equal in Amount to the Duty payable on a Quarter of Barley.			
If the Produce of and imported from any British Possession in North America, or elsewhere out of Europe:				
WHEAT:—				
—	For every Quarter	0	5	0
—	Until the Price of British Wheat, made up and published in manner required by Law, shall be Sixty-seven Shillings per Quarter.			
—	Whenever such Price shall be at or above Sixty-seven Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	0	6
BARLEY:—				
—	For every Quarter	0	2	6
—	Until the Price of British Barley, made up and published in manner required by Law, shall be Thirty-four Shillings per Quarter.			
—	Whenever such Price shall be at or above Thirty-four Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	0	6
oats:—				
—	For every Quarter	0	2	0
—	Until the Price of British Oats, made up and published in manner required by Law, shall be Twenty-five Shillings per Quarter.			
—	Whenever such Price shall be at or above Twenty-five Shillings, the Duty shall be for every Quarter	0	0	6

RYE, PEASE, AND BEANS:—		d	s	d.
For every Quarter	—	0	5	0
Until the Price of British Rye, or of Pease, or of Beans, made up and published in market required by Law, shall be Forty-one Shillings.				
Whenever such Price shall be at or above Forty-one Shillings, the Duty shall be	—	0	0	6
For every Quarter				
WHEAT MEAL AND FLOUR:—				
For every Barrel, being One hundred and sixty-six Pounds:—	A Duty equal in Amount to the Duty payable on Thirty-eight Gallons and a Half of Wheat.			
OATMEAL:—				
For every Quantity of One hundred and eighty-one Pounds and a Half:—	A Duty equal in Amount to the Duty payable on a Quarter of Oats.			
MAIZE OR DUTCH CORN, RYE, WHEAT, BEEN OR BARLEY				
For every Quarter:—	A Duty equal in Amount to the Duty payable on a Quarter of Barley.			

C A P. LXL

An Act to regulate the granting of Licences to Keepers of Inns, Alehouses, and Victualling Houses, in England. [15th July 1828.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to reduce into One Act the Laws relative to the Licensing, by Justices of the Peace, of Persons keeping or being about to keep Inns, Alehouses, and Victualling Houses, to sell excisable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed on the Premises, in that Part of the United Kingdom called England: He it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in every Division of every County and Riding, and of every Division of the County of Lincoln, and in every Hundred of every County, not being within any such Division, and in every Liberty, Division of every Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, City, and Town Corporate, in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, there shall be annually holden a Special Session of the Justices of the Peace (to be called the General Annual Licensing Meeting), for the Purpose of granting Licences to Persons keeping or being about to keep Inns, Alehouses, and Victualling Houses, to sell excisable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed on the Premises therein specified; and that such Meetings shall be holden in the Counties of *Middlesex and Surrey* within the First Ten Days of the Month of *March*, and in every other County on some Day between the Twentieth Day of *August* and the Fourteenth Day of *September* inclusive; and that it shall be lawful for the Justices acting in and for such County or Place assembled at such Meeting, or at any Adjournment thereof, and not so hereinafter disqualified from acting, to grant Licences, for the Purpose aforesaid, to such Persons as they the said Justices shall, in the Execution of the Powers herein contained, and in the Exercise of their Discretion, deem fit and proper.

II. And be it further enacted, That in every such Division or Place as aforesaid there shall be holden, Twenty-one Days at the least before such such General Annual Licensing Meeting, a Petty Session of the Justices acting for such County or Place, the Majority of whom then present shall, by a Precept under their Hands, appoint the Day, Hour, and Place upon and in which such General Annual Licensing Meeting for such Division or Place shall be holden; and shall direct such Precept to the High Constable of the Division or Place for which such Meeting is to be holden, requiring him, within Five Days next ensuing that on which he shall have received such Precept, to order the several Petty Constables or other Peace Officers within his Constablenick to affix, or cause to be affixed on the Door of the Church or Chapel, and where there shall be no Church or Chapel, on some other public and conspicuous Place within their respective Districts, a Notice of the Day, Hour, and Place at which such Meeting is appointed to be holden, and to give to or to leave at the Dwelling House of each and every Justice acting for such Division or Place, and of each and every Person keeping an Inn, or who shall have given Notice of his Intention to keep an Inn, and to apply for a Licence to sell excisable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed on the Premises, within their respective Districts, a Copy of such Notice.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices acting at the General Annual Licensing Meeting, and they are hereby required, to continue such Meeting by Adjournment, to such Day or Days, and to such Place or Places within the Division or Place for which such Meeting shall be holden, as such Justices may deem most convenient and sufficient for enabling Persons keeping Inns within such Division or Place to apply for such Licences: Provided nevertheless, that the adjourned Meeting to be holden next after such General Annual Licensing Meeting shall not be so holden in or upon any of the Five Days next ensuing that on which such General Annual Licensing Meeting shall have been holden as aforesaid; and that every Adjournment of the said General Annual Licensing Meeting shall be holden within the Month of *March* in the Counties of *Middlesex and Surrey*, and of *August* or *September* in every other County.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices assembled at the General or Quarter Session which shall be holden at *Nicholson* next after the passing of this Act, and at the General Annual Licensing Meeting

General Licensing Meetings to be hold annually.

Time of holding such Meetings.

Time and Place how to be appointed.

Notice of Meetings to be given.

Adjournment of Meetings.

Special Session for ascertaining.

Meeting in every subsequent Year, shall appoint not less than Four nor more than Eight Special Sessions, to be holden in the Division or Place for which such Meeting shall be holden, in the Year next ensuing such General Annual Licensing Meeting, at Periods as near as may be equally distant; at which Special Session it shall be lawful for the Justices then and there assembled, in the Cases and in the Manner and for the Time heretofore directed, to license such Persons intending to keep them themselves kept by other Persons being about to remove from such Inns, or they the said Justices shall, in the Execution of the Powers herein contained, and in the Exercise of their Discretion, deem fit and proper Persons, under the Provisions hereinafter enacted, to be licensed to sell excisable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed on the Premises.

Licenses to be appointed.

V. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Justices shall have ordered any such Adjournment of the General Annual Licensing Meeting, or shall have appointed such Special Sessions as aforesaid, the Day, Hour, and Place for holding every such adjourned Meeting, and every such Special Session, shall be appointed by Precept of the Majority of the said Justices, directed to the High Constable, requiring Notice, similar in Form to those given at the General Annual Licensing Meeting, to be affixed on the Door of the Church or Chapel, or on some other public and conspicuous Place, and to be served upon the same Parties.

Notice to be given of the Adjournment of the General Annual Licensing Meeting, and Special Sessions.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Justice who shall be a common Brewer, Distiller, Maker of Malt for Sale, or Retailer of Malt or of any excisable Liquor, or who shall be concerned in Partnership with any common Brewer, Distiller, Maker of Malt for Sale, or Retailer of Malt or of any excisable Liquor, shall act in or be present at any General Annual Licensing Meeting, or at any Adjournment thereof, or at any Special Session for granting or transferring Licenses under this Act, or shall take part in the Discussion or Adjudication of the Justices upon any Application for a License, or upon any Appeal therefrom; and no Justice shall act, upon any of the aforesaid Occasions, in the Case of any House licensed or about to be licensed under this Act, of which such Justice shall be the Owner, or for the Owner of which he shall be Manager or Agent, or of any House being in whole or in part the Property of any common Brewer, Distiller, Maker of Malt for Sale, or Retailer of Malt or of any excisable Liquor, to whom such Justice shall be, either by Blood or by Marriage, the Father, Son, or Brother, or of whom such Justice shall be the Partner in any other Trade or Calling; and that every Justice who, being hereby disqualified, shall knowingly or wilfully so offend shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to disqualify any Justice (not otherwise disqualified, and having no beneficial interest in the House licensed or about to be licensed under this Act) from acting on any of the Occasions aforesaid, by reason of the legal Estate in such House being vested in him as Trustee for any Person or Persons, or for any charitable or public Use or Purpose whatsoever.

What Justices shall be disqualified from acting.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any of the Meetings to be holden as aforesaid for any Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, City, or Town Corporate, there shall not be present at least Two Justices acting in and for any such Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, City, or Town Corporate, who are not disqualified, it shall be lawful for the Justices acting in and for the County or Counties adjoining to such Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, City, or Town Corporate, and not disqualified from acting, to act within such Liberty or Place, and with the Justice or Justices thereof, not as heretofore disqualified, who shall be present at any such Meeting as aforesaid, for the Purpose of granting or transferring Licenses under, or of hearing Complaints as to Offences against this Act; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

When is Liberty, &c. Two Justices not disqualified do not intend, the County Justice may act.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to give the Justice of the County, or any Division thereof, any Power or Authority for the putting of the Provision of this Act in execution within any of the Cinque Ports or either of the Two ancient Towns, or any of the Corporate or other Members or Liberties of the Cinque Ports or Two ancient Towns; but that it shall be lawful for the Justices of and for each of the principal Cinque Ports and Two ancient Towns, and not as heretofore disqualified from acting, and none other, to act within and for the same, and the Liberties thereof, not Corporate, respectively, as they have been accustomed, and for three or any of them (not as or last aforesaid disqualified, to act within each of the Corporate Members immediately belonging or subordinate to such principal Cinque Port or ancient Town, with the Justice or Justices of each such Corporate Member (not as or last aforesaid disqualified), for the Purpose of granting or transferring Licenses under, or of hearing Complaints as to Offences against, this Act, in all such Cases in which the Justices of the County are heretofore empowered or authorized to act with the Justice or Justices of any Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, City, or Town Corporate.

Power hereby given to the Justice of the County was to extend to the Cinque Ports.

IX. And be it further enacted, That when (at any of the Meetings aforesaid) any Question touching the granting, withholding, or transferring any License, or the Fees of the Person applying for such License, or of the House intended to be kept by such Person, shall arise, such Question shall be determined by the Majority of Justices, not disqualified, who shall be present when such Question shall arise; and every License granted under the Authority of this Act shall be signed by the Majority of the Justices, not disqualified, who shall be present when such License shall be granted.

Questions respecting Licenses in its determination, and Licenses to be signed, by the Majority of Justices at the Meeting.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Person intending to apply for a License to sell excisable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in any House not theretofore kept as an Inn, shall affix or cause to be affixed a Notice on the Door of such House, and on the Door of the Church or Chapel of the Parish or Place in which such House shall be situate, and where there shall be no Church or Chapel, on some other public and conspicuous Place within such Parish or Place, on Three several

Notice of Application for a License to keep a House
Sundays,

as an Inn, not
previously kept
as such

Sundays, between the First Day of January and the last Day of February in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, and elsewhere between the First Day of June and the last Day of July, at some Time between the Hours of Ten in the Forenoon and of Four in the Afternoon, and shall serve a Copy of such Notice upon one of the Overseers of the Poor, and upon one of the Constables or other Peace Officers of the said Parish or Place, within the Month of February in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, and elsewhere within the Month of July, prior to the General Annual Licensing Meeting; and every such Notice, and the Copies thereof, shall be written in a fair and legible Hand, or printed, and shall be according to the Form in the Schedule hereto annexed, marked A., and shall be signed by the Party intending to make such Application, or by his Agent thereunto authorized, and shall set forth the Situation of the House in a true and particular Manner, and the Christian and Surname of the Party applying, together with the Place of his Residence, and his Trade or Calling, during the Six Months previous to the Time of serving such Notice, and his Intention to apply for a License to sell exciseable Liquor by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in such House or Premises.

Notice of
Application to
be served in
Licensing.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Person holding a License under the Authority of this Act, or his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, being desirous to transfer such License to some other Person, and intending to apply at the Special Session then next ensuing for Permission so to do, shall, Five Days at the least prior to such Special Session, serve a Notice of such his Intention upon one of the Overseers of the Poor, and upon one of the Constables or other Peace Officers of the Parish or Place in which the House kept by the Person so holding such License is situate; and every such Notice shall be written in a fair and legible Hand, or printed, and shall be according to the Form in the Schedule hereto annexed, marked B., and shall be signed by the Party intending to make such Application, or by his Agent thereunto authorized, and shall set forth the Christian and Surname of the Person to whom it is intended that such License shall be transferred, together with the Place of his Residence, and his Trade or Calling, during the Six Months previous to the Time of serving such Notice.

Any Person
hindered from
attending any
Licensing
Meeting by
Sickness may
authorize
another Person
to attend for
him.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person intending to apply at the General Annual Licensing Meeting, or at any Adjournment thereof, or at any Special Session, for any License to be granted under the Authority of this Act, or for the Transfer of any such License, shall be hindered by Sickness or Infirmary, or by any other reasonable Cause, from attending in Person at any such Meeting, it shall be lawful for the Justices there assembled to grant or transfer such License to such Person so hindered from attending, and to deliver the same to any Person then present, who shall be duly authorized by the Person so hindered from attending to receive the same, Proof being adduced to the Satisfaction of such Justices, who are hereby empowered to examine upon Oath into the Matter of such Allegation, that such Person is hindered from attending by good and sufficient Cause.

Term of
Licenses.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every License which shall be granted under the Authority of this Act shall be according to the Form in the Schedule hereto annexed (marked C.), and shall be in force in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey from the Fifth Day of April, and elsewhere from the Tenth Day of October, after the granting thereof, for One whole Year thence respectively next ensuing, and no longer; and every License for the Purposes aforesaid, which shall be granted at any other Time or Place, or in any other Form than that hereby directed, except as hereinafter excepted, shall not entitle any Person to obtain an Excise License for selling exciseable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed as the Premises of the Person licensed, and shall be utterly void to all Intents and Purposes.

Provision for
Rent, Change
of Occupancy,
or other Con-
tingency.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person duly licensed under this Act shall (before the Expiration of such License) die, or shall be, by Sickness or other Infirmary, rendered incapable of keeping an Inn, or shall become Bankrupt, or shall take the Benefit of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors; or if any Person so licensed, or the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of any Person so licensed, shall remove from or yield up the Possession of the House specified in such License: or if the Occupier of any such House, being about to quit the same, shall have wilfully omitted, or shall have neglected to apply, at the General Annual Licensing Meeting, or at any Adjournment thereof, for a License to continue to sell exciseable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in such House; or if any House, being kept as an Inn by any Person duly licensed as aforesaid, shall be or be about to be pulled down or occupied under the Provision of any Act for the Improvement of the Highways, or for any other public Purpose; or shall be, by Fire, Tempest, or other unforeseen and unavoidable Cause, rendered unfit for the Reception of Travellers, and for the other legal Purposes of an Inn; it shall be lawful for the Justices assembled as aforesaid at a Special Session, holden under the Authority of this Act, for the Division or Place in which the House so kept or having been kept shall be situate, in any one of the above-mentioned Cases, and in such Cases only, to grant to the Heirs, Executors, or Administrators of the Person so dying, or to the Assigns of such Person becoming incapable of keeping an Inn, or to the Assigns or Assigns of such Bankrupt or Insolvent, or to any new Tenant or Occupier of any House having so become unoccupied, or to any Person to whom such Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns shall by Sale or otherwise have sold or conveyed or otherwise made over his or their Interest in the Occupation and Keeping of such House, a License to sell exciseable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in such House, or the Premises thereto belonging; or to grant to the Person whose House shall as aforesaid have been or shall be about to be pulled down or occupied for the Improvement of the Highways, or for any other public Purpose, or have become unfit for the Reception of Travellers, or for the other legal Purposes of an Inn, and who shall

open

open and keep as an Inn some other fit and convenient House, a Licence to sell excisable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed therein: Provided always, that every such Licence shall continue in force only from the Day on which it shall be granted until the Fifth Day of April, or the Tenth Day of October next ensuing, as the Case may be: Provided also, that every Person intending to apply, in any of the above-mentioned Cases, at any such Special Session for a Licence to sell excisable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in a House or Premises thereto belonging, in which excisable Liquors shall not have been sold by Retail, to be drunk or consumed on the Premises, by virtue of a Licence granted at the General Annual Licensing Meeting next before such Special Session, shall, on some one Sunday within the Six Weeks next before such Special Session, at some Time between the Hours of Ten in the Forenoon and of Four in the Afternoon, affix or cause to be affixed on the Door of such House, and on the Door of the Church or Chapel of the Parish or Place in which such House shall be situate, and where there shall be no Church or Chapel, on some other public and conspicuous Place within such Parish or Place, such and the like Notice as is heretofore directed to be affixed by every Person intending to apply at the General Annual Licensing Meeting for a Licence to sell excisable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in a House not theretofore kept as an Inn, and shall in like Manner serve Copies of the said Notice on one of the Overseers of the Poor, and on one of the Constables or other Peace Officers of such Parish or Place.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Clerk of the Justices, as well as the General Annual Licensing Meeting as also at any Special Session to be holden under this Act, to demand and receive from every Person to whom a Licence shall be granted under this Act, for the Trouble of such Clerk, and for all Expenses connected therewith, the Sums following, and no more; to-wit: for the Party Constable or other Peace Officer, for serving Notices, and for all other Services hereby required of such Petty Constable or other Peace Officer, the Sum of One Shilling; for the Clerk of the Justices, for the Licence, the Sum of Five Shillings; and for preparing the Process, to be directed to the High Constable, and Notices to be delivered by the Petty Constable, as required by this Act, the Sum of One Shilling and Sixpence; and every such Clerk, who shall demand or receive from any Person for such respective Fees in this behalf any greater Sum or any thing of greater Value than the Sums herein-before specified, being in the whole the Sum of Seven Shillings and Sixpence, shall for every such Offence, on Conviction before One Justice, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Sheriff's Officer, or Officer executing the legal Process of any Court of Justice in any County or Place, shall be capable of receiving or using any Licence under this Act, and that every Licence granted or transferred to any Person exercising any such Office shall be void to all Intents and Purposes.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Licence for the Sale of any excisable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed on the Premises of the Person licensed, shall be granted by the Commissioners of Excise, or by any Officer of Excise, to any Person whatsoever, unless such Person shall have previously obtained from the Justices a Licence under this Act, and which and Licence of such Justices shall be received by such Person after being produced to the Commissioners or Officers of Excise; and every Licence granted by the Commissioners of Excise, or by any Officer of Excise, contrary to this Provision, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall sell, barter, exchange, or for valuable Consideration otherwise dispose of, any excisable Liquor by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in his House or Premises, or shall permit or suffer any excisable Liquor to be sold, bartered, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of for valuable Consideration, by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in his House or Premises, without being duly licensed so to do, and that every Person, being duly licensed, who shall sell, barter, exchange, or for valuable Consideration otherwise dispose of, or shall permit or suffer to be sold, bartered, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of for valuable Consideration, any excisable Liquor by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in his House or Premises, not being the House or Premises specified in such Licence; shall respectively for every such Offence, on Conviction before One Justice, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty nor less than Five Pounds, together with the Costs of the Conviction: Provided always, That no Penalty for such Sale, Barter, Exchange, or other Disposal of any such Liquor by Retail without Licence, shall be incurred by the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of any Person licensed under this Act, who shall die, become bankrupt, or take the Benefit of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, before the Expiration of his Licence, so as such Sale, Barter, Exchange, or other Disposal of such Liquor, be made in the House or Premises specified in such Licence, and take place prior to the Special Session then next ensuing, unless such Special Session shall be holden within Fourteen Days next after the Death, Bankruptcy, or Insolvency of the said Person, and in any such Case to the Special Session which shall be holden next after such Special Session aforesaid.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Person hereby licensed to sell excisable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in his House or Premises, shall, if required, sell or otherwise dispose of all such Liquors by Retail therein (except in Quantities less than a Half Pint), by the Gallon, Quart, Pint, or Half Pint Measure, sized according to the Standard, and shall also, if required by any Guest or Customer purchasing such Liquor, retail the same in a Vessel sized according to such Standard; and in default thereof he shall for every such Offence forfeit the legal Measure, and pay a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, together with the Costs of the Conviction, to be recovered within Thirty Days next after that on which such Offence was committed, before any One Justice; and such Penalty shall be over and above all Penalties to which the Offender may be liable under any other Act.

Duties of Licence granted in cases of such Contingency. Return required.

Fees to be paid for Licence.

Penalty for taking larger Fees.

Persons disqualified to hold Licences.

No Retail Licence to be granted, except to a Person licensed under this Act.

Penalty for selling excisable Liquors by Retail without Licence.

Penalty in case of Death.

Licensed Persons to use Standard Measures in Sale of Liquors.

Houses to be closed by Order of Justices in Cases of Riot, &c.

Provision for Offences against Tenor of Licences.

1st Offence.

2d Offence.

3d Offence.
Hearing of the Case may be adjourned to the Quarter Session

Penalty on Vendor of "Guilty."

Quarter Sessions may adjourn the Hearing.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices sitting for any County or Place where any Riot or Tumult shall happen or be expected to take place, to order or direct that every Person licensed under this Act, and keeping any house situate within their respective Jurisdictions in or near the Place where such Riot or Tumult shall happen or be expected to take place, shall close his House at any Time which the said Justices shall order or direct; and every such Person who shall keep open his House at or after any Hour at which such Justices shall have so ordered or directed such House to be closed, shall be taken and deemed to have not maintained good Order and Rule therein.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Person licensed under this Act, who shall be convicted before Two Justices, acting in and for the Division or Place in which shall be situate the House kept or otherwise kept by such Person, of any Offence against the Tenor of the Licence to him granted, shall, unless Proof be adduced to the Satisfaction of such Justices, that such Person had been theretofore convicted before Two Justices within the Space of the Three Years next preceding of some Offence against the Tenor of the Licence subsisting at the Time when such last-mentioned Offence was committed, be adjudged by such Justices to be guilty of a First Offence against the Provisions of this Act relative to the Maintenance of good Order and Rule, and to forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, together with the Costs of the Conviction; but if Proof shall be adduced to the Satisfaction of such Justices, that such Person had been previously convicted before Two Justices, within the Space of the Three Years next preceding, of One Offence only against the Tenor of the Licence subsisting at the Time when such last-mentioned Offence was committed, such Person shall be adjudged by such Justices to be guilty of a Second Offence against the Provisions of this Act as aforesaid, and to forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, together with the Costs of the Conviction; but if Proof shall be adduced to the Satisfaction of such Justices, that such Person had been previously convicted before Two Justices, within the Space of the Three Years next preceding, of Two separate Offences against the Tenor of the Licence subsisting at the Times when such last-mentioned Offences were committed, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, and they are hereby required, to adjourn the further Consideration of the Charge as made against such Person as aforesaid to the Special Session to be then next holden under this Act for the Division or Place in which shall be situate the House kept by such Person, or to the General Annual Licensing Meeting for the said Division or Place, if such Meeting shall take place before any such Special Session shall be holden; and such Justices shall issue their Summons to the Person so charged, to appear at such Special Session or at such General Annual Licensing Meeting, then and there to answer to the Matter of such Charge; and shall bid the Person who shall make such Charge, and any other Person who shall have any Knowledge of the Circumstances thereof, in a sufficient Recognizance, to appear at such Special Session or at such General Annual Licensing Meeting, then and there to prosecute and to give Evidence upon such Charge; and if Proof shall be adduced to the Satisfaction of the Justices assembled at such Special Session or at such General Annual Licensing Meeting, that such Person is charged in guilty of the Offence with which he is so charged, such Person shall be adjudged to be guilty of a Third Offence against the Provisions of this Act as aforesaid, and to forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, together with the Costs of the Conviction; Provided always, that if at any Time before the Hearing of any such last-mentioned Charge, the Justices assembled as aforesaid shall in their Discretion think fit to direct that the Hearing of such Charge shall be adjourned to the General or Quarter Session of the Peace then next ensuing, there to be enquired of by a Jury, or if the Person so charged shall, in Writing under his Hand, request the said Justices to direct that the Hearing of such Charge shall be so adjourned as aforesaid, the said Justices are hereby required to direct that the Hearing of such Charge shall be so adjourned, provided that the Person who shall have made such Request shall, before such Justices so assembled, forthwith enter into a Recognizance, with Two sufficient Sureties, personally to appear at the said General or Quarter Session, and to try such Charge, and to shew the Judgment of the Court thereupon, and to pay such Costs as shall be by the Court awarded; and the said Justices are hereby required to bind in a Recognizance to appear at such General or Quarter Session as aforesaid, then and there to give Evidence against the Person so charged, the Person who shall make such Charge, and any other Person who shall have any Knowledge of the Circumstances thereof; and it shall be lawful for the said Court of General or Quarter Session to direct a Jury then and there duly impeached to be sworn to enquire of the Offence so charged to have been committed, and upon their Verdict of "Guilty," to adjudge such Person to be guilty of a Third Offence against the Provisions of this Act as aforesaid, and such Verdict and Adjudication shall be final to all Intents and Purposes; and to punish such Offender by Fine, not exceeding the Sum of One hundred Pounds, or to adjudge the Licence granted to and held by or on behalf of such Offender to be forfeited and void, or to punish such Offender by such Fine as aforesaid, and to adjudge such Licence to be forfeited and void, and if such Offender shall be adjudged to be forfeited and void, it shall thenceforth be void accordingly; and every Excise Licence for selling any excisable Liquors by Retail, then held by or on behalf of such Offender, shall also be void; and if the Licensor of such Offender shall be so adjudged to be void, such Offender shall, from and after such last-mentioned Adjudication, be deemed and taken to be incapable of selling excisable Liquors by Retail in any Inn kept by him for the Space of Three Years, to be computed from the Time of such Adjudication; and any Licence granted to such Person during such Term shall be void to all Intents and Purposes; Provided also, that the Court may, upon sufficient Cause shewn, adjourn the Hearing of such Charge to the then next General or Quarter Session of the Peace, when the same shall be finally determined.

XXII. And

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which the Justices assembled at any Special Session or at any General Annual Licensing Meeting shall direct that the Charge against any Person licensed under this Act shall be adjourned to the General or Quarter Session, it shall be lawful for such Justices, if no other fit and proper Person shall appear to prosecute such Charge, and to carry on such Proceedings as may be necessary to obtain at such Session an Adjournment thereon, to order that the Constable or other Peace Officer of the Parish or Place in which shall be created the Hears kept by the Person so charged, shall carry on all Proceedings necessary to obtain such Adjournment as aforesaid, and so long such Constable or other Peace Officer is a sufficient Recognizance so to do; and it shall be lawful for the Justices before whom such Charge shall have been heard, to order the Treasurer of the County or Place in and for which such Justices shall then act, to pay to such Constable or other Peace Officer, and to the Witness or Witnesses on his Behalf, such Sum or Sums of Money as to the Court shall appear to be sufficient to reimburse such Constable or other Peace Officer, and such Witness or Witnesses respectively, the Expenses that he or they shall have been severally put to in and about such Prosecution; which Order the Clerk of the Peace is hereby directed and required forthwith to make out and to deliver to such Constable or other Peace Officer, or to such Witness or Witnesses; and the said Treasurer is hereby authorized and required, upon Sight of such Order, forthwith to pay to such Constable or other Peace Officer, or other Person authorized to receive the same, such Money as aforesaid, and the said Treasurer shall be allowed the same in his Accounts.

Proceedings at the Sessions in remote Cases are to be carried on by the Peace Constable.

Expenses of Prosecution in the adjourned County Cases.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be summoned as a Witness to give Evidence before any Justice touching any of the Matters aforesaid, either on the Part of the Complainant or of the Person accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place for that Purpose appointed, and who shall not make such reasonable Excuse for such Neglect or Refusal as shall be admitted and allowed by such Justice, or who appearing shall refuse to be examined on Oath or Affirmation and give Evidence, every such Person shall on Conviction before such Justice forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Penalty on Witnesses not attending.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Penalty and Forfeiture imposed by this Act upon any Justice may be used for and recovered by Action of Debt in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and one Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be paid to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him who shall sue for the same.

Penalties on Justices here to be recovered and applied.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which, under the Authority of this Act, any Justice shall adjudge that any Offender shall pay or cause to be paid any Penalty, and such Offender shall refuse or neglect forthwith, or within such Period as such Justice shall appoint, to pay such Penalty and any Costs which shall have been duly assessed and ascertained by such Justice, it shall be lawful for such Justice, if he shall think fit, to issue his Warrant, and to levy the Amount of such Penalty and Costs by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender, together with the Costs of such Distress and Sale; and in every such Case such Offender, if in Custody at the Time that such Warrant shall be so issued, shall be forthwith discharged, but if it shall appear to such Justice that the Goods and Chattels of such Offender are not sufficient wherewith to levy such Distress, together with the Costs of such Distress and Sale, it shall be lawful for such Justice to commit the Offender to the Common Gaol or to the House of Correction of the County or Place for which such Justice shall be then acting, for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, if the Penalty shall not be above Five Pounds; for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months, if the Penalty shall be above Five Pounds, and shall not be more than Ten Pounds; and for any Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months, if the Penalty shall be above Ten Pounds: Provided nevertheless, that whenever such Offender shall have been committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, in consequence of his not having duly paid such Penalty and Costs, such Offender shall, if he pay or cause to be paid to the Keeper or Keeper of the House of Correction, or to whomever such Justice shall have appointed, the Penalty imposed, and Costs, together with all the Costs of the Apprehension of him, and of the Conveyance of him to the said Gaol or House of Correction, at any Time previous to the Expiration of the Time for which such Offender shall so have been committed, be forthwith discharged.

Other Penalties how to be recovered.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice, before whom any Penalty shall be recovered under the Provisions of this Act to award, if he shall think fit, any Portion of the same, not in any Case exceeding One Moiety thereof, to the Use of the Prosecutor, and the Remainder to the Treasurer of the County or Place for which such Justice shall then act; and the said Treasurer shall place the same to the Credit of such County or Place, and shall duly account for the same.

Part Penalties are to be applied.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall think himself aggrieved by any Act of any Justice, done in or concerning the Execution of this Act, may appeal against such Act to the next General or Quarter Session of the Peace holden for the County or Place wherein the Cause of such Complaint shall have arisen, unless such Session shall be holden within Twelve Days next after such Act shall have been done, and in that Case to the next subsequent Session holden at aforesaid, and not afterwards, provided that such Person shall give to such Justice Notice in Writing of his Intention to appeal, and of the Cause and Matter thereof, within Five Days next after such Act shall have been done, and Seven Days at the least before such Session, and shall within such Five Days enter into a Recognizance, with Two sufficient Sureties, before a Justice acting in and for such County or Place as aforesaid, conditioned to appear at the said Session, and to try such Appeal, and to abide the Judgment of the Court thereupon, and to pay such Costs as shall be by the Court adjudged; and upon such Notice being given, and such Recognizance being entered into, the Justice before whom the same shall be entered may shall

Appeal may be made to the Quarter Sessions.

Judgment of the Quarter Sessions to be final.

Persons to bind Persons to appear to give Evidence at Quarter Sessions.

Power to adjudge, Costs on certain Cases.

Action against Justice, &c.

Coroner to be sworn Oath of Witnesses.

Farm of Court-yard.

liberate such Person if in Custody for any Offence in reference to which the Act intended to be appealed against shall have been done: and the Court at such Session shall hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and shall make such Order therein, with or without Costs, as to the said Court shall seem meet: and in case the Act appealed against shall be the Refusal to grant or to transfer any License, and the Judgment under which such Act was done be reversed, it shall be lawful for the said Court to grant or to transfer such License, in the same Manner as if such License had been granted or the General Annual Licensing Meeting, or had been transferred at a Special Session; and the Judgment of the said Court shall be final and conclusive in all Intests and Purposes; and in case of the Dissuall of such Appellant, or the Affirmance of the Judgment on which such Act was done, and which was appealed against, the said Court shall adjudge and order the said Judgment to be carried into Execution, and Costs as ordered to be paid, and shall if necessary issue Process for enforcing such Order: provided that no Justice shall act in the Hearing or Determination of any Appeal to the Central or Quarter Sessions as aforesaid from any Act done by him in or concerning the Execution of this Act: Provided also, that when any Cause of Complaint shall have arisen within any Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, City, or Town Corporate, it shall be lawful for the Person who shall think himself so as aforesaid aggrieved in appeal against any such Act as aforesaid, if he shall think fit, to the Quarter Sessions of the County within or adjoining to which such Liberty or Place shall be situate, subject to all the Provisions hereinafter contained.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Person shall have given Notice of his Intention to appeal as aforesaid, and shall have entered into Recognizance as hereinafter directed, it shall be lawful for the Justice before whom such Recognizance shall have been entered into to summon any Person whose Evidence shall appear to him to be material, and to require such Person to be bound to Recognizance to appear at the said Central or Quarter Sessions, and to give Evidence in such Appeal; and in case any such Person as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to obey such Summons, or shall refuse to enter into such Recognizance, it shall be lawful for such Justice as aforesaid to issue his Warrant to apprehend such Person so neglecting or refusing to obey such Summons, and to bring him before such Justice, and, if such Person shall continue to refuse to enter into such Recognizance, to commit him to the common Goal or House of Correction of the County or Place for which such Justice shall be then acting, there to remain until he shall enter into such Recognizance, or shall be otherwise discharged by due Course of Law.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where Notice of Appeal against the Judgment of any Justice in or concerning the Execution of this Act shall have been given, and such Appeal shall have been dismissed, or the Judgment so appealed against shall have been affirmed, or such Appeal shall have been abandoned, it shall be lawful for the Court to whom such Appeal shall have been made or intended to be made, and such Court is hereby required, to adjudge and order that the Party so having appealed, or given Notice of his Intention to appeal, shall pay to the Justice to whom such Notice shall have been given, or to whomsoever he shall appoint, such Sum, by way of Costs, as shall in the Opinion of such Court be sufficient to indemnify such Justice from all Cost and Charge whatsoever to which such Justice may have been put in consequence of his having had served upon him Notice of the Intention of such Party to appeal: and if such Party shall refuse or neglect forthwith to pay such Sum, it shall be lawful for the said Court to adjudge and order that the Party so refusing or neglecting shall be committed to the common Goal or House of Correction, there to remain until such Sum be paid; and that in every Case in which the Judgment so appealed against shall be reversed, it shall be lawful for such Court, if it shall think fit, to adjudge and order that the Treasurer of the County or Place in and for which such Justice whose Judgment shall have been so reversed shall have acted on the Occasion when he shall have given such Judgment, shall pay to such Justice, or to whomsoever he shall appoint, such Sum as shall, in the Opinion of such Court, be sufficient to indemnify such Justice from all Costs and Charges whatsoever, to which such Justice may have been so put: and the said Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay the same, which shall be allowed to him in his Accounts.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Action against any Justice, Constable, or other Person, for or on account of any Matter or Thing whatsoever done or commanded by him in the Execution of his Duty or Office under this Act, shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Cause of Action or Complaint shall have arisen, and not afterwards; and if any Person shall be sued for any Matter or Thing which he shall have done in the Execution of this Act, he may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Conviction under this Act shall be on the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses: and that any Justice, not so heretofore disqualified, and acting in and for the County or Place in which the Offence complained of shall have been committed, is hereby authorized to administer the same.

XXII. And in order to prevent frivolous and vexatious Appeals, be it further enacted, That a Conviction in the Form or to the Effect following, namely, *verdictum*, as the Case may be, shall be good and effectual to all Intests and Purposes whatsoever, without stating the Case, or the Facts or Evidence, in any more particular Manner; that is to say,

•	} BE it remembered, That on this	Day of	in the Year			
•				A. B. of	was duly convicted before	of His Majesty's
•				Justice of the Peace for the	of	for that [Here state the Offence, and the
•				Time and Place when committed], whereby the said A. B. has forfeited the Sum of	this	being

' being adjudged to be the First [or Second, or Third] Offence [as the Case shall happen to be],
 ' against the Provisions of an Act to regulate the granting of Licences to Keepers of Inns, Alehouses, and
 ' Victualling Houses, in England, besides the Costs of this Conviction, which the said Statute
 ' do hereby assess at the Sum of _____
 ' Given under _____
 ' Handwritten Seal the Day and Year above written.'

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Justice before whom any such Conviction shall have been made shall return the same, or cause it to be returned, to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden for the County or Place wherein the Offence shall have been committed; and it shall be then and there delivered to the Clerk of the Peace, or other Person acting as such, to be by him filed or enrolled amongst the Records of the said Court; and the Certificate of the Clerk of the Peace of such Conviction, which he is hereby required to grant on Demand upon Payment of a Fee of One Shilling, shall be legal Evidence of every such Conviction.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Conviction under this Act, nor any Adjudication made on Appeal therefrom, shall be quashed for want of Form, or be removed, by Writ of Certiorari or otherwise, into any of His Majesty's Superior Courts of Record; and no Warrant of Commitment shall be held void by reason of any Defect therein, provided it be therein alleged that the Party has been convicted, and that there be a good and valid Conviction to sustain the same.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence on the Tenth Day of October next ensuing the passing thereof; and that from and after the Commencement of this Act, as Act passed in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King Edward the Sixth, intitled *An Act for Keepers of Alehouses and Tyingling Houses to be bound by Regulations*; and an Act passed in the First Year of the reign of King James the First, intitled *An Act to restrain the unlicensed brewing and Tyingling in Inns, Alehouses, and other Tyingling Houses*; and Two Acts passed in the Fourth Year of the same Reign, the one intitled *An Act to restrain the Licences of Beer and Ale to Alehouse Keepers and Tyingling men licensed*; and the other intitled *An Act for repressing the selling and hawkinging of Drunkenness*; and an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for Reformation of Alehouse Keepers*; and so much of an Act passed in the Twenty-first Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the better repressing of Drunkenness, and restraining the unlicensed hawkinging of Ale, Alehouses, and other Tyingling Houses*, as provides, that any Person being an Alehouse Keeper, and who shall be convicted of any Offence against the said Act, shall be disabled from keeping an Alehouse for Three Years; and an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of King Charles the First, intitled *An Act for the further Reformation of Tyingling in Inns, Alehouses, and other Tyingling Houses*; and an Act passed in the Third Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for better repressing of unlicensed Alehouse Keepers*; and so much of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, for laying a Duty upon the retailers of Spirituous Liquors, and for licensing the Retailers thereof, as relates to the licensing of such Retailers, and to the Conviction of Persons selling Liquors by Retail without a Licence, and to the summing up of Excise Officers, for the more easy Discovery of such Offenders; and so much of an Act passed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the same Reign, for granting an additional Duty upon Spirituous Liquors, and other Purposes, as relates to the Fees of Justice Clerks; and so much of an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the same Reign, for preventing the fraudulent Removal of Tobacco, and other Purposes, as provides Justices of the Peace in certain Cases from granting Licences, and the Whole of another Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act for regulating the Manner of licensing Alehouses in the Part of Great Britain called England*, and for the more easy recovering Penalties selling Ale and other Liquors without Licence; and so much of an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the same Reign, as explains a Clause in the last mentioned Act; and so much of an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty's Duty upon Licences for retailing Beer, Ale, and other alehouseable Liquors, and for establishing a Method for granting such Licences in Scotland, and for allowing such Licences to be granted at a Petty Session in England, in a certain Case therein mentioned*, as relates to continuing and renewing Licences; and so much of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the same Reign, for (among other Purposes) preventing Gaming in Public Houses by Journeymen, Laborers, Servants, and Apprentices, as imposes a Penalty on the Keepers of Public Houses for suffering Gaming; and so much of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for altering the Stamp Duties upon Admissions into Corporations or Companies, and for further securing and improving the Stamp Duties in Great Britain, as respects Retailers of unexciseable Liquors to exhibit their Licences, and Clerks of the Peace to deliver Lists of Persons licensed, and allowing the Purchaser of such Retailers selling without a Licence; and the Whole of an Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to amend so much of Two Acts made in the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, as relates to the licensing of Alehouse Keepers and Victuallers, and for better regulating Alehouses and the Manner of granting such Licences in future, and also of granting Licences to Persons selling Wines to be drunk in their Houses*; and so much of an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to amend several Laws of former times in Connection with Alehouses, Beer and Elder exported, Cattlekeepers and Drunkenness, Stamps on Hides and Skins, Drunkenness on Pines and Scurves, and Ale and Beer Licences*, as exempts from the foregoing Penalty Persons selling Beer or Ale above certain Quantities; and the Whole of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for continuing the Rate of Duty to be paid for Retail Spirit Licences, and for authorizing the Justice of the Peace for any County beyond Licences to sell Ale, Beer, or other Liquors by Retail, in Cities and Places where a sufficient Number of Magistrates cannot be found qualified to grant**

Qualification to be returned to the Quarter Sessions, and that of Records.

Writ of Certiorari not to be allowed.

Commencement of this Act. Enacted at 14th Ed. 6. c. 21. 1 Jan. 1. c. 25. 1 Jan. 1. c. 21. 1.

1 Jan. 1. c. 20. 12 Jan. 1. c. 7.

1 Cal. 1. c. 4.

2 Cal. 1. c. 2. c. 12. c. 22. c. 14. 18. 23.

29 G. 2. c. 40. c. 25. 29 G. 2. c. 23. c. 12.

30 G. 2. c. 21. c. 2. c. 21. 2.

30 G. 2. c. 12. c. 22. 24.

30 G. 2. c. 24. c. 24.

30 G. 2. c. 26. c. 20. 21. 22.

30 G. 2. c. 26.

30 G. 2. c. 26. c. 12.

30 G. 2. c. 26. c. 12.

30 G. 2. c. 26.

40 G. 3. c. 101.
c. 7. 10.

1 G. 4. c. 22.
c. 1—4.

Except such
Parts of Acts
as repeal former
Acts, and
except as in
subjoining Li-
cences and Re-
cognizances.
8 G. 4. c. 73.

Acts that in effect
the Two Uni-
versities; nor
in other Parts of
Learning in
London;

nor any Law of
Excise; nor to
prohibit the
Sale of Beer at
Fairs in certain
Cases.

Rules for the
Interpretation
of this Act.

† 80.

such Licences; and so much of an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to repeal the Stamp Duties on Licences granted by Justices of the Peace for selling Ale, Beer, and other excisable Liquors by Retail; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; as relates to the Terms of Justice Licences, and to Justices Clerks Fees*; and so much of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for altering the Time for holding General Annual Meetings for discussing Petitions within the County of Middlesex, and for authorizing the Justices of the Peace for the said County to remunerate High Constables, as respects the Time for holding such Meetings, and for giving Notice of applying for Licences for Houses not before licensed, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; except only such Parts of any of the said Acts as repeal any former Acts or Parts of Acts, and except also, that all Licences granted and Recognizances entered into under the said Acts hereby repealed, or any of them, or under an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for amending the Laws for regulating the Manner of licensing Alehouses in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, and for the more effectually preventing Disorders therein*, shall remain in full force and virtue until the End of the Term for which such Licences and Recognizances respectively have been or shall be granted or entered into; and all Offences against the Tenor of the said Licences, or in Breach of the Conditions of such Recognizances, and all Offences committed against the said repealed Acts, or any of them, before the Commencement of the Act, shall and may be prosecuted, heard, determined, and punished, as if this Act had not been made; and all such Offences committed after the Commencement of this Act shall be prosecuted, heard, determined, and punished under the Provisions of the Act.*

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to alter or in any Manner to affect any of the Rights or Privileges of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, or the Powers of the Chancellors or Vice Chancellors of the same, as by Law possessed under the respective Charters of the said Universities, or otherwise; or the Master, Warden, Foreman, and Commonalty of the Victuallers of the City of London, but not so extend to those Freemen of the said Company of Victuallers who have obtained the same by Redemption only; nor to alter the Time of granting Licences for keeping Inn in the City of London: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall allow any Law relating to the Revenue of Excise, except so far as the same is hereby expressly altered and otherwise provided for; nor to prohibit any Person from selling Beer in Booths or other Places at the Time and within the Limits of the Ground or Place or on upon which is holden any lawful Fair, in like Manner as such Person was authorized to do before the passing of this Act.

XXXVII. And in order to remove Doubts as to the Meaning of certain Words in this Act, be it enacted, That the Word "Justice" shall be deemed to mean Justice of the Peace; and that the Words "Treasurer of the County or Place" shall be deemed to include any Officer acting in such Capacity, or charged with the Receipt and Expensiture of Monies from and out of which the Cost of Public Prosecutions have been usually defrayed; that the Words "Peace Officer" shall be deemed to include any Petty Constable, Tellingman, Houndborough, Ruffie, or Bailiff; that the Words "Parish Officer" shall be deemed to include any Churchwarden, Chapelwarden, or Overseer of the Poor; and that the said Words "Justice," "Treasurer of the County or Place," "Peace Officer," "Parish Officer," and the Words "High Constable," and the Words "Petty Constable," and the Words "Overseer of the Poor," and the Words "Clerk of Justice," shall each be deemed to include any Person acting as such, and any Number of Justices, Treasurers, Peace Officers, Parish Officers, High Constables, Petty Constables, Overseers of the Poor, and Clerks of Justices; and that the Word "Person," and the Word "Party," shall be deemed to include any Number of Persons and Parties; and that the Meaning of the several several Words shall not be restricted, although the same may be subsequently referred to in the Singular Number and Masculine Gender only; and that the Word "Notice," and the Word "Licence," and the Word "Adjournment," and the Word "Day," and the Word "Time," and the Word "House," and the Word "Place," shall each be deemed to include any Number of Notices, Licences, Adjournments, Days, Times, Houses, or Places; and that the Word "County," and the Words "County or Place," shall be deemed severally to include any County, Riding, Division of the County of London, Hundred, Division of a County, Liberty, Division of a Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, City, Cinque Port, or Town Corporate; and the Words "Division or Place" shall be deemed to include any Division of a County or Riding, Liberty, Division of a Liberty, County of a City, County of a Town, City, Cinque Port, or Town Corporate; and that the Words "Parish or Place" shall be deemed to include any Township, Hamlet, Tithing, Vill, Extra-parochial Place, or any Place maintaining its own Poor; and that the Word "Inn" shall be deemed to include any Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House; and that the Word "Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House" shall be deemed to include all Houses in which shall be sold by Retail any excisable Liquor, to be drunk or consumed on the Premises; and that the Words "excisable Liquor" shall be deemed to include any Ale, Beer, or other fermented Malt Liquor, Sweets, Cyder, Perry, Wine, or other Spirituous Liquor which now or hereafter may be charged with Duty either by Customs or Excise; and that the Word "Penalty" shall be deemed to include any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture of a Pecuniary Nature; and that the Meaning of the said several Words shall not be restricted, although the same may be subsequently referred to in the Singular Number only.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

NOTICE to be affixed on the Door of the House, and of the Church or Chapel, or on other conspicuous Place, when it is intended to apply for a Licence to sell exciseable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in a House not then kept as an Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House.

To the Overseers of the Poor, and the Constables of the Parish of _____, and to all whom it may concern:

I *A. B.* [state the Trade or Occupation], now residing at _____ in the Parish of _____ in the County of _____ and for Six Months last past having resided at _____ in the Parish of _____ [or in the several Parishes of _____] in the County [or in the Counties of _____], do hereby give Notice, That [if Application is intended to be made to a Special Session, here state the Cause for such Application] it is my Intention to apply at the General Annual Licensing Meeting [or at the Special Session] to be holden at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ next ensuing, for a Licence to sell exciseable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in the House or Premises thereto belonging, situate at [here describe the House intended to be opened, specifying the Situation of it, the Person of whom rented, the present or late Occupier, whether kept or used as an Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House within the Three Years preceding; and if so, by whom and under what Sign], and which I intend to keep as an Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House.

Given under my Hand this _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____

N. B.—A Copy of this Notice to be served upon one of the Overseers of the Poor, and upon one of the Constables or other Peace Officers of the Parish in which is situate the House intended to be opened.

B.

NOTICE of the Intention of a Licensed Victualler to apply at the Special Session for Permission to transfer such Licence to some other Person.

To the Overseers of the Poor and the Constables of the Parish of _____ in the County of _____ of _____, and to all whom it may concern:

I *A. B.* [or We, the Executors, &c. &c. of the late *A. B.*] Victualler, being authorized by virtue of the Licence granted to me [or him, or her] at the General Annual Licensing Meeting [or Special Session] held at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____ to sell exciseable Liquor by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in the House or Premises thereto belonging, situate at [here describe the Situation of the House], and commonly known by the Sign of the _____ do hereby give Notice, That it is my [or our] Intention to apply at the Special Session to be holden at _____ in the County of _____ on the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____ for Permission to transfer the above-mentioned Licence to *C. D.* [state his Trade or Occupation] now residing at _____ in the Parish of _____ in the County of _____ and for Six Months last past having resided at _____ [or in the several Parishes of _____] in the County of _____ [or Counties of _____], that the said *C. D.* intending to keep as an Inn, Alehouse, or Victualling House, the said House as an alehouse kept by me [or us] may sell exciseable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in the said House, or Premises thereto belonging.

Given under my Hand this _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____

N. B.—A Copy of this Notice to be served upon one of the Overseers of the Poor, and upon one of the Constables or other Peace Officers of the Parish in which is situate the House kept by the Person whose Notice it is.

C.

FORM OF LICENCE.

AT the General Annual Licensing Meeting [or an Adjournment of the General Annual Licensing Meeting, or at a Special Petty Session] of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the Division [or Liberty, &c., or the Case may be] of _____ in the County of _____ holden at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year One thousand eight hundred and _____ for the Purpose of granting Licences to Persons keeping Inns, Alehouses, and Victualling Houses, to sell exciseable Liquors by Retail, to be drunk or consumed on their Premises, we, being _____ of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the said County [or Liberty, &c. &c. as the Case may be], and being the Majority of those assembled at the said Session, do hereby authorize and empower *A. B.* now dwelling at _____ in the Parish of _____ and keeping [or intending to keep] an Inn,

In, Alehouse, or Victualling House at the Sign of the _____ in the _____ of _____ in the Division and County aforesaid, to sell by Retail therein, and in the Premises thereto belonging, all such excisable Liquors to the said A.L. shall be licensed and empowered to sell under the Authority and Permission of any Excise Licence, and to furnish all such Liquors to be drunk or consumed in his said House or in the Premises thereto belonging; provided that he [or she] do not fraudulently dilute or adulterate the same, or sell the same knowing them to have been fraudulently diluted or adulterated; and do not use in selling thereof any Weights or Measures that are not of the legal Standard; and do not wilfully or knowingly permit Dissoluteness or other disorderly Conduct in his [or her] House or Premises; and do not knowingly suffer any unlawful Games or any Gaming whatsoever therein, and do not knowingly permit or suffer Persons of notoriously bad Character to assemble and meet together therein; and do not keep open his or her House except for the Reception of Travellers, nor permit or suffer any Beer or other excisable Liquor to be conveyed from or out of his [or her] Premises, during the usual Hours of the Morning and Afternoon Divine Service to the Church or Chapel of the Parish or Place in which his [or her] House is situated, on Sundays, Christmas Day, or Good Friday, but do maintain good Order and Rule therein; and this Licence shall continue in force from the _____ Day of _____ next until the _____ Day of _____ then next ensuing, and no longer;

Provided, that the said A.L. shall not in the meantime become a Sheriff's Officer, or Officer executing the Process of any Court of Justice, in either of which Cases this Licence shall be void. Given under our Hands and Seals, on the Day and at the Place first above written.

C A P. LXII.

An Act for the Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland. [18th July 1828.]

S. 4. A. 1828.

Repealed.

All Appointments of Trustees, and of the Authorities and Members of their Officers and Servants, revoked.

All Flax sold in Fairs or Markets to be of equal Cleanness and Quality, under Penalty not exceeding 1s. per Stone.

Magistrates may cause Flax to be examined.

Magistrates to Flax as here sold.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland*; and it is enacted that the said Act should be repealed, and that the Powers required by the said Act to be executed by or under the Authority of the Trustees for encouraging the said Manufactures should cease and determine, and that other Regulations should be made for encouraging and protecting the Linen Manufactures of Ireland: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act the said enacted Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed; except so far as the said Act repeals the Whole or any Part of any other Acts, and except as to Matters and Things done and performed under the Authority of the said Act at any Time before the Commencement of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act all and singular the Appointments of Trustees for encouraging the said Manufactures, whether made before or since the passing of the said recited Act, shall cease and determine, and shall be and the same are hereby declared to be null and void; and that all Appointments made by the said Trustees of Officers and Servants, or Persons employed or deputed by such Officers and Servants to assist them in their respective Duties, save as hereafter mentioned, shall also cease and determine, and shall be and the same are hereby declared to be null and void; and that all and singular the several Powers, Authorities, and Duties assigned to the said Officers and Servants, or other Persons so employed or deputed by them, under and by virtue of the said recited Act, together with all Salaries, Allowances, or other Emoluments payable to the said Officers, Servants, or other Persons, under the Authority of any Appointment or Appointments made by the said Trustees, save as hereafter mentioned, shall cease and determine.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Flax of the Growth of Ireland, sold in open Fair or Market, and all Flax sold by Sample in Fair or Market, shall be of equal Cleanness and Quality throughout such Fair, upon Pain that any Person selling such Flax, or the Owner thereof at the Time of Sale, shall furnish and pay a Sum not exceeding the Amount of One Shilling for every Stone of Flax so sold which shall not be of equal Cleanness and Quality throughout such Parcel; and in all Cases of Fraud or false Representation in the Sale of Flax, whether the same shall have been sold in open Fair or Market, or otherwise sold, and in all Cases of Fraud or Neglect by Persons employed by the Owners of Flax in cleaning and preparing the same for Sale, whether such Flax shall have been afterwards sold in open Fair or Market, or otherwise sold, the Person selling such Flax, or the Owner thereof at the Time of Sale, or the Persons so employed to clean such Flax, shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding One Shilling for every Stone of such Flax so sold as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate of any Town in Ireland, before whom any Complaint shall be made in respect to Flax for not being of equal Cleanness and Fineness throughout, or on account of any Fraud having been practised in the Sale thereof, in all Cases where it shall seem to him or them to be expedient or necessary, and such Justice or Justices or Magistrate as and are hereby required, to examine before him or them Three Persons skilled in Flax, and in every such Person well and truly to examine the Flax which shall be the Subject of Complaint, and a true Verdict to give, whether such Flax be of equal Cleanness and Quality throughout, or whether it has been fraudulently made up, or whether there has been any Fraud or false Representation in the Sale thereof, or whether there has been any Fraud or Neglect in the cleaning or preparing of such Flax for Sale, and their Opinions thereupon shall be final and conclusive: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to, nor shall affect,

affect, the Manufacture and Sale of Flax, unless the same be sold in open Fair or Market, or unless in Cases of Neglect in the Preparation of the same for Sale, or of Fraud or false Representation in respect to the Sale thereof.

V. And be it further enacted, That all brown or unbleached or ungreyed Linen Yarn of Irish Manufacture, sold in open Fair or Market, shall be sold sufficiently open and made up into Hanks, each Hank to consist of Twelve Cuts, and no more; and every such Hank shall contain One hundred and twenty Threads, and no more; and every such Hank shall be One Yard and One Quarter in Length, or Two Yards and One Half in Circumference, and no more; and each such Cut in every such Hank shall be separated at the same shall be reeled, and not afterwards; and in setting such Linen Yarn, no more than One Thread at a Time shall be reeled; and all the Yarn contained in every such Hank shall be of Flax Yarn only, or Tow Yarn only, of the same Colour and Fineness throughout each Hank; and when the Hank or Twelve Cuts are reeled, the same shall be made up in such Manner as to admit of opening thereof at every Part, at Ten Inches at least, for the Purpose of spreading on the Bleach Green; and all Yarn of Irish Manufacture under the Size or Grist of Two Hanks in the Pound, commonly called Pound Yarn or Head Yarn, shall be reeled according to the above Regulations, and such contrary Description may be made up and sold in Half Hanks of Six Cuts, and no less; and in case any Person or Persons shall sell in open Fair or Market any Yarn which shall not be conformable to the above Regulations respectively affecting the same, or which shall be deficient in Quality, Length, or Count, the Person or Persons selling such Yarn, or the Owner or Owners thereof at the Time of Sale, shall forfeit a Sum after the Rate of not less than Two-pence and more than Four-pence for every Hank of such Yarn so sold as aforesaid; and that in all Cases of Fraud or false Representation in the Sale of Linen Yarn, whether such Yarn shall have been sold in open Fair or Market, or otherwise sold, the Person or Persons selling such Yarn, or the Owner or Owners thereof, shall forfeit a Sum after the Rate of Four-pence for every Hank of such Yarn so sold as aforesaid: Provided always, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend or be construed to extend to Mill-spun Yarn, and that no Mill-spun Yarn shall be subject to the Regulations aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices, or the Chief Magistrate of any Town, before whom a Complaint shall be made in respect to Yarn not conformable to the Regulations contained in this Act, or on account of any Fraud having been practised in the Sale thereof, in all Cases where it shall seem to him or them to be expedient and necessary, and such Justice or Justices or Magistrate is and are hereby required, to summon before them Three Persons skilled in Yarn, and to request such Persons well and truly to examine the Yarn which is the Subject of such Complaint, and a true Verdict to give, whether such Yarn is conformable to the Regulations hereinbefore contained, or whether it be deficient in Quality, Length, or Count, or whether it is Mill-spun Yarn, or whether there has been any Fraud or false Representation in the Sale thereof, and their Opinion thereupon shall be final and conclusive.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Linen Yarn which shall be sold or bought in any Fair or Market shall be sold or bought within the Custom-Gate or Custom-Gate of such Fair or Market, and no Linen Yarn sold or brought to Sale in any Fair or Market shall be sold before the Hour of Eight of the Clock in the Morning on the respective Fair or Market Days; and any Person who shall sell or offer or contract to sell, or shall buy or offer or contract to buy, in such Fair or Market, otherwise than as aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to a Penalty after the Rate of Two-pence on each Hank of Yarn so sold.

VIII. 'And Whereas Disputes frequently arise in Fairs or Markets between the Buyers and Sellers of Linen Yarn, in respect of Yarn bought or sold or agreed to be bought or sold; Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Seller of any Yarn in any Fair or Market, in all Cases where the Buyer of such Yarn shall refuse to pay the Person selling the same the Price agreed upon between them, or for the Buyer of such Yarn, if the Seller shall, without just Cause, refuse to deliver such Yarn to the Person buying the same, on being tendered the Price agreed to be paid for the same, to compel immediately or within Twenty-four Hours after to the next Justice of the Peace, or to the Chief Magistrate of the Town where such Dispute shall have arisen (and such Justice or Chief Magistrate respectively are hereby required and authorized to summon forthwith the Parties to appear either before such Justice and other Justices of the Peace, or before any Two Justices of the Peace, or before such Chief Magistrate; and if it shall appear to such Two Justices of the Peace or Chief Magistrate, that the Buyer of such Linen Yarn shall, without just and reasonable Cause, refuse or have refused to pay to the Seller of such Yarn the Price first agreed upon between them, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices of the Peace or for such Chief Magistrate, by Warrant under Hand and Seal respectively, to order such Yarn to be returned to the Seller thereof, and by such Warrant to direct any Penalty, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Shillings, to be levied off the Goods and Chattels of the Buyer of such Yarn; and if it shall appear to such Justices of the Peace or to such Chief Magistrate, that the Seller of such Yarn shall, without reasonable Cause, refuse or have refused to deliver up the said Yarn to the Person or Persons to whom he had sold or agreed to sell the same, such Justices of the Peace or Chief Magistrate may, by Warrant under their Hand and Seal respectively, order such Yarn to be delivered up to the Person who had bought or agreed to buy the same, and may also, by such Warrant, direct any Penalty, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Shillings, to be levied off the Goods and Chattels of the Seller of such Yarn: Provided always, that nothing hereinbefore mentioned shall extend or be construed to extend to, nor shall affect, the Manufacture and Sale of Yarn, unless the same be sold or offered to Sale in open Fair or Market, or unless in Cases of Fraud or false Representation in the Sale thereof.

IX. And

In open Market, or in case of Fraud.

Regulations as to reeling and counting Linen Yarn when sold in Fair or Market.

Penalty for selling Yarn not conformable to laws.

Penalty in case of Fraud.

Magistrate may cause Yarn to be examined.

Time and Manner of Sale of Linen Yarn.

Disputes between Buyers and Sellers of Yarn how to be adjusted.

Not intended to extend to Yarn unless sold in open Market, or in Cases of Fraud.

Whereas
where Two
waives Threads,
and weaves
Name and Re-
sidence every
Piece of Linen,
and also mark
its Length and
Breadth.
Penalty for
Negligence &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Linen Weaver or Linen Manufacturer shall, across each End of every Piece of Linen Cloth woven by him or by his Journeyman or Apprentice, weave or cause to be woven Two coarse Threads or Cords, distant from each other about One Fourth Part of an Inch, and shall also write or cause to be written with Pen and Ink, close to such coarse Threads or Cord on each End, in legible Characters, his Christian Name, Surname, and Place of Residence, and shall also write or mark in Figures, or cause to be written or marked, upon the outside Fold thereof, the Length and Breadth of every such Piece of Linen; and impose any Weaver or shall neglect to weave such coarse Threads as aforesaid, or to cause the same to be woven, or to write or cause his Name to be written on aforesaid, or shall neglect to write or mark, or to cause to be written or marked, the Length and Breadth thereon, he shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Shillings for every such Offence; and if the Length or Breadth written or marked on any such Piece of Linen shall be afterwards found by the Parolisher thereof to be less than what was written or marked thereon, upon the said Linen being measured, either by a public Scalemaster or by the Parolisher himself, the Seller or Owner of such Linen shall, upon Complaint and Proof of such Deficiency, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings for every such Offence, according to the Judgment and Discretion of the Justices or Chief Magistrate before whom any such Complaint shall be made.

Width of
Linen Cloth;
Yard-wide

X. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall sell, in open Fair or Market, any Piece of Brown Linen Cloth, having of or exceeding the Set of Twelve hundred, made or intended to be of the Denomination commonly called Yard wide, that shall not be, when brown, and before the same shall be bleached, Thirty-seven Inches and a Half broad at least, and that all Cloth of the Denomination of Yard-wide, being under the Set of Twelve hundred, shall be, when brown, Thirty-six Inches broad at least; and that no Person shall sell, in any public Market, any Piece of plain Linen Cloth, being of the Denomination commonly called Seven Eighties wide, that shall not be, when brown, and before the same shall be bleached, Thirty-two Inches broad at least; and that no Person shall sell, in any public Market, any Piece of plain Linen Cloth, being of the Denomination commonly called Three Quarters wide, that shall not be, when brown, and before the same shall be bleached, Twenty-eight Inches broad at least; and that no Person shall sell, in any public Market, any Piece of plain Linen Cloth, of the Denomination of Nine Eighties wide Sheeting, that shall not be, when brown, and before the same shall be bleached, Forty-one Inches broad at least; and that no Person shall sell, in any public Market, any Piece of plain Linen Cloth, of the Denomination of Five Quarters wide Sheeting, that shall not be, when brown, and before the same shall be bleached, Forty-five Inches broad at least; and that no Person shall sell, in any public Market, any Piece of plain Linen Cloth, of the Denomination of Six Quarters wide Sheeting, that shall not be, when brown, and before the same shall be bleached, Fifty-four Inches broad at least; and that if any Person shall sell, in any Fair or Market, any Linen Cloth or Sheetings, of the Denominations above mentioned, which shall not be respectively of the Widths above directed and specified, every such Person shall be subject to a Penalty of not less than Five Shillings nor more than Ten Shillings for each such Piece so sold.

7 1/2 lbs wide.

7 lbs wide.

9 1/2 lbs wide.

9 lbs wide.

11 lbs wide.

Penalty.

How Linen
Cloth shall be
exposed to Sale
in Fair or
Market.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Piece of brown or unbleached Linen Cloth which shall be exposed to Sale in open Fair or Market shall be so exposed in open Fields, and no ways tied at either End or in the Middle; and that every such Piece, excepting such as are generally known by the Name of Cambric or Dowlas, shall be also craped; and that every Single Piece of such Linen Cloth, not containing more than Twenty-two Yards in Length, shall be in Folds not exceeding Twenty-seven Inches in Length in each Fold; and that every Double Piece of such Linen Cloth, not containing more than Fifty Yards in Length, shall be in Folds not exceeding Thirty-six Inches in Length in each Fold; and that every Double Piece of such Linen Cloth, containing more than Fifty Yards in Length, shall be in Folds not exceeding Forty Inches in each Fold; upon pain that any Person exposing to Sale any such Linen Cloth contrary to the Directions aforesaid shall forfeit not less than Two Shillings and Sixpence nor more than Five Shillings for every such Piece so exposed to Sale as aforesaid.

Linen to be of
equal Fineness
throughout.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall, in open Fair or Market, sell any Piece of brown or unbleached plain Linen Cloth which shall be thicker or finer in the Salage than in the Body of such Piece, or which shall not be of equal Fineness and Thickness throughout every Part of the Length and Breadth of such Piece, under Penalty of Forfeiture of Double the Sum actually paid for such Piece of Linen so sold as aforesaid.

Linen not to be
painted or
stained.

Penalty.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall knowingly sell, in open Fair or Market, any Piece of brown or unbleached Linen, any Part whereof shall have been painted or stained, so as to make it look thick, or any Brown Linen dyed or stained, either in the Yarn or Cloth, with any Material which has a Tendency to render the Part so stained or dyed difficult to bleach, upon pain of forfeiting not less than Five Shillings nor more than Ten Shillings for every such Piece so sold as aforesaid.

Upon Com-
plaint that
Linen is not
made uniform,
with its Regula-
ment, Justices
may cause Lin-
en to be
made.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justice, or Chief Magistrate of a Town, before whom any Complaint shall be made in respect to Linen not conformable to the Regulations contained in this Act, and such Justice or Justice or Magistrate is and are hereby authorized and empowered, in all Cases where it shall seem to them to be expedient and necessary, to summon before him or them These Persons skilled in the weaving and dressing of Linen, and to swear them well and truly to examine any and every Piece of Linen which is the Subject of Complaint, and a true Verdict to give, whether the same or any of them is thicker or finer in the Salage than in the Body of such Piece of Linen, and whether it be of equal Fineness and Thickness throughout every Part of such Piece,

or whether it be passed or reported in manner before described, and their Opinion thereupon shall be final and conclusive.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Brown Linen which shall be sold or bought in open Fair or Market shall be sold or bought within the Customs Gap or Customs Gates of such Fair or Market; and that no Brown Linen sold or brought to Sale in any Fair or Market shall be sold before Ten of the Clock in the Morning on the respective Fair or Market Days; and if any Person shall sell or offer or contract to sell, or shall buy or offer or contract to buy, in such Fair or Market, otherwise than as aforesaid, every such Seller and Buyer shall be liable to a Penalty of Five Shillings on each Piece of Brown Linen so sold as aforesaid.

Place and Time of Sale of Linen.

XVI. And Whereas Disputes frequently arise in Fairs or Markets between the Buyer and Seller of Linen Cloth, in respect of Cloth bought or sold, or agreed to be bought or sold; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, That if the Buyer of any such Cloth shall, without just Cause, refuse to pay to the Person delivering the same the Price agreed upon between them, or if the Seller shall, without just Cause, refuse to deliver such Cloth to the Person buying the same, or being tendered the Price agreed upon to be paid for the same, it shall be lawful for the Buyer or Seller of such Cloth respectively to complain immediately, or at any Time within Twenty-four Hours, to the next Justice of the Peace, or to the Chief Magistrate of any Town where such Disputes shall have arisen; and every such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate is hereby required and authorized forthwith to summon the Parties to appear either before such Justice and any other Justice of the Peace, or before any Two Justices of the Peace, or before such Chief Magistrate; and if it shall appear to such Two Justices of the Peace or Chief Magistrate, that the Buyer of such Linen Cloth shall, without just and reasonable Cause, refuse to have refused to pay the Seller of such Cloth the Price first agreed upon between such Buyer and Seller at such Fair or Market, such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate may, by Warrant under Hand and Seal respectively, order such Cloth to be returned to the Seller thereof, and may, by such Warrant, direct any Penalty, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Shillings, to be levied off the Goods and Chattels of such Buyer of such Cloth; and if it shall appear to such Justices of the Peace or to such Chief Magistrate, that the Seller of such Cloth shall, without reasonable Cause, refuse to have refused to deliver up such Cloth to the Person or Persons to whom he had sold or agreed to sell the same, such Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate may, by Warrant under Hand and Seal, order such Cloth to be delivered up to the Person who had bought or agreed to buy the same, and may also, by such Warrant, direct any Penalty, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Shillings, to be levied off the Goods and Chattels of the Seller of such Cloth.

Disputes between Buyer and Seller of Linen in Fairs, how to be adjusted.

Penalty.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to, nor shall affect, Brown Linens not sold in open Fair or Market, it being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that all Persons may manufacture and make up Brown Linens in any Manner they may think proper, and sell the same, without being subject to any of the aforesaid Regulations, unless they sell the same in open Fair or Market.

Brown Linens not to be subject to Regulations, except sold in open Market.

XVIII. And Whereas it is expedient and necessary that fit and proper Persons should be provided to examine, measure, and stamp all brown or embroidered Linens sold in public Market, in all Cases where the Buyers of any such Linens shall require the said Linens to be examined, measured, and stamped by any such Persons, before they pay for the same; and to the end that no Inconvenience should be felt from the Want of any such Persons upon and immediately after the Commencement of this Act, Be it enacted, That all Persons who at any Time before the Commencement of this Act have been appointed Sealmasters of Brown Linen by the Franchises of the Lanes and Hempen Manufacturers, and who shall be acting in that Capacity at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, shall continue to act therein until the Appointment or Appointments of every such Sealmaster respectively shall be afterwards confirmed or renewed in manner directed by this Act.

Sealmasters of Brown Linens formerly appointed to be continued.

XIX. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being from time to time to nominate and appoint, in any and every County in which the Lanes Manufacturers or any Branch thereof is or shall be carried on, Twelve such Persons residing in such County, or buying or selling Linens therein, as shall appear to be fit and proper Persons to be a Committee for appointing, directing, and controlling the Brown Linen Sealmasters of such County, conformably to the Regulations, Provisions, and Directions prescribed by this Act, of which Nomination and Appointment public Notice shall be given in the Dublin Gazette, and in some Paper published in every such County respectively; and in case of the Death or Resignation of any Person appointed to be a Member of such Committee, and in case of any Removal made by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being of any Person from the Situation of Member of the said Committee, whose Removal the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being is and are hereby empowered to make, it shall and may be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being to nominate and appoint such other Person or Persons as he or they shall think fit, to be a Member or Members of such Committee, in the Room and Stead of the Person or Persons who shall have died or resigned, or who shall have been so removed; and Notice of every such Nomination or Appointment shall be given in the Dublin Gazette, and in any Newspaper of the County to which such Notice shall relate.

Lord Lieutenant to appoint a Committee in each County for regulating Sealmasters.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Committee appointed in any and every County for the Purposes before stated shall and may from time to time, and as often as they shall think fit, meet and assemble together in some convenient Place in such County, to settle and adjust such Matters as shall relate

Committee to regulate Sealmasters to give in their Names

and Place of
Abode, or also
those of their
Succesors.

Committee may
remove, Seal-
masters and
appoint others.

Security to be
given by Seal-
masters for the
due Execution
of their Office.

Lord Lieut-
enant of Ire-
land, or Gov-
ernor, may
direct the Com-
mittee to report
the Grounds
upon which
they have dis-
missed any
Sealmaster; and cause such
Report to be
enquired into,
and remove or
renew such
Disposal.
Committee to
preserve the
Terms of Seal-
masters
Tearing Seals.
Residence of
Sealmasters.

relate to the Objects of their Appointment, and it shall and may be lawful for such Committee, or any Five or more of them, as soon as they shall deem it necessary, to require every Person acting as a Sealmaster of Brown Lines in or for any Lines Market in such County, in return to such Committee, within a given Time, his Name and Place of Abode, and the Names and Residences of his Succesors; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Committee, or any Five or more of them, to discuss any Sealmaster who shall refuse or neglect to make such Return within the Time required.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every such Committee, having formed a List of all Persons acting as Sealmasters in the County for which such Committee shall be appointed, shall then proceed to revise the said List; and it shall and may be lawful for every such Committee, or any Five or more of them, upon such Revision, to dismiss any Person from the Situation of Sealmaster, whom they shall consider to be unfit for such Situation, and to appoint another in place of the Person so dismissed, and as from time to time to dismiss and appoint every such Person as such Committee, or any Five or more of them, shall then be right to dismiss from or appoint to the Office and Situation of a Sealmaster of Brown Lines, keeping or extending the Number of such Sealmasters according as it shall seem to such Committee to be expedient and necessary; and it shall and may be lawful for every such Committee, or any Five or more of them, to confirm the Duties and Authorities of every Sealmaster to such particular Lines Market or Markets in their respective Counties as they shall think proper, and to dismiss any Sealmaster who shall refuse or neglect to obey any such Rules, Regulations, and Directions as such Committee shall lay down for the Government of such Sealmasters; provided that nothing contained in the said Rules, Regulations and Directions, shall be contrary to any of the Provisions of this Act, and it shall be lawful for every such Committee, or any Five or more of them, as soon as they shall deem it expedient, to give public Notice to all Persons acting as Brown Lines Sealmasters in their County, under and by virtue of any Appointment formerly made by the Trustees of the Lanes and Thread Manufacturers, that from and after a Day to be named in such Notice no Person shall be permitted to act in their County in that Capacity, who shall not have previously been entered into a Security to such Committee, or to some Individual to be named by such Committee; and such Security shall stand in place and stead of any Security formerly given or required to be given to the Secretary of the Trustees for encouraging the Lanes Manufacture, and shall be for each Seal as such Committee shall think proper, in which said Security Two Sureties, to be approved of by such Committee, shall join and be bound, jointly and severally, for each Seal in the Whole as such Committee shall in every Case think fit to require; and the Condition of every such Security shall be, that such Person so appointed Sealmaster shall duly and diligently execute his Office, and shall not seal, stamp, or lay, nor suffer his Seal or Stamp to be put upon any Lines which is not sound, merchantable, and free from Moulds, Rotures, or any Fraud or Damage, except such Moulds, not exceeding Three in each Piece, as shall be exposed to View, and marked on the Outside thereof, and that such Sealmaster, his Executors or Administrators, shall duly and without Delay pay all such Fines as shall be imposed on him from time to time by any such Committee, or any Five or more of them; and that in case of the Death of any of his Sureties, such Sealmaster will, within One Month after such Death shall have come to his Knowledge, procure another sufficient Person to enter into a like Security; and that such Sealmaster, his Executors or Administrators, will surrender and give up his Seal or Stamp when thereunto required by such Committee, or any Five or more of them; and that he will not at any Time lend, hire out, or sell his Stamp or Seal, or suffer the same to be used by any Person but himself, or his known Servant or Assistant, in his usual Place of Residence.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or his or their Deputies, to order and direct that such Committee as aforesaid shall, within a Time to be specified, make a Report of the Grounds upon which any Disposal of any Sealmaster may have taken place by or under the Orders of such Committee, and which Report such Committee are hereby required to make accordingly, within such Time as shall be specified for that Purpose; and it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being to direct that the Matter of such Report shall be enquired into by any Person or Persons to be named, and appointed for that Purpose by such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland; and according to the Result of such Enquiry, or in case no Report shall be made by such Committee within the Time as specified, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland either to confirm such Disposal, or to revoke the same, and to direct that the Person so dismissed shall be restored to his Situation of Sealmaster.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every such Committee, or any Five or more of them, to choose and prescribe the Form and Device of the Seal or Stamp to be used by the Sealmasters of their respective County, and to alter the same as often as such Committee shall think fit; and if any Person shall forge or counterfeit any Seal or Stamp of any Sealmaster appointed or to be appointed by such Committee, or any Five or more of them, in any Piece or Part of a Piece of Brown Lines, such Person, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, for any Period not exceeding One Year, at the Discretion of the Judge or Judges who shall try such Offence.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Sealmaster of Brown Lines, except such as are or shall be appointed to particular Markets, shall reside within the Parish mentioned on his Seal; and that One of the Persons who shall enter into Security for him aforesaid shall be resident within the same Parish, or in or within One Mile of the next Market Town thereto within the same County; and that a Sealmaster appointed

appointed for any particular Market shall be at liberty to use his Seal or Stamp in respect to all Linens prepared for Sale in such Market, without reference to his Place of Residence.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every Sealmaster of brown or unbleached Linens appointed as aforesaid shall carefully view, examine, and measure every Piece of such Linen which shall be produced and offered to him to be sealed; and if the same shall appear to him to be merchantable, and to be in every respect conformable to the Directions aforesaid, then, and not otherwise, such Sealmaster shall affix or cause to be affixed a fair Impression of such Seal as shall be appointed for him by the said Committee, with Lamp Black or Vermilion or Roman Blue and Silex or Common Oil, on the Middle of such Fold, at no more than Thirteen Inches from the End of such Piece: and shall likewise mark or cause to be marked, with such Impressments as aforesaid, on the Back or Outside of every such Piece, the Length of such Piece, and the Number of Inches it contains in Breadth, and also the Half Inch, if the same shall be in Breadth Half an Inch more than any Number of Inches, without regard to any linear Fractions of an Inch, together with the Name of such Sealmaster, and the Parish and County where he resides, or the Name of the Market Town for which he may be appointed to act: and if any Parts of such Piece shall be damaged or faulty, but not so damaged or faulty as to render the same unmerchantable, every such damaged or faulty Part shall be fairly exposed in the Lap or Bosom of such Piece, so as that the same may be easily seen; and opposite to such damaged or faulty Part, upon the Bosom of every such Piece, such Sealmaster shall affix or cause to be affixed an Impression of his Seal, with such Impressments as aforesaid, to denote such damaged or faulty Part; and such Sealmaster shall and may demand and take the Sum of One Penny, and no more, for every Piece of brown or unbleached Linen containing Twenty-five Yards or under, which shall be by him sealed as aforesaid, and so in proportion for a greater Quantity; and if any such Sealmaster shall offend, by neglecting or transgressing any one of the Regulations aforesaid, every such Sealmaster shall forfeit a Sum not less than Five Shillings nor exceeding Twenty Shillings for every such Offence.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall, in open Fair or Market in Ireland, sell or expose to Sale, buy or agree to buy, any Pieces of brown or unbleached Linen which shall not at the Time of selling or exposing the same to Sale be sealed and marked as required by this Act, upon pain of forfeiting the Sum of Five Shillings, for every Piece of Linen so sold or exposed to Sale.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Brown Linen shall be measured between Seal and Seal, and bad and inefficient Bards shall not be taken into the Length thereof; and such Linen shall be bought and sold by no other Measure than the Statute Yard, containing Thirty-six Inches, and no extraordinary Measure or Allowance, except the Breadth of a Thumb, as is now generally practised in every Yard in the measuring thereof, shall be made therein by the Seller to the Buyer, or required or accepted of or taken by the Buyer from the Seller, upon pain that every Person buying or selling any such Linen, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall forfeit not less than Two Shillings and Sixpence nor more than Five Shillings for every such Offence.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall sustain any Loss or Damage in the buying any Piece of brown or unbleached Linen, by any damaged Part being concealed in the Fold thereof, or by no not answering the Measure as to the Length or Breadth marked thereon by any Sealmaster, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person to sue for and recover from the Sealmaster of such Piece, or the Person who shall at the Time of such selling be bound as Security for his faithful Discharge of the Office of Sealmaster, the full Value of the Loss or Damage so sustained.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Weaver or other Person intrusted with any Linen or Linen Yarn, or Hempen Cloth or Hempen Yarn, or Cotton or Cotton Yarn, or with any Materials or working Tools for manufacturing the same, shall fraudulently sell or make or pawn the same, or any Part thereof, every such Offender, and the Receivers of any such Article knowing the same to have been so fraudulently concealed, shall forfeit Four Times the Value of the same.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every Weaver shall well and sufficiently weave all sound and sufficient Linnen and Hempen Yarn to him delivered to be woven, within such Time, and in such Route, and into Cloth of such Breadth, as shall be agreed upon between the Owner or Owners of such Yarn and such Weaver, upon pain of forfeiting the full Value of such Yarn, or the full Price agreed upon for weaving the same.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every Justice of the Peace and Chief Magistrate to administer any Oath to, and to take any Affidavit required by Law from, any Person whatsoever, touching or concerning any Matter or Thing in any way relating to or concerning the Linen Manufacture, or any Branch thereof: and wherever any such Oath is required by Law to be taken, the solemn Affirmation of any Person being a Quaker shall be sufficient in the place of such Oath or Affidavit: and every Person who shall knowingly swear or affirm any thing false in any such Oath or Affirmation shall, upon Conviction, suffer such Punishment as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are by the Laws in force in Ireland subject to.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Complaints which shall be made of any Offence or Offences committed against any of the Regulations or Directions contained in this Act, the Penalty or Forfeiture in respect whereof shall not exceed in Value the Sum of Ten Pounds, shall and may be heard and finally determined before Two or more Justices of the Peace, whether acting as Petty Sessions or otherwise, within their Jurisdiction, or before the Chief Magistrate of any Town presiding in his Court in such Town: and it shall be lawful for any One Justice to examine any Party complained of, and any Witness, to appear before such Justice and any other Justice, or before any Two Justices, and for such Chief Ma-

Duties of Seal-
masters.

Their Fees, &c.
for every 25
Yards.

Penalty for
Neglect.

No Person to
sell or buy any
unsealed
Linen not
under
Sealmaster to
measure by
twelve Paper
and Gilt.

Buyers may
recover from
Sealmaster the
Damage or
Discrepancy in
Linen.

Penalty on
Embezzlement.

Weavers to
fill in their
Agreements.

Justices may
administer
Oaths and take
Affidavits.
Affirmation of
a Quaker.
Perjury.

Complaints
where Penalty
does not exceed
10*l*. may be
heard before
Two Justices,
or Chief Magis-
trate of a Town

plainte to summon any such Party complained of, and any Witness, to appear before such Magistrate in his Court; and such Justices or Chief Magistrate may determine any such Complaints on the Oath of any Witness or Witnesses, and which Oath such Justices or Chief Magistrate are and is hereby authorized and empowered to administer; and all such Penalties and Sums of Money shall and may be awarded by such Two Justices or Chief Magistrate as are directed to be awarded by this Act in respect of or for the Punishment of the several Offences; and in default of the Payment of any such Penalty or Sum of Money as shall be so awarded by any such Justices or Chief Magistrate upon the Hearing of any such Complaint, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices or Chief Magistrate to issue their or his Warrant to any Constable for the Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of any Person liable to the Payment of any such Penalty or Sum of Money; and in case no sufficient Distress shall be found, then to commit any such Person to Goal or to the House of Correction, for any Period not exceeding One Calendar Month, unless such Penalty or Sum of Money shall be sooner paid.

Application of
Penalties.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That any Sum of Money which shall be awarded and levied by any such Justices or Chief Magistrate as aforesaid, acting in pursuance of the Powers and under the Authorities of this Act, shall and may be directed by such Justices or Chief Magistrate to be applied in manner following; that is to say, in every Case where the Person suffering the Complaint shall appear to have suffered any Damage, Cost, Loss of Time, or other Injury, in the Matter being the Subject of Complaint, any such Sum of Money shall and may be paid to such Person; or if no Damage, Cost, Loss of Time, or other Injury shall appear to have been sustained by such Person, then such Sum of Money shall be paid to the Committee appointed in manner hereinbefore directed, in the County in which the Complaint originated, to be applied by such Committee towards forming a Fund for defraying any Expenses in executing the Duties assigned to them by this Act; or it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Chief Magistrate to direct any Portion of any such Sum as he is to be paid to the Party aggrieved, and the remaining Portion of such Sum to be paid to such Committee.

Penalties on
contingent and
reversible by
Justice.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties or Forfeitures incurred under any Clause or Article in this Act, exceeding in Value Ten Pounds, shall and may be used for and recovered by any Person who will sue for the same by Suit or Action at Law, or by Bill, Plea, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, in Ireland, wherein no Essoins, Protection, nor Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparliament, shall be allowed; and that in all such Actions, Suits, or Prosecutions which shall be brought or prosecuted for Recovery of such Penalties or Forfeitures, shall be laid in the County, or in the County of the City, or the County of the Town, wherein such Forfeitures or Penalties were incurred, and in none other.

Venue to be
laid in the
County.

† ibid.

Defendant may
plead General
Issue.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That any Action or Suit shall be commenced or brought against any Person for doing or causing to be done any Act, Matter, or Thing in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if upon such Action, or in such Suit, Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein shall become nonsuit, or discontinuance his, her, or their Action or Suit, the Defendant or Defendants therein shall have Double Costs.

XXXVI. And Whereas the Linn and Yarn Halls in the City of Dublin, and the Houses, Offices, and Grounds adjoining thereto, and the other Estates and Property, whether Real or Personal, vested by former Acts of Parliament in the Trustees of the Linn and Woollen Manufactures of Ireland, were, by the hereinbefore recited and repealed Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, continued to be vested in the said Trustees and their Successors; and it is expedient and necessary to direct the said Trustees of their Title to the said Buildings, Houses, Grounds, and other Properties, and to vest in the same in the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That the said Linn and Yarn Halls in the City of Dublin, and the Houses, Offices, and Grounds adjoining thereto, and all other Estates and Property whatsoever, whether Real or Personal, vested in the said Trustees and their Successors under and by virtue of the said recited Act hereby repealed, shall, from and after the Commencement of this Act, be and the same are hereby vested in the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, with Power to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors to demand, take, and receive, or cause to be demanded, taken, and received, such Rent or Rents for the same as he or they shall think fit and direct from the Factors or others engaged in the Linn, Yarn, or Cotton Trades of Ireland, who shall be allowed to occupy the said Linn and Yarn Halls, or Houses or Grounds thereto adjoining: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to, or in any wise to affect, any of the Leases heretofore granted by the said Trustees of any Part or Parts of the said Halls or Buildings to any Persons or other Persons, so far as any of the said Leases are or shall be subsisting; and if any Part or Parts of the said Linn or Yarn Halls, or any of the Houses or Grounds adjoining thereto, not comprised in any subsisting Leases, shall be thought unnecessary for the Purposes of the Linn, Yarn, or Cotton Trades of Ireland, by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, it shall be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, and he and they is and are hereby authorized and empowered, to appropriate such Part or Parts thereof to any other public Purpose to which it may seem expedient to apply the same, demanding, taking, and receiving such Rents, for the Use and Occupation thereof, as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall appoint; and all such Rents shall be applied in the same Manner as the Rents now payable under the Leases subsisting at present, towards maintaining the said Buildings in repair and good Condition; and if the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or

Linn and Yarn
Halls and
Houses, the
vested in the
Lord Lieut-
enant.

Nothing herein
to affect sub-
sisting Leases.

Governors

Governors of Ireland for the Time being shall at any Time see fit and proper Reason for selling and finally disposing of any Part or Parts of such Lanes or Yarn Halls, or any of the Houses or Grounds thereto adjoining, not comprised in any subsisting Lease, it shall and may be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland to sell and finally dispose of the same.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland to appoint any Number of Persons (being Persons in the said Lanes and Yarn Halls, or other Persons,) to act as a Committee in and for the Care and Management of the said Lanes and Yarn Halls and Houses, and Grounds and Estates, and from time to time to revoke the Appointment of all or any such Persons, and to appoint others in their room, or not; and it shall be lawful for such Committee to exercise such Powers, and to perform such Duties, as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall direct and authorize, in respect to the Letting or Sale of such Lanes and Yarn Halls and Houses, and Grounds and Estates, or any of them, and to the accounting for the Rents and Produce of such Letting and Sale, and to the applying any Part of such Produce to the repairing and maintaining any of the Houses or Buildings not sold under this Act; and all Monies which shall arise or be received from every Letting or Sale under this Act, and which shall not be applied in maintaining and repairing any of the said Houses or Buildings not so sold, shall, under the Orders and Directions of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom arising in Ireland.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, so far as the same imposes any Rule, Regulation, Restriction, Restriction, Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture, or other Punishment, in respect of the manufacturing, dressing, making, or Sale of Flax or of Lanes Yarn, or to the wearing, dressing, measuring, stamping, buying, or selling of Lanes Cloth, or to the different Breeds prescribed for the several Sorts of Lanes Cloth, shall remain and continue in force for Three Years from the Commencement of this Act, and from the Expiration of such Three Years until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect on and from the Fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

C A P. LXIII.

An Act to amend Two Acts of the Third and Fifth Years of His present Majesty, for the Appointment of Constables in Ireland. [14th July 1828.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the Appointment of Constables, and to secure the efficient Performance of the Duties of their Office, and for the Appointment of Magistrates, in Ireland, in certain Cases, which said Act was amended and extended to the County of Dublin by another Act passed in the Fifth Year of the same Reign: And Whereas the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being is and are by the said Acts authorized and empowered, by Warrant under his or their Hand, to appoint One Chief Constable for each and every of any Barony or Half Barony, or other Division of a Barony, or for any Two or more Baronies lying together and being in the same County in Ireland, and also, by Proclamation as he is directed in the Dublin Gazette, to require the Magistrates in the Commission of the Peace for any County in Ireland to nominate, in the Manner in the said Acts respectively prescribed, such Number of Constables and Sub-Constables in and for each County as shall be specified in such Proclamation, not exceeding in the whole, in any County, a Number after the Rate of Sixteen for each Barony or Half Barony, or other Division of a Barony, within each County, to be stationed in and through the several Baronies and Half Baronies in such Counties; and it is, amongst other Things, enacted by the said Act of the Third Year of His Majesty's Reign, that the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being may order and direct that any Person, having been appointed a Constable under the said Act for any County, shall go into and be a Constable in and for any Barony or Barones or Half Barony, or other Division of a Barony, in such County; and that any such Constable, or any Number of the Constables or Sub-Constables, appointed under the said Act, for any County, or any Barony or Barones, or Divisions of a Barony, at any Time or Times, shall go or repair to such Place or Places in any other County or Counties, or in any County of a City or County of a Town, or City and Liberties, or Barony or Barones, or Division of a Barony, in Ireland, as shall be mentioned in such Order; provided that not more than Two Third Parts of the existing Establishment of Constables for any such County, City, or Town shall be so removed or absent from such County, City, or Town at any one Time: And Whereas it is expedient that such Power of Removal should be extended and enlarged, and that the said Acts should in other respects be amended: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being from time to time, when and as often as he or they shall think fit so to do, to order and direct that every or any Chief or other Constable, or that the whole or any Number of Chief or other Constables, or of Sub-Constables, appointed under the said recited Acts or either of them, for any County, or any Barony or Barones, or Division of a Barony, in any County in Ireland, at any Time or Times, shall go and repair to such Place or Places in any other County or Counties, or in any County of a City or County of a Town, or City and Liberties, or Barony or Barones, or Division of a Barony, in Ireland, as shall be mentioned in such Order, and shall remain there for such Length of Time, or remove*

Lord Lieutenant may appoint a Committee for the Management of the Lanes Halls, &c. Their Powers.

Term of Act.

Commencement of Act.

S. 6. A. 1. 106.

S. 6. A. 1. 110.

S. 6. A. 1. 102.

A. 15.

Lord Lieutenant may order the Removal of the Chief Constables, and of the whole of the Constables, from any County in another, &c.

to or remain at any other Place or Places in the same or any other County, City, or Town, for such Time and Times, and shall return to him or their original County, City, or Town, at such Time and Times respectively as shall be mentioned or directed in or by such Order, or by any other Order or Orders which may from time to time be made by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being; and that such Chief and other Justices and Sub-Justices, when so removed, shall have the same Rights, Powers, and Authorities, and be subject to the same Rules, Regulations, and Orders, and be in all respects in the same Situation in the County or other Districts in which they shall be so removed, as if they had been originally appointed in and for each County or District.

Lord Lieutenant may order Chief Constable to act for any Part or District of a County.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, from time to time, as shall appear to him or them fitting, to order and direct that any Chief Constable already appointed or hereafter to be appointed shall be and act as a Chief Constable in and for each Part or District of, or in any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, as shall be mentioned and described in such Warrant, whether such Part or District shall or shall not consist of a Barony or Baronies or Half Barony, or other Division of a Barony, and in like Manner from time to time to enlarge, diminish, or alter such Districts, in any way which to him or them shall appear to be expedient; and that such Chief Constables shall, in each their respective Districts for the Time being, have, use, and exercise such and the like Powers, Duties, Rights, and Authorities, and shall be subject to the same and the like Rules, Regulations, Directions, and Limitations, in all respects, as such Chief Constables now have, use, exercise, or are subject to, or would have used, exercised, or been subject to, with respect to any Barony or Baronies or Half Barony, or Division of a Barony, under the said Acts or either of them.

Constable shall not resign without Leave of Chief Constable, or Queen's Bench's Notice of Resignation.

III. And Whereas Incompetence has frequently been experienced in consequence of the sudden Resignation of Constables under Circumstances in which their Services have been particularly required, Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no Constable or Sub-Constable, who shall have been or shall be appointed under the said recited Acts or either of them, or this Act, shall be at Liberty to resign his Office, or to withdraw himself from the Duties thereof, unless expressly authorized so to do, in Writing, by the Chief Constable for the Time being, or unless he shall have given to such Chief Constable One Month's Notice at least of his Intention of so resigning or withdrawing himself; and if any Constable or Sub-Constable shall so resign or withdraw himself, without such previous Permission, or without such Notice as aforesaid, he shall for such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, upon Conviction before a Justice of the Peace; and it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, in case such Penalty shall not be paid, to commit such Person to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for any Period not exceeding Three Calendar Months; and all Penalties so to be levied shall be paid to the Paymaster of the County, for the Use of the Establishment.

Accounts of the Number of Constables of these Barons to be laid before Grand Jurors.

IV. And be it further enacted, That at each Spring and Summer Assize after the passing of this Act, there shall be laid before the Grand Jury of each County, City, or Town, an Account, signed by the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or the Under Secretary, stating respectively the Number of Chief and other Constables serving in such County, City, or Town, and the Sum respectively paid since the preceding Assize for the Salaries and Expenses of such Constables, and for the providing or repairing the Arms, the Clothing, and the Accoutrements of the same.

C A P. LXIV.

An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of Two Acts for paving and regulating the *Regent's Park*, together with the new Street from thence to *Pall Mall*; and to amend the said Acts. [18th July 1828.]

5 G. 4. c. 200.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled *An Act for more effectually paving, lighting, watching, cleaning, and regulating the Regent's Park, together with the new Street from the Regent's Park to Pall Mall, and the new Streets and Improvements in the Neighbourhood of Parliament Street and Privy Gardens, and for maintaining a convenient Sewage for the same; and by the said Act Commissioners were appointed for paving, lighting, watching, cleaning, and otherwise for regulating and improving the several Streets, Squares, Courts, Gardens, Ways, Passages, Courts, and Places made and laid out, and thereafter to be made and laid out, within the Limits mentioned and described in the said Act, and for other Purposes of the said Act: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, entitled *An Act for extending the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners acting in execution of an Act of the Fifth Year of the present Majesty, for paving and regulating the Regent's Park, together with the new Street from thence to Pall Mall, and for other Purposes relating thereto; and by the said Act certain Parts of New Palace Yard, Margaret Street, and Old Palace Yard were, as to the paving, lighting, and cleaning thereof, placed under the Charge and Management of the Commissioners acting in execution of the said firstly-recited Act: And Whereas the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues have made and laid out certain Streets, Squares, Terraces, and Improvements upon Land and Ground belonging to His Majesty, lately the Site of Carlton Palace, and of the Gardens thereof, and Houses and Buildings have been erected upon such Land and Ground, and many more are in Progress; and the said Commissioners intend to make and lay out certain Gardens, Shrubberies, and ornamental Inclosures for the Use of the Inhabitants of the said Streets, Squares, and Terraces; and have also constructed a new Common Sewer,**

with Dunes and Watercourses communicating with such Common Sewer, for the more effectual Drainage of the said several Streets, Squares, Terraces, Gardens, and Improvements, which said Common Sewer drains into and communicates with the Great Sewer extending from the *Regent's Park* to the River *Thames*, by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty placed under the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners acting in execution of such Act: And Whereas the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues have made and laid out, on certain other Ground belonging to His Majesty, situate on the East Side of *Princes Street*, in the City of *Metropolitan*, certain Mews or Stables, and Coach-houses and Buildings connected therewith, which said Mews or Stables are called or intended to be called "The Westminster Mews:" And Whereas the said several Streets, Squares, Terraces, and Improvements, Gardens, Sculleries, and several small Inclosures, together with the said Mews or Stables and Buildings, called the *Westminster Mews*, being made and set out on Land belonging to His Majesty, it is expedient that the same should, as to the paving, lighting, watching, watering, cleansing, and regulating, maintaining, supporting, and keeping in order thereof, be placed under the Charge and Management of the Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Acts: and that the Powers and Authorities which by the said first-recited Act are vested in the said Commissioners, with respect to the Sewer and Drains thereby placed under their Jurisdiction, should be extended to the said new Sewer, and any Drains and Watercourses communicating therewith: And Whereas *Parliament Street*, or the greater Part thereof, and *Bridge Street*, and the Terrace or East Frontage of *New Palace Yard*, and the Passages and Places adjoining thereto, are, as to the paving, lighting, watching, and cleansing thereof, under the Charge and Management of the Committee for paving the Parishes of *Saint Margaret* and *Saint John the Evangelist*, *Westminster*; and it is expedient that the said Streets, Terrace, Passages, and Places should, as to such paving, lighting, watching, and cleansing, be placed under the Charge and Management of the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Acts: And Whereas the Company of a certain Road called the *Albany Road*, leading from the North Side of the Turnpike Road called the *New Road* to a certain Bridge over the *Regent's Canal* called the Colliatated Cut Bridge, or, as to the Maintenance, Repair, and watching thereof, under the Charge and Management of the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Turnpike Roads North of the *Thames*, appointed under an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for consolidating the Trusts of the several Turnpike Roads in the Neighborhood of the Metropolis North of the River Thames*; which said Road (with other Roads round the *Regent's Park* afterwards) is coloured Purple on the Map or Plan marked No. 1. referred to in the said first-recited Act: and under the Authority of the said Act of the Seventh Year, aforesaid, certain Tolls are demanded and taken for Horses or other Animals passing through a certain Gate or Bar erected across the said *Albany Road*: And Whereas that Portion of the said *Albany Road* which extends from the North Side of the *New Road* to the Colliatated Cut Bridge aforesaid being in the Nature of a Street, and not of a Turnpike Road, it is desirable that such Portion of the said Road should be placed under the Charge and Management of the Commissioners acting in execution of the said first and second-recited Acts, and that the said Commissioners of the Metropolitan Turnpike Roads North of the *Thames* should be exonerated from such Charge and Management, and that the said Gate or Bar should be removed, and that the Authority to take Toll thereon should cease: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be so enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Commissioners for the Time being, acting in execution of the said recited Acts of the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, and otherwise regulating and improving the several Streets, Squares, Terraces, Gardens, Stables, and Places made or laid out, or hereafter to be made or laid out, within the Limits herebefore mentioned, and hereinafter more particularly described, and for other the Purposes of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Streets called *Parliament Street* and *Bridge Street*, and the Terrace or East Frontage of *New Palace Yard*, and the Passages and Places adjoining thereto, which are now, as to the paving, lighting, watching, and cleansing thereof, under the Charge and Management of the Committee for paving the Parishes of *Saint Margaret* and *Saint John the Evangelist*, *Westminster*, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be and remain, as to such paving, lighting, watching, and cleansing, under the Charge and Management of the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and also be and remain, to all Intents and Purposes, subject to and within the Jurisdiction, Power, and Authority of the said Commissioners, in the same Manner as if the said Streets and Places had been included in and delineated and set out on the Plan marked No. 1. mentioned and referred to in the said first-recited Act; any Act heretofore passed to the contrary in express notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of January next after the passing of this Act, so much of the said Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as authorized the setting up or Continuance of any Toll Gate or Side Gate, and the collecting, levying, and receiving of any Toll or Duty in that Part of the *Albany Road* which extends from the North Side of the *New Road* to the Western End of the Bridge over the *Regent's Canal* called the Colliatated Cut Bridge, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and the Commissioners acting in execution of the said last-recited Act are hereby authorized and required, within the Space of One Month from and after the said First Day of January, to pull down and remove, or cause to be pulled down and removed, the Toll Gate and its Appurtenances, and any Side Gate, set up or continued, under the Authority of the said

T. 4. 1750.

Appointments of Commissioners.

St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, and St. John placed under Commission for executing this Act.

So much of T. 4. is repealed as authorized the setting up a Toll Gate on the Albany Road repealed. Toll Gate may be removed.

Act,

That of the
Albany Road
shall be placed
under the
Charge of Com-
missioners for
erecting this
Act.

Act, on or by the Side of each Part of the said *Albany Road* as aforesaid, and to sell and dispose of the Materials thereof, and apply the Proceeds for the several Purposes of the said Act; and the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said Act shall from and after the said First Day of January be exempted and discharged from the future Care and Management of each Part of the said Road.

IV. And be it further enacted, That each Part of the said Road called the *Albany Road* as is herein-before particularly described shall, from and after the said First Day of January next after the passing of this Act, be and remain, as to the Maintenance, Support, watching, cleansing, and Regulation thereof, under the Charge and Management of the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and also be and remain, to all Intents and Purposes, subject to and within the Jurisdiction, Power, and Authority of the said Commissioners, in the same Manner as if each Part of the said Road had been included among the Roads the Carriageways of which by the said first-mentioned Act the said Commissioners were authorized and empowered to maintain, support, watch, cleanse, and regulate.

V. And Whereas, for ascertaining the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, and defining the Streets, Squares, Terraces, Roads, Mables, Passages, and Places to be paved, maintained, repaired, lighted, watched, watered, cleansed, and regulated, and the Gardens and ornamental Inclosures to be maintained, supported, and kept in order under the Powers and Provisions of this Act, Three separate Maps or Plans have been made, for the Purpose of being deposited in the Office of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, One of which Maps or Plans marked Number Five comprehends and describes the several Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places, and the Gardens and ornamental Inclosures, now laid out, and the Ground on which others may be hereafter laid out, on the Site of *Charles Palace* and Gardens aforesaid, which, so far as the same are coloured Blue on the said Map or Plan, are to be paved, lighted, watered, cleansed, and regulated, maintained, supported, and kept in order, according to the Directions of this Act, and so far as the same are coloured Red on the said Map or Plan are to be under the Control and Superintendence of the said Commissioners, as to the Manner of constructing and ornamenting, and as to the defining, showing, or using the Houses and other Buildings erected on or at the Sides thereof; and another of the said Maps or Plans marked No 6, contains and describes the said Mews or Stables called the *Waterhouse Mews*, the Interior of which is also to be paved, lighted, watched, cleansed, and regulated according to the Directions of this Act; and the Third Map or Plan marked No 7, contains and describes *Parliament Street*, *Bridge Street*, and the Terrace or Foot Pavement of *New Palace Yard*, and the Passages and Places adjoining thereto, which, so far as the same are coloured Blue on the said Map or Plan, are also to be paved, lighted, watered, cleansed, and regulated according to the Directions of this Act, and so far as the same are coloured Red on the said Map or Plan are to be under the Control and Superintendence of the said Commissioners, as to the Manner of constructing and ornamenting, and as to the defining, showing, or using the Houses and other Buildings erected on or at the Sides thereof; and the Road called the *Albany Road* is delineated and described on the Map or Plan marked No 1, referred to in the said first-mentioned Act, and is therein (with other Roads round the *Regent's Park*) coloured Purple; and that Part of the said *Albany Road*, which extends from the *New Road* to the Western End of the Bridge over the *Regent's Canal* called the *Colliery Cut Bridge*, is the remaining Part of the Streets, Roads, and Places to be maintained, repaired, watched, watered, cleansed, and regulated according to the Directions of this Act: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Maps or Plans marked No 5, 6, and 7, after the same shall have been severally authenticated by the Signature of the Right Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons, shall be deposited with and shall remain in the Custody of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and One Copy of each of the said Maps or Plans, signed by the Speaker of the House of Commons, shall be deposited in the Parliament Office, and One other Copy so signed shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, within Three Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, to the end that all Persons may at all reasonable Times have Liberty to inspect the same at their Will and Pleasure, paying the Sum of One Shilling for each Inspection, and to take Copies from the said Maps or Plans, or any of them, or from any Part or Parts thereof, paying the Sum of One Shilling for every Copy so taken, and the said Maps or Plans, and the Copies thereof, so signed and authenticated as aforesaid, together with the said Map or Plan marked No 1, referred to in the said first-mentioned Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of the present Majesty, and the Copies of the said last-mentioned Map or Plan, so signed and authenticated as in the said recited Act is mentioned, shall be received in Evidence in all Proceedings relating to the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, and the Execution and Provisions of the Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to cause the Footways of the said several Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places, delineated and set out and coloured Blue on the said Map or Plan marked No 5, or of such as shall hereafter be made and laid out on the Ground contained and described and coloured Blue therein, to be paved; and the Carriageways of the same Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places, and also of that Part of *Poll Mall* which extends in Front from the Eastern to the Western Side of *Marble Place*, and also the Foot and Carriageways of any Street or Passage which may hereafter be made on the Site of Two Houses respectively numbered 96 and 98, in *Poll Mall*, to be pitched or paved, or to be formed with broken Stone, Gravel, Flint, Gravel, or other firm and sufficient Materials, upon such Levels and in such Manner as they shall judge necessary: and such Footways and Carriageways from time to time to be amended and kept in good Repair, and also to cause such Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places to be lighted, watered, cleansed, and regulated,

Plans for the
regulating
to be placed
under the Com-
missioners to be
deposited in the
Parliament
Office and with
Clerk of the
Peace for
Middlesex.

Commissioners
to pave, &c.
the Streets
formed on the
Site of Charles
Palace.

regulated, and the Sides thereof to be inclosed with Iron or other Rails in such Parts and Places and in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall think proper; and all Obstructions, Encroachments, Nuisances, and Annoyances therein to be removed; and Drains, Staks, Gutters, or Watercourses to be made, for conveying the Water from the said Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places, in such Manner as they shall think proper; and if any Person shall, without the Consent of the said Commissioners, alter the Form or break up the Ground or Pavement of the Carriage or Footway of any of such Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places, every Person so offending shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds for every such Offence, and shall also pay all the Expenses of restoring such Ground or Pavement to its former State.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to inclose, lay out, and form Gardens, Shrubberies, and ornamental Inclosures, for the Use of the Inhabitants and Occupiers of the Houses and Buildings now existing or hereafter to be erected on the Ground delineated and described in the said Plan marked No. 3.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to cause the several Gardens, Shrubberies, and ornamental Inclosures delineated and set out on the said Map or Plan marked No. 3., or which shall hereafter be set out on the Ground therein contained and described, to be inclosed with Iron or other Railings, and from time to time to mow such Railings, and to paint and repair the same, and to cause the said Gardens, Shrubberies, and ornamental Inclosures to be maintained and kept in good Order and Condition, for the Use and Accommodation of the Inhabitants of the several Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places to which the same Gardens, Shrubberies, and ornamental Inclosures shall be respectively attached, and for that Purpose to appoint and employ proper Persons as Gardeners and Workmen for maintaining and keeping the same in order; and all such Gardens, Shrubberies, and ornamental Inclosures shall be used and enjoyed by the Inhabitants in the several Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places to which the same shall be respectively attached, in such Manner, and according to such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, as the said Commissioners shall from time to time direct and establish.

IX. And be it further enacted, That Rates or Assessments shall, for the Purpose of supporting, maintaining, and keeping in order the said Gardens, Shrubberies, and ornamental Inclosures set out and delineated on the said Map or Plan marked No. 3., or which shall be hereafter set out on the Ground therein contained and described, be laid or assessed by the said Commissioners for executing this Act, on yearly or half-yearly Periods, or otherwise, if they shall judge it needful, upon all Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Coach-houses, Stables, Cellars, Vachels, Buildings, or Tenements, in the said Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places to which such Gardens, Shrubberies, and ornamental Inclosures shall be respectively attached, in such Sums of Money as the said Commissioners shall order and direct; and separate and distinct Accounts shall be kept of the Monies to arise from such Rates and Assessments, which Monies shall be expended and laid out in the maintaining and keeping in order the Gardens, Shrubberies, and ornamental Inclosures attached to the Street or Streets, Square or Square, Terrace or Terrace, Place or Place, upon which such Rate or Assessment shall be charged and assessed, and from which the same shall be collected. Provided always, that none of the said Rates or Assessments shall in any one Year exceed the Sum of Two Shillings in the Pound on the yearly Value of such Houses and other Premises.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Question shall arise as to what Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places the Gardens, Shrubberies, and ornamental Inclosures delineated and described on the said Map or Plan marked No. 3., or which shall hereafter be set out on the Ground therein contained and described, shall be respectively attached as, within the Meaning of this Act, or as to what Streets, Squares, Canals, Terraces, Courts, Ways, Passages, and Places the Gardens and Terrace at Richmond Terrace, mentioned in the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the several other Gardens, Shrubberies, and ornamental Inclosures delineated and described on the said Map or Plan marked No. 3., or which shall hereafter be set out on any Part of the Ground therein contained and described, shall be considered as attached to, within the Meaning of the said last-mentioned Act, or as to what Streets, Squares, Courts, Terraces, Courts, Ways, Passages, or Places any Gardens, Shrubberies, or ornamental Inclosures which may be hereafter placed under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners for executing this Act, pursuant to the Provision for that Purpose hereafter contained, shall be considered as respectively attached to, such Question shall be determined by the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and their Determination shall be final.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to cause the Interior of the said Mews or Stables called the Fortinometer Mews, delineated and set out on the said Map or Plan marked No. 6., to be paved or pitched, or to be formed with broken Stone, Granite, Flint, Gravel, or other firm and sufficient Materials, upon such Levels and in such Manner as they the said Commissioners shall judge necessary, and to be from time to time mended and kept in repair, and to cause the Interior of the said Mews or Stables to be lighted, washed, watered, cleaned, and regulated, and all Obstructions, Encroachments, Nuisances, and Annoyances therein to be removed, and Drains, Staks, Gutters, or Watercourses to be made, for conveying the Water from the Interior of the said Mews or Stables; and if any Person shall, without the Consent of the said Commissioners, alter the Form, or break up the Ground or Pavement of the Interior

Power to lay out Gardens, &c.

Commissioners to inclose and keep Gardens, &c. in good Order.

Rates to be made for keeping the Gardens in Order.

In case of Dispute, the Commissioners to determine to which Streets, &c. any ornamental Inclosures within their Jurisdiction are attached to.

Commissioners under this Act to pave, &c. the Fortinometer Mews.

of the said Mews or Stables, every Person so offending shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds for every such Offence, and shall also pay all the Expenses of entering such Ground or Pavement to its former State.

Commissioners of Woods and Forests may likewise the Mews, erect Gates and Lodges at the Entrance thereof, and appoint Persons to attend the same.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to inclose the said Mews or Stables, and to erect Iron or other Gates at the Entrance of such Inclosure, and also to build one or more Lodge or Lodges near or adjoining to the said Gates, and to nominate one or more Porter or Porters, with proper and adequate Salaries, to attend the said Gates; and it shall be the Duty of the said Porters to attend the said Gates, and allow Persons, Carriages, and Horses going to or from the Stables and Coach-houses within the said Mews, to pass into or out of the said Gates, and to prevent the Admission of improper Persons and Vehicles, and to perform such other Duties as shall be required of them by the Commissioners for executing this Act; and such Salaries and Allowances shall be paid and made, by the said Commissioners for executing this Act, to the said Porters, out of the Rates to be levied on the Occupiers of the said Stables and Coach-houses, as to the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall seem proper and adequate; and any such Person shall from time to time be removed, if the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall think fit to remove them for any Cause, and other proper Persons shall thereupon be appointed in manner aforesaid in this Statute.

Commissioners under this Act to maintain Gates, Lodges, &c. of the Mews.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to cause the Railings of the said Gates, and also the Railing round the said Mews, and all Pumps, Posts, Rails, Enclosures, and Appurtenances used in common by the Occupiers of the said Mews or Stables, to be from time to time mended, painted, maintained, and repaired, and the Lodge or Lodges to be so erected as aforesaid to be kept in repair, and to pay all Rates and Taxes which may be assessed or become payable in respect of the said Lodge or Lodges, and to appoint one or more Watchman or Watchmen to be employed in guarding the Interior of the said Mews or Stables.

Rates to be made for paving, &c. of the Mews.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That Rates or Assessments shall, for the Purpose of paving, repairing, cleansing, lighting, watching, and watering the Interior of the said Mews or Stables called the *Whitcomb-street Mews*, and paying the Salaries of Porters to be appointed for the Care of the Gates thereof as aforesaid, and the Expenses of mending, painting, maintaining, and repairing the said Gates and Railings, Enclosures and Appurtenances, and keeping in repair, and paying the Rates and Taxes which may be payable in respect of the said Lodge or Lodges, be laid and assessed by the said Commissioners for executing this Act, at yearly or half yearly Periods, or oftener, if they shall judge it needful, upon all Stables, Coach-houses, and Buildings within the said Mews, in such Sum and Sum of Money as the said Commissioners shall order and direct, but no such Rate or Assessment shall in any one Year exceed the Sum of Two Shillings in the Pound on the yearly Value of such Stables, Coach-houses, and Buildings.

Powers of the Committee for paving St. Margaret and St. John's Streets, &c. in rows.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all the Duties and Powers of the Committee for paving the Parishes of *Saint Margaret and Saint John the Evangelist, Westminster*, with respect to the paving, lighting, and cleansing of the Streets and Places which are hereby placed under the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners for executing this Act (to-wit: such Streets and Places are delineated and set out and coloured Blue on the said Map or Plan marked N^o 7.), and also all Powers and Authorities to levy any Rates or Assessments for those Purposes (save and except as to the Recovery of any Arrears of Rates which may be then due), and also the Property of the said Committee in the Materials of the Pavement, and also in all Lamps, Lamp Irons, Posts, Rails, Fences, and Gates in and upon and belonging to the said Streets and Places, shall come and be determined.

The last-mentioned Streets to be paved by the Commissioners under this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Carriage and Foot Pavement of the last-mentioned Streets and Places as is hereby placed under the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners for executing this Act, and hath heretofore been kept in repair, lighted, and cleaned by the said Committee for paving the said Parishes of *Saint Margaret and Saint John the Evangelist, Westminster*, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be kept in repair, lighted, and cleaned by the said Commissioners for executing this Act.

Construction of Masonry in Whitcomb-street Road on the Plan Nos. 3, and 7, placed under their Control.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all the Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Buildings, and Tenements, standing or erected on or by the Sides of or as much of the several Streets and Places as on the said Maps or Plans, marked N^o 3 and 7, respectively, is coloured Red, shall, as to the Manner of constructing, ornamenting, defacing, altering, or using the same, be under the Control and Superintendence of the said Commissioners, and shall be regulated according to the Provisions of this Act.

Part of the Albany Road to be kept in repair by the said Commissioners. Powers to water Streets.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Carriage-way of the said Road called the *Albany Road* as is hereby placed under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and hath heretofore been kept in repair and cleaned by the said Commissioners of the Metropolitan Turnpike Roads North of the Thames, shall, from and after the said First Day of January next after the passing of this Act, be kept in repair, lighted, and cleaned by the said Commissioners for executing this Act.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall have the same Power of watering the several Streets and Places by this Act placed under their Jurisdiction, or any of them, and of digging Wells and making Pumps for that Purpose, as by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty is given to them for watering the Streets and Places by that Act placed under their Jurisdiction.

Property of Pavements, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Stones, Gravel, and other Materials forming the present Pavement of the several Streets and Places hereby placed under the

the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners for executing this Act, the Property of which is now vested in the said Committee for paving the Parishes of *Saint Margaret and Saint John the Evangelist, Westminster*, and also all Lamps, Lamp Irons, Posts, Rails, Fences, and Gates in and upon or belonging to the said several Streets and Places, the Property of which is now vested in the said Committee, shall be the Property of and vested in the said last-mentioned Commissioners; and that from and after the passing of this Act, the Stone, Granite, and other Materials forming the present Pavement of that Part of *Ball Mill* which extends in Front from the Eastern to the Western Side of *Waterloo Place*, the Property of which is now vested in the Committee for paving the Parish of *Saint James, Westminster*, shall be the Property of and vested in the said last-mentioned Commissioners; and also that from and after the said First Day of January next after the passing of this Act, the Stone, Granite, and other Materials forming the present Pavement of so much of the *Abbey Road* as is hereby placed under the Jurisdiction of the said last-mentioned Commissioners, the Property of which is now vested in the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Turnpike Roads North of the *Thames*, shall be the Property of and vested in the said Commissioners for executing this Act:

vested in the said Commissioners.

XXI. And Whereas such Part only of the Streets and Places by the said recited Acts of the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty directed to be paved or formed, and repaired, cleaned, and lighted, by the said Commissioners acting in execution of those Acts, as is comprised in the said Maps or Plans numbered 1. and 3. respectively, are watched by the said Commissioners; and it is therefore expedient that a Separate Rate should be made for the Purpose of watching such of the said Streets and Places as are so watched: Be it therefore enacted, That One or more Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, shall, for defraying the Expenses of watching the several Streets, Squares, Circuses, Terraces, Roads, Ways, Courts, Passages, and Places set out or to be set out on the Ground delineated and described on the said Maps or Plans marked N^o 1. and 3. referred to in the said recited Act, including so much of the said *Abbey Road* as is hereby placed under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, be laid and assessed by the said Commissioners, at yearly or half-yearly Periods, or oftener, if they shall judge it needful, upon all Houses, and all Cathedral, Collegiate, and other Churches, Parochial and other Chapels, Places for Religious Worship, Hospitals, Schools, and all Shops, Warehouses, Coach-houses, Stables, Cellars, and Yards, and all other Buildings or Tenements, public or private, and all Spaces of Ground in or fronting or abutting on or adjoining upon or to the said Streets, Squares, Circuses, Terraces, Roads, Ways, Courts, Passages, and Places, in such Sum or Sums of Money as the said Commissioners shall order and direct, but so nevertheless as that such Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, do not exceed in the whole in any one Year the Sum of One Shilling in the Pound on the yearly Value of such Houses and Premises, or, in Cases where the Rates or Assessments shall, under the Provisions hereinafter contained, be made according to the Number of Square Yards of Pavement, the Sum of One Shilling for each such Square Yard; and the said Rates or Assessments shall be laid and assessed equally on the Houses and Premises in all the said Streets and Places according to the yearly Value of such Houses and Premises respectively, or, in Cases where the Rates and Assessments shall be made according to the Number of Square Yards of Pavement, then according to the Number of such Square Yards respectively; and the Monies to arise from such Rates and Assessments shall be applied in defraying the Expenses of watching the said several Streets and Places.

Additional Rates may be made for watching the Streets, &c.

XXII. And for defraying the Expenses of paving or forming, and repairing, cleaning, lighting, and watering, as well the several Streets, Squares, Circuses, Terraces, Roads, Ways, Courts, Passages, and Places, by the said recited Acts of the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty respectively directed to be paved or formed, and repaired, cleaned, lighted, and watered, by the said Commissioners acting in execution of those Acts, as also the several Streets, Squares, Terraces, Roads, Passages, and Places (except the said *Westminster Abbey*) heretofore directed to be paved or formed, and repaired, lighted, cleaned, and watered, by the said Commissioners, and for the Purpose of the other Pavements heretofore in that Behalf mentioned, and in Lieu and stead of the Rates and Assessments by the said recited Acts authorized to be made and collected for paving or repairing, cleaning, lighting, watering, and watching the said several Streets, Squares, Circuses, Terraces, Roads, Ways, Courts, Passages, and Places, be it further enacted, That One or more Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, shall be laid and assessed by the said Commissioners for executing this Act, at yearly or half-yearly Periods, or oftener, if they shall judge it needful, upon all Houses, and all Cathedral, Collegiate, and other Churches, Parochial and other Chapels, Places for Religious Worship, Hospitals and Schools, and all Shops, Warehouses, Coach-houses, Stables, Cellars, and Yards, and all other Buildings or Tenements, public or private, and all Spaces of Ground in or fronting or abutting upon or to the said Streets, Squares, Circuses, Terraces, Roads, Ways, Courts, Passages, and Places set out or to be set out on the Ground delineated and described on the said Map or Plan marked N^o 1., referred to in the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and in the Streets, Squares, Circuses, Terraces, Ways, Courts, Passages, and Places delineated and coloured Brown on the said Map or Plan marked N^o 2., referred to in the same Act, and directed to be paved or repaired, cleaned, lighted, and watered, by the said Commissioners; and in the Streets, Squares, Circuses, Terraces, Ways, Courts, Passages, and Places set out and delineated on the said Map or Plan marked N^o 3., referred to in the same Act; and in the Streets and Places, and Parts of Streets and Places, which are by the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty placed under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners; and in the Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places set out or to be set out on the Ground delineated and described on the said Map or Plan marked N^o 2., heretofore referred to, and

Rates may be made for paving and watering

in the Streets, Passages, and Places delineated and described in the said Map or Plan marked N^o 7, heretofore referred to, and in the said Road called the *Milford Road*; in such Sum or Sums of Money as the said Commissioners shall order and direct; but as notwithstanding as that such Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, do not exceed in the whole in any one Year the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence in the Pound according to the yearly Value of the said Houses and Premises, or in any Case where, under the Provision hereinafter contained, the Rates or Assessments shall be made according to the Number of Square Yards of Pavement, the Sum of Two Shillings for each such Square Yard.

His Majesty, as
Owner of public
Buildings, shall
be liable to be
rated.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as Owner or Owners of any public Building or Buildings which may be situate within the Limits of either of the said recited Acts of the Fifth and Sixth Years of His said Majesty's Bege, or of this Act, shall be liable to be rated and assessed in the several Rates and Assessments for the Purposes of such Acts in like Manner as the Owners or Proprietors of other Public Buildings within the Limits of the said Acts are liable to be rated and assessed.

Rates to be as-
sessed equally,
except in case
any houses shall
be watered
where others are
not.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That, subject to the Provisions hereinafter contained for making Assessments in certain Cases according to the Number of Square Yards of Pavement, the said last-mentioned Rates or Assessments shall be laid and assessed equally on the Houses, Cathedral, Collegiate, and other Churches, Parochial and other Chapels, Places for Religious Worship, Hospitals, Schools, Ships, Warehouses, Coach-Houses, Stables, Cellars, Vaults, Buildings, Tonnages, and Spaces of Ground in, abutting upon, or fronting all the said several Streets, Squares, Circuses, Terraces, Roads, Ways, Courts, Passages, Places, and Parts of Streets and Places: Provided only, that if any one or more of the said Streets, Squares, Circuses, Terraces, Roads, Ways, Courts, Passages, Places, and Parts of Streets, and Places, shall be watered, whilst any other or others of them shall not be watered, such additional Rate may be laid and assessed in such one or more of the said Streets, Squares, Circuses, Terraces, Roads, Ways, Courts, Passages, Places, and Parts of Streets and Places, as shall be so watered, beyond the Rate laid and assessed in the other or others of them, as the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall consider equivalent to the Expence of so watering the same.

Commissioners
under this Act
may contract
with the Com-
missioners of the
Parish for
paving, water-
ing, &c. of
Waterloo
Place, Cock-
spur Street, and
Charing Cross.

XXV. And Whereas it may be expedient that the paving, maintaining, repairing, and watering of that Portion of Pall Mall Eastward from Waterloo Place, and of Cockspur Street and Charing Cross Street, which are respectively under the Charge and Management of the Committee for paving, lighting, and cleaning the Parish of *Saint James Westminster*, and the Committee for paving the Parish of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, should be performed by the Commissioners for executing this Act; Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to contract or agree with the said Committees, or with either of them, for the paving, maintaining, repairing, and watering the Carriageway of that Portion of Pall Mall Eastward from Waterloo Place, and of Cockspur Street and Charing Cross Street, or any Part or Parts thereof respectively, at such a Price or Sum as may be agreed upon between the said Commissioners and the said Committees, or either of such Committees; and that in the event of any such Contract and Agreement, the Monies to be received by the said Commissioners in respect thereof shall be applied in defraying the Expences of such paving, maintaining, repairing, and watering as aforesaid; and any Surplus or Deficiency of such Monies shall be added to or defrayed out of the Monies to arise from the said last-mentioned Rates and Assessments.

Act not to pre-
judice the Right
to recover An-
nuities of Rates.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall prejudice the Right of the said Commissioners for executing this Act to recover any Arrears which may be or become due in respect of any Rate or Assessment made by them under the Authority of the said recited Acts of the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reigne of His present Majesty, or of either of them.

Power of re-
vised Act
5 G. 4. c. 126.
as to the making
and collecting
of the several
Rates, re-
lated to this
Act.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all the several Powers and Provisions contained in the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reigne of His present Majesty, with reference to the making of the Rates by that Act authorized to be made, and with reference to the Payment thereof, and the Liability to pay the same, and with reference to the Recovery thereof when it arises, except as far as the same are by this Act expressly altered and repealed, shall be and the same are hereby extended and made applicable to the making of the several Rates by this Act authorized to be made, and to the Payment and Recovery thereof, and to the enabling the said Commissioners to borrow any Sum or Sums of Money on the Security thereof, in the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Powers and Provisions had been severally hereby repeated and re-enacted with reference thereto.

Corner Houses
to be included
in the Rates.

XXVIII. And to prevent any Question whether the Provisions in the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reigne of His present Majesty contained, with respect to rating Houses and other Buildings standing at the Corners of Streets crossing the Streets and Places in respect of which Rates are to be made under that Act, is by the preceding Clause extended to Houses and other Buildings standing at the Corners of Streets crossing the Streets in which Rates are to be made under this Act, be it further enacted and declared, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in laying and assessing the said respective Rates hereby authorized to be laid, and assessed by them, to include in such Rates, and to rate the Corner or Return Houses, or other Buildings or Tonnages standing and erected at the Corners or Angles of any Street, Square, Circus, Terrace, Court, Passage, or Way which shall cross at branch from any of the said Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, or Places, in or in respect of which such Rates or Assessments are to be made; and the cleaning of all such Corner or Return Houses, Buildings, or Tonnages, shall be performed by the said Commissioners.

XXIX. And

XXIX. " And Whereas several of the Houses, Buildings, and Premises in the Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places delineated, described, and coloured Blue on the said Map or Plan marked No. 2, show respectively in part on Streets, Ways, Courts, Passages, and Places now under the Jurisdiction, Control, and Management of the Commission for paving, cleansing, and lighting the Parishes of Saint James, Westminster: Be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall from time to time pay a proportionate Part of the several Rates and Assessments to be respectively laid and assessed by virtue of this Act on the said last-mentioned Houses, Buildings, and Premises, unto the said Commissioners, for or in respect of the paving, cleansing, and lighting such Parts of the several Streets, Ways, Courts, Passages, and Places upon which the said several last-mentioned Houses, Buildings, and Premises, or the Sides or other Parts thereof, stand, such proportionate Part to be from time to time fixed by the said Commissioners.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as provides for and regulates the Rates or Assessments to be made upon each of the Houses and other Buildings mentioned in the said recited Act as shall at the Time of making such Rates or Assessments be empty or unoccupied, and the Amount of Rates or Assessments to be charged upon Premises which shall after the making of such Rates or Assessments become empty or unoccupied, and also the Payment of the said Rates or Assessments, and all Arrears due thereon, and also so much of the same Act as provides, that in all Cases where any Person shall remove from or quit any House, Building, or Terrace which shall be rated or assessed by virtue of the said Act, such Person shall be liable to pay such Rate or Assessment in proportion to the Time that he or she occupied the same, and that in all Cases where any Person shall come into or occupy any House, Building, or Terrace rated or assessed as aforesaid, out of or from which any other Person who shall have been rated or assessed for the same shall be removed, the Person coming into or occupying the same shall not be liable to pay any such Rate or Assessment in respect thereof, for a longer Period than Twelve Months prior to the Commencement of such Incoming Tenant's Entrance on the Premises, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing this Act to rate and assess the Houses and other Buildings by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and by this Act authorized to be rated and assessed, to the full Amount by the said recited Act and this Act respectively authorized, although the Houses and other Buildings, or some of them, shall, at the Time of making such Rates or Assessments be empty or unoccupied; but the Half only of such full Rates or Assessments shall be payable in respect of such of the said Houses and other Buildings as shall be or shall become empty or unoccupied, for such Time as the same respectively shall remain empty or unoccupied; and then and in every such Case such Half of the said full Rates or Assessments, and all Arrears of such Half of the said full Rates or Assessments, computed from the Time such Houses or other Buildings respectively became empty and unoccupied, shall be paid by the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to such Houses or other Buildings, or by the less or any other Tenant or Occupier thereof; and such Tenant or Tenant, Occupier or Occupiers, shall and may and is and are hereby authorized to deduct and retain the same out of his, her, or their Rent or Rents respectively; and the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to the Rent of such Houses or other Buildings, immediately payable by the Occupier or Occupiers thereof, is and are hereby required to allow such Deduction, upon Receipt of the Receipt of his, her, or their respective Rent or Rents; and the said Tenant or Tenant, Occupier or Occupiers, shall be and is and are hereby acquitted and discharged of and from so much of his, her, or their Rent as the Payment by him, her, or them to that respect shall amount to.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the several Powers and Provisions contained in the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and not hereby repealed, relative to the Rates and Assessments by that Act authorized to be laid and assessed, and to the Recovery thereof, and of the Arrears thereof, shall, so far as the same are applicable, extend and the same are hereby extended to the Half of such Rates or Assessments, and to the Recovery thereof and of all Arrears thereof, in all Cases in which such Half shall be charged and payable under or by virtue of this Act.

XXXIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the respective Rates or Assessments to be laid and assessed by the said Commissioners under or by virtue of this Act, upon or in respect of any Cathedral, Collegiate, or other Church, Chapel, Place of Religious Worship, Hospital, Public School, or other Public Building, or any Wall or void Space of Ground, instead of being ascertained according to the yearly Value thereof, shall be ascertained according to the Number of Square Yards of Pavement or Ground belonging to such Cathedral, Collegiate, or other Church, Chapel, Place of Worship, Hospital, Public School, or other Public Building, Wall, or void Space of Ground, measuring the same from such Cathedral, Collegiate, or other Church, Chapel, Place of Worship, Hospital, School, Building, Wall, or void Space of Ground, to the Middle of the Street, Square, or Place on which the same shall respectively stand; and in making the said Rates and Assessments hereby authorized to be made, the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall determine what Sum shall be assessed in respect of each Square Yard of Pavement or Ground belonging to such Cathedral, Collegiate, or other Church, Chapel, Place of Worship, Hospital, Public School, or other Public Building, Wall, and void Space of Ground, such Sum not exceeding in the whole in any one Year the Sum heretofore mentioned; and the Rates or Assessments to be laid and assessed upon or in respect of any Cathedral or Collegiate Church shall be paid by the Dean and Chapter thereof; and the Rates or Assessments to be laid and assessed upon or in respect of any other Church, or any Chapel, Place of Worship, Hospital, School, or other Public Building, Wall, or void

Commissioners, to pay Part of the Rates for paving, etc. of certain Streets, &c. in the Parish of Saint James, Westminster, as the Premises under their Control.

So much of 5 G. 4. c. 102, as regulates the Rates upon empty Houses, and upon Outgoing and Incoming Tenants, repealed.

Empty Houses to be charged with Half Rates.

Powers of recited Act relative to the Recovery of Rates shall extend to the Recovery of Half Rates.

How Amount of Rates to be ascertained in respect of Cathedrals, Churches, &c. shall be ascertained.

void Space of Ground, shall be paid by the Churchwardens, Chapelwardens, Trustees, or Owners or Proprietors thereof respectively; but so nevertheless, that no such Rate or Assessment shall, by virtue of this Act, be laid or assessed upon or in respect of any Wall or void Space of Ground, unless the same shall abut upon or front some Street or Place to be paved or repaired, cleaned, lighted, or watched by the Commissioners for executing this Act.

Recovery of
Rates from
Outgoing and
Incoming
Tenants.

XXXIV. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Person or Persons shall remove from or quit any House or other Building rated or assessed by the said Commissioners, by virtue of this Act or of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, which shall be immediately afterwards occupied by some other Person or Persons, such Person or Persons so removing or afterwards shall be liable to pay the Rates and Assessments so made upon the said House or other Building, in proportion to the Time that he, she, or they occupied the same, in the same Manner as if he, she, or they had remained in the Possession or Occupation of the same; and that any Person or Persons coming into or occupying any House or other Building rated and assessed by virtue of this Act or of the said recited Act, shall be liable to pay the Rates and Assessments so made upon the said House or other Building, in proportion to the Time that he, she, or they shall occupy the same, in the same Manner as if he, she, or they had been the Occupier or Occupiers thereof at the Time when the same was so rated and assessed as aforesaid, and shall also be liable to pay all Arrears of any Rates and Assessments which shall not be recovered from the last or any other Person or Persons so removing or afterwards, and which shall have occurred within Six Calendar Months next preceding the Time when such Person or Persons so coming into or occupying any House or other Building as aforesaid shall come into or commence to occupy the same, but not any Arrears which shall have accrued more than Six Calendar Months previously to such Occupation: Provided always, that nothing heretofore contained shall extend or be construed or taken to extend to exempt any Tenant or Occupier of any House or other Building liable to be rated by virtue of this Act or of the said recited Act, who, under and by virtue of the Provisions heretofore contained, shall be liable to be charged with and to pay all Arrears of the Half of any Rates and Assessments made in respect of any of the said Houses or other Buildings which may be or become empty or unoccupied as aforesaid, from Payment of all such Arrears, whether the same shall have accrued within Six Calendar Months previously to his or their Occupation of such House or Building, or not.

Application of
Rates.

XXXV. And he it further enacted, That the Monies to be collected and received by the said Commissioners for executing this Act, from the Rates or Assessments heretofore directed to be laid and assessed by them for defraying the Expenses of paving or forming, and repairing, cleaning, lighting, and watering, the several Streets and Places (except the said Westminster Marsh) by the said recited Acts of the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty and by this Act respectively directed to be paved or formed, and repaired, cleaned, lighted, and watered, by the said Commissioners, and for the Purpose of other Payments, shall be applied by the said Commissioners, in the first place, in paying and discharging the Expenses attending the obtaining and passing of this Act, in the next place, in paying from time to time the Interest of all Principal Monies which have been already borrowed under the said recited Acts of the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or either of them, or under Two Acts of the Fifty-third and Fifty-sixth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, recited in the said Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or either of them, or which may heretofore be borrowed under the Powers of this Act, and, subject thereto, in defraying the Expenses of paving or forming, and repairing, cleaning, lighting, and watering, the several Streets and Places (except the said Westminster Marsh) by the said recited Acts of the Fifth and Sixth Years aforesaid, and by this Act, respectively directed or authorized to be paved or formed, and repaired, cleaned, lighted, and watered, by the said Commissioners, and in paying off the said Principal Monies already borrowed or hereafter to be borrowed as aforesaid.

Power to
Commissioners
to borrow
Money on
Credit of the
Paving Rates.

XXXVI. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing this Act to borrow or raise any Sum or Sums of Money, on the Credit of the said last-mentioned Rates or Assessments, for any of the Purposes to which the Monies to arise from the said last-mentioned Rates and Assessments are hereby made applicable; and all the Powers and Provisions contained in the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, such references to the borrowing or raising of Money by the said Commissioners on the Credit of the Rates and Assessments to be collected by them under the Authority of that Act, and to the Transfer of the Securities for the same, except so far as the same are hereby altered or repealed, shall be and the same are hereby extended and made applicable to the borrowing and raising of Money by the said Commissioners on the Credit of the said Rates and Assessments on the Credit of which they are hereby authorized to borrow or raise Money, and to the Transfer of the Securities for the same, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Powers and Provisions had been severally hereby repeated and re-enacted with reference thereto.

but not to pay
greater Amount
than £50000.
Pounds.

XXXVII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall not borrow or raise, under the Authority of this Act, any greater Sum in the whole than the Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds.

Appropriation to be
made up.

XXXVIII. And he it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall, at the Time of making out the annual Accounts to be made out in pursuance of the said first-recited Act, cause a like Apportion of the Monies received and disbursed in the preceding Year, and the Amount of the Arrears of Rates then due under the Authority of this Act, and of the Balances of Cash then in their Hands,

Houses, arising from the Rates to be assessed under this Act, to be made out; which Account it shall be lawful for all Persons rated or assessed, by the said Commissioners, under and by virtue of this Act, at the Rates or Assessments aforesaid, and all Persons interested therein, at all reasonable Times to inspect.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Expense of maintaining and repairing the Lodge erected, or any Lodge or Lodges to be erected, under the Authority of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, at the Entrance to Richmond Terrace, shall be defrayed, and all Rates and Taxes payable in respect of such Lodge shall be paid, by the said Commissioners for executing this Act, out of the Monies to arise from the Rates to be made under the said Act, for supporting and keeping in order the Gardens and Terraces at the same Terrace.

XII. And Whereas it is expedient that Porticoes, Arcades, Colonnades, or other covered Ways, should be allowed to extend over the Footways of some of the said Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, Roads, and Places within the Limits of this Act and of the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and that Bow Windows, Shop Windows, Alcoves, Balconies, and other ornamental Projections should be allowed to be advanced to the Front of Houses, provided such Porticoes, Arcades, Colonnades, or other covered Ways, Bow Windows, Shop Windows, Alcoves, Balconies, and other ornamental Projections, be made of Brick, Stone, Metal, or other imperishable Materials: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing this Act to authorize and permit the erecting, and the building or erecting and making, of any Porticoes, Arcades, Colonnades, and other covered Ways, projecting from any Buildings or Houses which shall or may be built in or on any of the Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, Roads, and Places, and Parts of Streets and Places, by the said recited Act of the Sixth Year aforesaid, or by this Act, placed under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, extending over any Footways of the said Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, Roads, and Places; provided the same do not obstruct or inconvenience the Free Passage, and that the Footways under the stair be at least Nine Feet broad in the clear between the Columns, Piers, or other Supports of such Porticoes, Arcades, Colonnades, or other covered Ways, and the Walling of the Areas of the Houses or other Buildings before or on the Sides of which the same are placed; and provided such Colonnades, Arcades, Porticoes, and covered Ways be built of Brick, Stone, or Metal, or Stucco or Cement laid on Brick or Stone, except Stairs and Houses which form the Covering over the said Footways, which may be of Wood covered with Plaster or Stucco or other unburnable Composition; and so as that all such Porticoes, Colonnades, Arcades, and other covered Ways be made in such Manner, and upon such Plans, and of such Dimensions, as shall be ordered and directed by the said Commissioners in that behalf; and the same may, by the Authority of the said Commissioners, project and extend, either from the Front or the Side of such Houses and Buildings, or from the Back or any other Part thereof, as the said Commissioners shall authorize and direct, and notwithstanding the same may project into any Street or Place not within the Limits heretofore described; any thing in an Act passed in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, (intituled *An Act for better paving, improving, and regulating the Streets of the Metropolis, and removing and preventing Nuisances and Obnoxious Harbours*, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing this Act to authorize and permit the erecting or making, or continuing or suffering to remain, the Front or Side or other Parts of any Houses or Buildings in any of the said Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, Roads, and Places, and Parts of Streets and Places, in such Manner as that the Front, Side, or other Parts of some of the said Houses or Buildings may recede behind or advance before other Houses, and with Bow Windows, Virandas, Alcoves, Balconies, Piazza, Columns, and Shop Windows, and other Projections, attached to such Houses or Buildings, either in the Front thereof or on the Side or Back Part thereof, as the said Commissioners shall authorize, notwithstanding the same may extend into or project over any Street or Place not within the Limits of the said recited Act of the Sixth Year aforesaid, or of this Act; provided that no Front, Side, or Back of any such House or Building, or any such Bow Windows, Viranda, Alcove, Balcony, Piazza, Column, Shop Window, or other Projection, advance beyond the Area of the House or Building to which it shall belong; and that the same be built of Brick, Stone, Metal, or Stucco or other Cement laid on Brick or Stone, except Shop Windows, with their Shutters and Decorations, which may be of Wood; any thing in the said Act of the Fifty-seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall make, or cause or procure to be made, any Key or Keys for the Purpose of opening any Lock or Locks affixed on or to any of the Gates of the Gardens, Shrubberies, or ornamental Enclosures formed or laid out, or hereafter to be formed or laid out, and hereby placed under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners for executing this Act, without the Permission in Writing of the said Commissioners, or of any Gardens, Shrubby, or ornamental Enclosure formed or laid out, or hereafter to be formed or laid out, in the *Royal's Park*, and under the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, without the Permission in Writing of the said last-mentioned Commissioners, or shall sell or cause or procure to be sold any such Key or Keys to any Person or Persons whomsoever, or shall knowingly use any Key or Keys to unlawfully make or sold in opening any Lock or Locks as aforesaid, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds: and the said Commissioners for executing this Act, or the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any of them respectively, or the Gardener or Keeper of any of the said Gardens, Shrubberies, and ornamental Enclosures, appointed by such Commissioners, together with

Lodge at Richmond Terrace to be maintained by Commissioners.

Porticoes and Colonnades, &c. may be authorized by the Commissioners.

T. 6. 3. 23.

For allowing Balconies, Virandas, &c.

Prohibes the making or giving Keys for the Gardens, &c. without Permission of the Commissioners.

with any Person or Persons, whom they or he may call to their or his Assistance, are and is hereby authorised and empowered to seize, detain, and keep any such Key or Keys as aforesaid, and to cause the Person or Persons so making or selling, or causing or procuring to be made or sold, or so using such Key or Keys as aforesaid, to be summoned before some Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, to be dealt with according to Law.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully commit any Spoil, Waste, Damage, Depredation, Annoyance, Disorder, or Nuisance in, to, upon, or about any of the Parks, Walks, Grass-plots, or Shrubberies of any of the said Gardens, Shrubberies, or ornamental Inclosures, or the Avenues or Approaches thereto, or shall, by riotous, disorderly, or wilful Misbehaviour, molest or interrupt the free Passage of any Person, usage or passing along the same; then and in every such Case the Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and such Offender shall and may be apprehended by any Gamester or Keeper of any of the said Gardens, Shrubberies, or ornamental Inclosures, or by any other Person or Persons whom he or they may call to be or their Assistance; and it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons so apprehending such Offender to carry such Offender before some Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, to be dealt with according to Law.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed, adjudged, deemed, or taken to alter the Inheritance or Property of any of the said Gardens, Shrubberies, or ornamental Inclosures set out and delineated on the said Map or Plan marked No.2, but the Inheritance and Property thereof shall remain in and belong to His Majesty, His Heirs, Successors, and Assigns, in such and the same Manner as if this Act had not been passed.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for executing this Act to erect and set up Watchtowers within the Areas or enclosed Fronts of any House, Buildings, or Tenements situate in any of the Streets, Squares, Roads, or Places watched by them under the Authority of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or of this Act, and to make any Gate or Gates to communicate with such Watchtowers: Provided always, that when such Watchtowers are erected and set up within any Areas or Fronts which are or shall be inclosed from the Foot or other Placement, the said Commissioners shall cause Gates to be made to communicate with such Watchtowers, and shall keep the same Gates continually locked during such Time as the Watchmen for whom the said Watchtowers shall be made shall not be upon Duty.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for executing this Act may from time to time direct and regulate such Stands for Stage Coaches, or for Hackney Coaches or Chariots, or Carriages on Two Wheels, plying for Hire within the Limits of the said recited Acts or of this Act, as the said Commissioners shall in their Discretion think proper.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Person to stand or ply for Hire with any Stage Coach, or Hackney Coach or Chariot, or any Carriage on Two Wheels, in any of the Streets, Squares, Roads, or Places by the said recited Acts or by this Act placed under the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners for executing this Act, except in such Places as may be directed by the said Commissioners; and that if any Person shall stand or ply for Hire, with any such Coach, Chariot, or Carriage, within the Limits aforesaid (except as aforesaid), the Party so offending shall, on the Conviction thereof, by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, or before the Commissioners acting under or by virtue of the several Acts for the licensing and regulating of Hackney Coaches and Chairs in the Cities of London and Westminster, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings or less than Ten Shillings for every such Offence; one Moiety of which Penalty shall be paid to the Informer (who it is hereby declared shall not be an incompetent Witness by reason of his Interest in such Moiety of the Penalty), and the other Moiety to the Use of the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and if such Offender shall not pay the said Penalty immediately on Conviction, he shall be committed to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding One Calendar Month, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid: Provided always, that all such Offences shall be prosecuted within Seven Days after the same shall be committed.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That besides the several Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, heretofore particularly referred to, all and every other the Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Exceptions, Rules, Remedies, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Aids, Matters, and Things whatsoever therein contained, (save and except such Parts of the same Act as are hereby altered or otherwise provided for) shall be and are hereby declared to be in full Force and Effect, and shall extend to, and be used, exercised, applied, enforced, and put in execution, in all Intents and Purposes, as in this Act, and the several Statutes and Things hereto contained, for passing, repairing, lighting, watching, watering, cleansing, and regulating, maintaining and supporting, the several Streets and Places, Gardens and Inclosures, hereby placed under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and for carrying the several Purposes of this Act into Execution, in as full, ample, and beneficial a Manner, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes whatsoever, and the same had been severally and separately repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof, with reference to the Streets, Squares, Roads, Places, Gardens, and Inclosures hereby placed under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners.

XLIX. And

Penalty on Persons committing any Damage or Nuisance, or interfering with a Party in the exercise of the Privilege aforesaid.

Inheritance or Property of Gardens not to be altered.

Power to erect Watchtowers within the Areas of Houses, &c.

Commissioners to regulate the Stands of Coaches, &c.

No Hackney Coaches to be permitted to ply within the Limits of this Act, except in Places directed by the Commissioners.

Powers of recited Act, &c. to 1000, generally extended in this Act, except as hereby altered.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Sewers for maintaining and keeping in repair, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to maintain and keep in repair, the aforesaid new Common Sewer, and also the other Drains and Watercourses communicating therewith, made by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and also such other Sewers, Drains, and Watercourses as may be necessary for supplying a proper or more effectual Drainage to all or any of the said Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places set out and delineated on the said Map or Plan marked N^o 5, or which may be hereafter set out on the Ground therein contained and described, and the Houses and Buildings erected thereon; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and they are thereby authorized and empowered, to make and form any Drains, Watercourses, or Communications from any Part or Parts of the Ground delineated and described on the said Map or Plan marked N^o 5, or from any Houses or Buildings erected or to be erected within the Limits therein described, and also from any of the Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places within the said Limits, to carry off or draw the Water from all or any of the said Houses, Buildings, Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places, into the said new Common Sewer, and also to make such additional Sewers, Drains, and Watercourses as the said last-mentioned Commissioners shall judge necessary for affording a proper and effectual Drainage to any of the said Houses, Buildings, Streets, Squares, Terraces, Passages, and Places within the Limits aforesaid, as are not drained by the said new Common Sewer; and for those Purposes, or any of them, to stop up, divert, or alter any Sewers, Drains, Tunnels, or Watercourses which may be feared to making such new Sewers, Drains, Watercourses, and Communications, or which it may in the Judgment of the said last-mentioned Commissioners be expedient or necessary to stop up, divert, or alter.

L. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the said new Common Sewer, with all the Drains, Watercourses, and Communications made or to be made by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, together with all the Sewers, Drains, and Watercourses which shall be hereafter made by the said Commissioners for executing this Act, shall be under the sole Management, Survey, Control, and Direction of the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and of no other Person or Persons, in such and the like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been expressly directed by any of the existing Statutes, or any Commission of Sewers, to be under their Survey and Authority; and the said Commissioners shall have all and every the same Powers, Jurisdiction, and Authorities to retain therein, to all Intents and Purposes, in as full, ample, and extensive a Manner, as are by the said last-mentioned Act vested in them with respect to the said Principal or Common Sewer thereby placed under their Jurisdiction, Power, and Authority.

LI. And be it further enacted, That in order to defray the Expenses of making, maintaining, supporting, and keeping in repair such Sewers, Drains, Watercourses, and Communications as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing this Act to make any Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, by an equal Period Rate, from time to time, as they shall see Occasion, upon all Houses, Buildings, Lands, or Tenements which shall be drained by means of the said Sewers, Drains, Watercourses, and Communications, and by any Precept or Warrant under the Hands of any Three or more of them to authorize and empower any Person or Persons to collect the same Rate and Assessments from time to time, and out of the same to make or allow to every such Collector a reasonable Compensation or Salary for his Trouble; which said Rates shall be levied and recovered in the same Manner, and under the same Powers and Authorities, as any other Rate raised and assessed under the Authority of this Act.

LII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person paying to the Sewers Rate or Assessment raised and collected by the said Commissioners under the Authority of this Act shall, during the Continuance of the Payment of such Rate or Assessment, be subject or liable to the Payment of any other Sewers Rate or Assessment in respect of the Premises for which he or she shall have been rated or assessed under or by virtue of this Act.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty or in this Act contained shall authorize or empower the Commissioners of Sewers, under the editing or any future Commission, to assess and collect Rates within their respective Districts from the Owners, Proprietors, or Occupiers of any Houses, Buildings, or Lands in any of the Streets or Places made and laid out, or hereafter to be made and laid out, within the Limits of the Map or Plan marked No. 5. hereinafter referred to.

LIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Sewer, Drain, Tunnel, or Watercourse which the said Commissioners for executing the Act may judge it necessary to stop up, divert, or alter, shall be stopped up, diverted, altered, or interfered with, otherwise than with the Consent and to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Sewers for the Time being for the District or Place drained by such Sewer, Drain, Tunnel, or Watercourse.

LV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Time being, by any Writing under the Hand of the said Lord High Treasurer, or under the Hands of the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, or for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being, by any Writing under their Hands, or the Hands of any Two of them, to direct and appoint that any Street or Streets, Square or Squares, Circus or Circuses, Terrace or Terraces, Way or Ways, Court or Courts, Passage or Passages, Place or Places, Road or Roads, Drive or Drives, Garden or Gardens, Stridbery or Stridberies, ornamental Inclosures or Inclosures, which may

Commissioners to maintain the new Common Sewer and the Drains, &c.

New Sewer and Drains, &c. placed under the Control of the Commissioners.

Sewers Rate.

Person rated to Sewers by the Commissioners not to be subject in any other Sewers Rate.

Commissioners of Sewers not to assess within the Limits.

No Sewer to be altered without the Consent of Commissioners of Sewers.

The Jurisdiction of the Commissioners under this Act may be extended to any Street, Square, Terrace, &c. to be hereafter

herein to
St. James's
Park.

hereafter be built, formed, made, or set out on any Part of *St. James's Park*, or on any other Land or Ground belonging to His Majesty, and adjoining or near thereto, shall be under the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners for executing this Act; and from and after the Time or Times specified for that Purpose in such Direction or Appointment, the Premises therein mentioned shall be under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and shall be paved, lighted, watched, watered, cleaned, and regulated, maintained, improved, and kept in order, according to the Subject Matter thereof, under the same Powers, Authorities, and Provisions, as all Streets and Purposes, as are contained in the said recited Acts of the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and in this Act, with respect to the several Streets and Places thereby placed under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby authorized and empowered to exercise and put in force all the same Powers, Authorities, and Provisions, and to make Rates, and do all other necessary Matters and Things for paving, lighting, watching, watering, cleaning, and regulating, maintaining, supporting, and keeping in order, all such Streets, Squares, Circuses, Terraces, Courts, Ways, Passages, and Places, Roads, Drives, Gardens, Shrubberies, and ornamental Enclosures, hereafter to be placed under their Jurisdiction as aforesaid, in the same Manner as is in the said Acts and in this Act directed with respect to Premises of the same Description, by such Acts placed under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, as fully, amply, and effectually as if the Premises so to be placed under their Jurisdiction were already set out, formed, and established, and were delineated and described on the said Map or Plan marked No. 5; and the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, in the Case may be, shall cause Three several Maps or Plans of any Premises which may be so placed by him or them under the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners for executing this Act, to be made, and to be authenticated by the Signature of the said Lord High Treasurer, or of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or of any Three of them, or of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or of any Two of them; and one of such Maps or Plans shall be deposited with and shall remain in the Custody of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and one other of them shall be deposited in the Parliament Office, and the remaining one shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of *Wiltshire*, within Three Calendar Months after the said Premises shall have been so placed under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners for executing this Act, to the end that all Persons may at all reasonable Times have Liberty to inspect the same, as their Will and Pleasure, paying the Sum of One Shilling for each Inspection, and to take Copies from the said Maps or Plans, or any of them, or from any Part or Parts thereof, paying the Sum of One Shilling for every Copy so taken; and the said Maps or Plans shall be received in Evidence in all Proceedings relating to the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, and the Execution and Provisions of this Act.

Plans of the
Premises placed
under their
Jurisdiction to
be deposited
with the Clerk
of the Peace,
&c. and to
sign by the Inspec-
tion.

LVI. And Whereas a public Passage or Court called *Chifley Court*, running from the East End of a *Post Mall*, in the Parish of *St. James*, within the said Liberty of *Westminster*, in *Lower Warwick Street* within the same Liberty, was, in or about the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight, by the Permission of the Committee for paving, cleaning, and lighting the said *Parish*, stopped up, in consequence of various Reasons having been submitted therein, and the same continued to be stopped up to the present Time; but Doubts having arisen whether the said Committee had Power to permit the same to be continued to be so stopped up, and it being desirable that the said Court, and the Soil and Freehold thereof, should be vested in His Majesty, freed and discharged from all public or other Rights of passing or repassing over the same: Be it therefore further enacted, That the said Court or Place called *Chifley Court* shall henceforth for ever hereafter cease to be a public Court, Way, or Passage, and that the Soil and Freehold of the said Court or Place shall remain and continue at all Times hereafter vested in His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, freed and discharged from all public and private Right of passing or repassing over and along the same.

Chifley Court,
on the South of
St. James, shall
cease to be a
public passage,
and the Free-
hold thereof
vested in His
Majesty.

C. A. P. LXV.

An Act to restrain the Negotiation, in England, of Promissory Notes and Bills under a limited Sum, issued in Scotland or Ireland. [18th July 1828.]

7 G. 4. c. 12.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to limit, and after a certain Period to prohibit, the issuing of Promissory Notes under a limited Sum in England*; and Doubts may arise how far the Provisions of the said Act may be effectual to restrain the circulating in England of certain Notes, Drafts, or Undertakings made or issued in Scotland or Ireland: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Body Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons, shall, after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, by any Act, Device, or Means whatsoever, publish, utter, negotiate, or transfer, in any Part of England, any Promissory or other Note, Draft, Engagement, or Undertaking in Writing, made payable on Demand to the Bearer thereof, and being negotiable or transferable, for the Payment of any Sum of Money less than Five Pounds, or so which less than the Sum of Five Pounds shall remain undischarged, which shall have been made or issued, or shall purport to have been made or issued, in Scotland or Ireland, or elsewhere out of England, whosoever the same shall or may be payable, every such Body Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons, so publishing, uttering, negotiating, or transferring any such Note, Bill, Draft, Engagement,

After 5th April
1829, no Cor-
poration or
Person shall
issue an Eng-
land Note or
Bill under 5l.
which have
been made or
issued in Scot-
land or Ireland,

Engagement, or Undertaking, in any Part of England, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds nor less than Five Pounds, at the Discretion of the Justice of the Peace who shall hear and determine such Offences.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Penalties which may be incurred under the Provisions of this Act shall and may be recovered in a summary Way, by Information on Complaint, before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, and shall be levied and applied in the Manner directed by an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intimated *An Act to restrain the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Island Bills of Exchange under a limited Sum in England*, with respect to the Penalties by the said last-mentioned Act imposed; and all and every the Clauses and Provisions in the said last-mentioned Act contained, relating to the Recovery and Application of the Penalties thereby imposed, shall be applied and put in execution for the Recovery and Application of the Penalties by this Act imposed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Clauses and Provisions had been herein repeated and expressly re-enacted.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to order and direct that the Whole or any Part of any Penalty which shall be incurred under this Act shall and may be remitted, or mitigated or abated to such Amount, and in such Manner and upon such Conditions as to such Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury may seem fit and proper.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any Draft or Order drawn by any Person or Persons on his, her, or their Banker or Bankers, or on any Person or Persons acting as such Banker or Bankers, for the Payment of Money held by such Banker or Bankers, Person or Persons, to the Use of the Person or Persons by whom such Draft or Order shall be drawn.

C A P. LXVI.

An Act for repealing the Laws now in force relating to the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea.

[13th July 1828.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intimated *An Act for more effectually discovering the Longitude at Sea, and encouraging Attempts to find a Northern Passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to approach the Northern Pole*, divers Acts therein recited, and Parts of other Acts therein mentioned, are repealed, and various other Regulations and Provisions are enacted, for the Appointment of Commissioners for the Discovery of the Longitude, and for other Purposes therein specified: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for amending the said Act of the Fifty-eighth Year of His late Majesty: And Whereas it is deemed expedient to amend and repeal all the Powers and Authorities given by the said Acts; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Two recited Acts, and all other Acts now in force relating to the Appointment or to the Authorities and Powers of Commissioners, or to the Payment of any Reward, for the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea, or for any Invention or Proposal relating to the same, except so far as hereinafter is provided, shall be and the same are hereby repealed: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be held or deemed to extend, to revive any former Acts or Parts of Acts which by the said recited Act of the Fifty-eighth Year of His late Majesty are repealed: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend as abrogate or make void any Enactment now in force for the Payment to the Commander or Commanders, Officers, Seamen, and Mariners, of any Ship or Ships of His Majesty, or to the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel belonging to His Majesty's Subjects, of any Reward or Rewards for the Discovery of a Northern Passage, or for approaching or attempting to approach the North Pole; provided such Ships shall have sailed from any Part of the United Kingdom before the passing of this Act.

II. And Whereas the Publication of the Nautical Almanack, constructed by proper Persons for the finding of the Longitude at Sea, is of great Importance to the Safety of Ships and Persons, and highly conducive to the general Interests of Commerce and Navigation: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Admiral, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Time being, to cause such Nautical Almanacks, or other useful Table or Tables, which he or they shall from time to time judge necessary and useful in order to facilitate the Method of discovering the Longitude at Sea, to be constructed, printed, published, and vendid, free of all Stamp Duty whatever, in the same Manner as the Commissioners under the said Act of the Fifty-eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign might or could do; and that every Person who, without the special Licence and Authority of the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid for the Time being, shall print, publish, or vend, or cause to be printed, published, or vendid, any such Almanack or Almanacks, or other Table or Tables, shall, for every Copy of such Almanack or Table so printed, published, or vendid, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered, with Costs of Suit, by any Person to be authorized for that Purpose by the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid (such Authority to be applied under the Hand of the Secretary of the Admiralty as aforesaid), by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information, as may of His Majesty's Courts

under Penalty of £20.

Mode of recovering Penalties.

42 G. 3. c. 65.

The Treasury may order a Remission or Mitigation of Penalties.

Not to extend to Drafts on Bankers for the Use of the Drawers.

42 G. 3. c. 65.

Enacted Acts, and all other Acts relating to rewards for Discovery of the Longitude at Sea, repealed. Proviso as to Rewards for the Discovery of a Northern Passage.

Lord High Admiral may authorize the Publication of the Nautical Almanack.

Penalty for publishing said Almanack without such Authority.

of One Year, unless such Sureties are sooner found; and in case such Person shall so offend a Third Time, he shall be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond Seas for Seven Years, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and in Scotland, if any Person shall so offend a First, Second, or Third Time, he shall be liable to be punished in like Manner as is hereby provided in such Case.

II. And be it enacted, That where any Person shall be found upon any Land containing any such Offence as is hereinbefore mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Owner or Occupier of such Land, or for any Person having a Right or reputed Right of Free Warren or Free Chase thereon, or for the Lord of the Manor or reputed Manor wherein such Land may be situate, and also for any Gamekeeper or Servant of any of the Persons herein mentioned, or any Person assisting such Gamekeeper or Servant, to seize and apprehend such Offender upon such Land, or in case of Pursuit being made, in any other Place to which he may have escaped therefrom, and to deliver him, as soon as may be, into the Custody of a Peace Officer, in order to his being conveyed before Two Justices of the Peace: and in case such Offender shall assault or offer any Violence with any Gun, Crossbow, Fire Arms, Bludgeon, Stick, Club, or any other effective Weapon whatsoever, towards any Person hereby authorized to seize and apprehend him, he shall, whether he be his First, Second, or any other Offence, be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond Seas for Seven Years, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and in Scotland, whenever any Person shall so offend, he shall be liable to be punished in like Manner.

III. And be it further enacted, That where any Person shall be charged on the Oath of a credible Witness, or in Scotland on the Application of the Procurator Fiscal of Court, before any Justice of the Peace, with any Offence punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act, the Justice may issue his Warrant for apprehending such Person, and bringing him before Two Justices of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law.

IV. And be it enacted, That the Prosecution for every Offence punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Commission of the Offence; and the Prosecution for every Offence punishable upon indictment, or otherwise than upon summary Conviction, by virtue of this Act, shall be commenced within Twelve Calendar Months after the Commission of such Offence.

V. And be it enacted, That the Justices of the Peace before whom any Person shall be summarily convicted of any Offence against this Act may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case may require: (that is to say.)

BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord in the County of (or Riding, Division, Liberty, City, &c. or the Case may be,) A. G. is convicted before us (naming the Justices), Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, (or Riding, &c.) for that he the said A. G. did (specify the Offence, and the Time and Place when and where the same was committed, as the Case may be, and on a Second Conviction state the First Conviction); and we the said Justices adjudge the said A. G. for his said Offence to be imprisoned in the and there kept to hard Labour for the Period of and at the Expiration of such Period to find Sureties, by Recognizance, or Bond of Caution in Scotland, himself in the Sum of Ten Pounds, and Two Sureties in the Sum of Five Pounds each, or One Surety in the Sum of Ten Pounds, conditioned that he the said A. G. shall not so offend again for the Space of One Year next following; and we further adjudge the said A. G., in case he shall not find such Sureties as aforesaid, to be further imprisoned and kept to hard Labour for the Space of Six Calendar Months, unless such Sureties shall be sooner found. Given under our Hands, the Day and Year first above mentioned.

VI. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall think himself aggrieved by any such summary Conviction may appeal to the next Court of General or Quarter Sessions which shall be holden, not less than Twelve Days after the Day of such Conviction, for the County, Riding, or Division wherein the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen; provided that such Person shall give to the Complainant a Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and of the Cause and Matter thereof, within Three Days after such Conviction, and Seven clear Days at the least before such Sessions, and shall also either reside in Custody until the Sessions, or within such Three Days enter into a Recognizance, or Bond of Caution in Scotland, with a sufficient Surety, before a Justice of the Peace, conditioned personally to appear at the said Sessions, and to try such Appeal, and to abide the Judgment of the Court thereupon, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Court; and upon such Notice being given, and such Recognizance or Bond being entered into, the Justice before whom the same shall be entered into shall liberate such Person if in Custody; and the Court at such Session shall hear and determine the Matter of the Appeal, and shall make such Order therein, with or without Costs to either Party, as to the Court shall seem meet; and in case of the Dismissal of the Appeal, or the Allowance of the Conviction, shall order and adjudge the Offender to be dealt with and punished according to the Conviction, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded; and shall, if necessary, issue Process for enforcing such Judgment.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no such Conviction, or Adjudication made on Appeal therefrom, shall be quashed for Want of Form, or be removed by Certiorari, or otherwise, into any of His Majesty's Superior

of Offence, to be liable to Transportation.

Owner or Occupier of Land, Lords of Manors, or their Servants, may apprehend Offenders.

Offenders assaulting or offering Violence towards any Justice of the Peace, and liable to be transported for Seven Years, or imprisoned for Two Years.

Power to issue a Warrant for Apprehension of Offenders.

Form of Conviction.

Appeal.

Be Certified, &c. Superior

Confessions to be returned to the Quarter Sessions and registered, and may be given in Evidence.

Three Persons, armed, entering Land for the Purpose of taking the Game, from a Misdemeanor.

Jurisdiction of Sheriff in Scotland.

Prising of Convicts.

Third Offences, &c. to be tried in certain Courts.

What constitutes Night.

What Game.

Superior Courts of Record, or in Scotland by Advocates or Solicitors into any Superior Court; and no Warrant of Commitment shall be held void by reason of any Defect therein, provided it be therein alleged that the Party has been convicted, and there be a good and valid Conviction to sustain the same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That on every Conviction under this Act for a First or Second Offence the convicting Justices shall return the same to the next Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Place wherein such Offence shall have been committed; and the Record of such Conviction, or any Copy thereof, shall be evidence in any Prosecution to be instituted against the Party thereby convicted for a Second or Third Offence; and the Clerk of the Peace shall immediately on such Return make or cause to be made a Memorandum of such Conviction in a Register to be kept by him of the Names and Places of Abode of the Persons so convicted, and shall state whether such Conviction be the First or Second Conviction of the offending Party.

IX. And be it enacted, That if any Persons, to the Number of Three or more together, shall by Night unlawfully enter or be in any Land, whether open or inclosed, for the Purpose of taking or destroying Game or Rabbits, any of such Persons being armed with any Gun, Crowsfoot, Fire Arms, Bladgers, or any other Offensive Weapon, each and every of such Persons shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof before the Justices of the Peace, or of the Court of Great Sessions of the County or Place in which the Offence shall be committed, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond Seas for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years or less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour for any Term not exceeding Three Years; and in Scotland any Person so offending shall be liable to be punished in like Manner.

X. And be it enacted, That in Scotland the Sheriff of the County within which the Offence shall have been committed shall have a cumulative Jurisdiction with the Justices of the Peace in regard to the same; and the Conviction in Scotland may be proved in the same Manner as a Conviction in any other Case according to the Law of Scotland.

XI. And be it enacted, That in all Cases in Scotland of a Third Offence, or in other Cases in Scotland where a Sentence of Transportation may, by the Provisions of this Act, be pronounced, the Offender shall be tried before the High Court or Circuit Court of Justiciary.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That for the Purpose of this Act the Night shall be considered as a legally declared to commence at the Expiration of the first Hour after Sunset, and to conclude at the Beginning of the last Hour before Sunrise.

XIII. And be it enacted, That for the Purpose of this Act the Word "Game" shall be deemed to include Hares, Pheasants, Partridges, Grouse, Beak or Moor Game, Black Game, and Bustards.

C A P. LXX.

An Act to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for extending to Charing Cross, the Strand, and Places adjacent, the Powers of an Act for making a more convenient Communication from Mary-le-bone Park, and for enabling the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues to grant Leases of the Site of Carlton Palace; and for other Purposes relating therein. [18th July 1828.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled "An Act to extend to Charing Cross, the Strand, and Places adjacent, the Powers of an Act for making a more convenient Communication from Mary-le-bone Park, and to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues to grant Leases of the Site of Carlton Palace, it was amongst other Things enacted, that it should be lawful for the Commissioners for executing that Act, by and with the Consent and Approbation in Writing of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of them, absolutely to sell and dispose of all or any Part of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of or belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in the Lane of the Streets and Places respectively to be erected and built, altered, repaired, and improved, under or by virtue of the now-recited Act, or which should be purchased or acquired in therein mentioned, and should not be wanted for the Purposes of the now-recited Act; and also to convey in exchange, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, all or any Part of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of or belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, situate within any or either of the Parishes through which the said Streets and Places respectively to be erected and built, altered, stepped up, repaired, or improved, under or by virtue of the now-recited Act, extend, or which should have been purchased and taken in exchange under the Authority of the now-recited Act, and which should not be wanted for the Purposes of the said Act, in lieu of and in exchange for any other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments which should be wanted for the Purpose of that Act, or with a View to the Acquisition by Exchange of any other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments which might be required for the complete Purposes of the said Act: And Whereas it is expedient the better to effectuate the Purposes of the said in part recited Act, that the said recited Power of Sale and Exchange thereby given to the Commissioners for executing the said Act should be altered and enlarged: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and

Commissioners empowered to

may

may be lawful for the Commissioners acting in execution of the said in part recited Act, by and with the Consent and Approbation in Writing of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of them, absolutely to sell and dispose of all or any Part of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of or belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, situate, lying, and being in any or either of the several Parishes and Places within the Bills of Mortality, or any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall be purchased or acquired under the Powers of the said in part recited Act or of this Act (and shall not be wanted for the Purposes of the said recited Act); and also to convey in exchange, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, all or any Part of said Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of or belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, situate, lying, and being in any or either of the several Parishes and Places within the Bills of Mortality aforesaid, or which shall have been purchased or taken in exchange under the Powers of the said in part recited Act or of this Act, and which shall not be wanted for the Purposes of the said in part recited Act, in lieu of and in exchange for any other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall be wanted for the Purposes of the said in part recited Act, or which it shall be deemed expedient to obtain with a View to the Acquisition by Exchange of any other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments which may be required for the immediate Purposes of the said in part recited Act.

II. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said in part recited Act to agree, on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, for the Receipt or Payment of any Sum of Money for equalizing any Exchange to be made under the Authority of the said last-mentioned Act or of this Act.

III. And he it further enacted, That all Conveyances and Exchanges which shall be made, under the Authority of this Act, by the said Commissioners for executing the said in part recited Act, of any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments hereby authorized to be sold or conveyed in exchange, may be made according to the Form set forth in the Schedule annexed to an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for making a more convenient Communication from Mary-le-bone Park and the Northern Parts of the Metropolis to the Parish of Saint Mary-le-bone in Charing Cross within the Liberty of Westminster, and for making a more convenient Passage for the same, or as near thereto as the Circumstances of the Case will admit; and all such Conveyances and Exchanges shall be good, valid, and effectual, any Provisions, Restrictions, or Clauses contained in any Act or Acts relating to His Majesty's Land Revenue, or to any Property under the Management of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Practice, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.*

IV. And he it further enacted, That all the Powers and Provisions contained in the said in part recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, with respect to Sales and Exchanges under the Authority of that Act, shall be and the same are hereby extended to Sales and Exchanges under the Authority of this Act, as fully and effectually, as all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been hereby specially repeated and re-enacted with reference to the said Sales and Exchanges under the Authority of this Act.

V. And Whereas it was by the said in part recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, amongst other Things, further enacted, that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Act to take or use, for the Purposes of the said Act, so much of the Burial Ground in the Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields as lay on the South Side of the Church as might be required for the Purpose, and the Ground situate, and the Free Sepulchre and Inheritance thereof, should be and were thereby vested in the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Purposes of the said Act; and it was further enacted, that whenever it should be necessary, in pursuance and execution of the said in part recited Act, to open or disturb any Grave or Graves, or any Burial Vault or Vaults, in the said present Burial Ground of the Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields, on the South Side of the said Church aforesaid, it should be lawful for the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Relations, or Friends of any Person or Persons who should have been interred or deposited in such Grave or Graves, Vault or Vaults, with the Consent of the Vicar and Churchwardens of the said Parish, or the major Part of them, to remove and carry away the Remains of any such Person or Persons, and place the same in such new Burial Ground as therein mentioned, or any other Churchyard or consecrated Ground, in such Manner as the Lord Bishop of London for the Time being, or such Person as he might appoint, should direct; and that the Expenses of such removing, carrying away, and placing (not exceeding in any one Case the Sum of Ten Pounds) should be paid, by the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said in part recited Act, out of the Monies to be applied for the Purposes of the said Act; and that the Remains of such Person or Persons as should have been interred or deposited in the Graves or Vaults so to be opened and disturbed as aforesaid, which should not be removed or carried away as aforesaid, should (except such Graves or Vaults should be finally closed up), at the Expense of the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Act, be paid out of the Monies to be raised by virtue of the said Act, be removed from such Graves or Vaults into and be interred in such new Burial Ground as aforesaid, in such Manner as the Lord Bishop of London for the Time being, or such Person or Persons as he should appoint, should direct: And Whereas in order to facilitate the Removal of the Remains of the various Persons who have been interred or deposited in the Graves or Vaults of the present Burial Ground of the Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields, on the South Side of the said Church aforesaid, it is expedient, and would be of great Saving to the Public, if the said

and Monies, for belonging to His Majesty, within the Bills of Mortality;

or to exchange them for Monies, the required for Purposes of recited Act.

Commissioners may agree for Receipt of Money for equalizing an Exchange.

Conveyances and Exchanges to be in the Form prescribed by 33 G. 3. c. 111.

Powers of recited Act, with respect to Sales and Exchanges, extended to this Act.

So much of P.G. 4. as relates to Removal of Remains of Persons from Graves, &c. repealed.

' Powers given by the said in part recited Act for the Removal of such Remains as aforesaid were repealed, and such new Provisions made in respect thereof as hereinafter is mentioned.' Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act as much of the said in part-recited Act as relates to the Removal of the Remains of the various Persons who have been interred or deposited in the Graves or Vaults of the said Burial Ground of the Parish of *Saint Martin-in-the-Fields*, on the South Side of the said Church as aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Commissioners empowered to remove Remains of Persons from the Burial Ground of St. Martin's.

VI. And be it further enacted, That whenever, at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall be necessary, in pursuance and execution of the said in part-recited Act, to open or disturb any Grave or Graves, or any Burial Vault or Vaults, in the said Burial Ground of the Parish of *Saint Martin-in-the-Fields*, on the South Side of the said Church aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act, with the Consent of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the Time being of the said Parish of *Saint Martin-in-the-Fields*, or the major Part of them, to remove and carry away the Remains of any such Person or Persons as shall have been interred or deposited in such Grave or Graves, Vault or Vaults, and place the same either in such new Burial Ground as by the said in part recited Act the said Commissioners are empowered and required to provide, or in any other Churchyard or consecrated Ground, in such Manner as the Lord Bishop of London for the Time being, or such Person or Persons as he may appoint, shall direct; and that the Expence of such removing, carrying away, and placing, (not exceeding in any one Case the Sum of Ten Pounds) shall be paid by the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said in part recited Act, out of the Monies to be applied for the Purposes of the said Act.

For removing Deadst as in the Power of Commissioners of Woods and Forests to contract with any Person holding Houses, belonging to the Crown by Lease, for the Purchase of such Lease.

VII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues to contract for the Purchase and Surrender of Crown Leases, and to sell the Majesty's Interest in the Threshill Estate in the Parish of Stalbridge in the County of Dorset, and in certain small Parcels of Land belonging to His Majesty's Subjects within the Royal Woods*; and to remove Deadst as in Statute of the Crown, sold by Order of the said Commissioners, being exempted from the Auction Duty; it was (amongst other Things) enacted, that it should be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, by and with the Approbation and Consent of the Lord High Treasurer or any Three or more of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, to contract and agree with any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any Person or Persons, holding any Houses, Buildings, Lands, or Hereditaments belonging to the Crown, for any Term or Terms of Years, under any Letters Patent, Lease, Donation, or Grant from His Majesty or any of His Royal Predecessors, for the Purchase of any such Term, or the Surrender of any such Term, and such Letters Patent, Lease, or Grant, whether the Possession of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, or Hereditaments comprised in any such Term or Terms, Letters Patent, Lease, or Grant, were wanted for the Public Service, or should or might be required with a view to the making any Alterations or Improvements therein, or in any other Houses, Buildings, or Hereditaments belonging to the Crown, near or contiguous thereto, or for any other Purpose, if the same should, by any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, be deemed eligible to be purchased or bought up for any such Purpose, and to pay the Price or Consideration agreed to be paid for the same out of any Money which had arisen or which might thereafter arise from the Sale of any Property belonging to the Crown, under the Management or Control of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and in the said Act are contained various Provisions with respect to such Purchases and Surrenders: And Whereas Doubts have been entertained whether the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues were by the said Act authorized to contract and agree for the Purchase or Surrender of any Lease granted by His present Majesty; and also, whether Leases of Houses, Buildings, Lands, or Hereditaments belonging to His Majesty, executed by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Authority of an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to improve the Land Revenues of the Crown, and of His Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster, and for making Provision and Regulations for the better Management thereof*, were Leases from His Majesty within the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act; and it is desirable that such Doubts should be removed: Be it therefore further enacted and declared, That the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues were by the said Act empowered from time to time or at any Time, with such Approbation and Consent as therein mentioned, to contract and agree with any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any Person or Persons, holding at the Time of any such Contract or Agreement being entered into any Houses, Buildings, Lands, or Hereditaments belonging to the Crown, for any Term or Terms of Years, under any Letters Patent, Lease, Donation, or Grant from the King for the Time being of the United Kingdom, or any of His Royal Predecessors, or under any Demise from the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the said recited Act of the First and Second Years aforesaid, for the Purchase or Surrender of any such Term or Terms.

1828-9. c. 70.

Be made of Act 55 G. 3. as relation to

VIII. And Whereas it is expedient that the Powers and Provisions contained in the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, with respect to the Purchase or Surrender of any Term or Terms of Years in any of the Possessions of the Crown, should be repealed, and the Powers and Provisions hereinafter contained be substituted for the same: Be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said last-recited Act as relates to the Purchase or Surrender of any Term or Terms

Terms of Years in any Houses, Buildings, Lands, or Hereditaments belonging to the Crown, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

IX. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That the Repeal of so much of the said last-mentioned Act as is hereby repealed shall not annul or prejudice any Purchase, Contract, Agreement, or other Act, Matter, or Thing, which at the Time of passing this Act shall have been made, done, or entered into under and by virtue of the said Act, but the same shall remain as good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Act had not been hereby in any Manner repealed; and any Contract which may have been entered into before the Commencement of this present Act, under and by virtue of the said Act, which shall not have been fully performed or completed, may and shall be proceeded with, performed, and completed under the Provisions of the said Act, in the same Manner as if the same had not been hereby in any Manner repealed, unless the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue shall think it more expedient to proceed with, perform, and complete the same under the Provisions of this Act; and in that Case the same shall and may be proceeded with, performed, and completed under the Provisions of this Act.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Repeal of so much of the said last-mentioned Act as is hereby repealed shall not prejudice or affect the Right of any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, to any Purchase Money which may have been paid or agreed to be paid for the Purchase or Surrender of any Term or Terms of Years under the Powers and Provisions of the said Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue, or any Two of them, at any Time to purchase or and from any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Public, Corporate, or Collegiate, any Lease or Term of Years which may for the Time being be subsisting of and in any Part or Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenue of the Crown, and to enter into such Contracts and Agreements for that Purpose as to the said Commissioners shall seem proper.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Public or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and for all Trustees and Executors for the Time being, possessed of or entitled to any Lease already granted or hereafter to be granted of any Part of the Possessions and Land Revenue of the Crown, and for all Tenants for any Interest short of so absolute Interest in any such Lease, and for the Guardians or Guardian or Committees or Committee of any Person interested in any such Lease, who shall be an Infant, Lunatic, Idiot, or otherwise incapable of acting for himself or herself, to contract and agree with the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue, for the Sale to them, on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of such Lease, and to assign, transfer, or surrender the same accordingly; and every such Contract, Agreement, Assignment, Transfer, and Surrender shall be as good, valid, and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same were made by a Person absolutely entitled to such Lease, and under no Disability or Incapacity.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Money shall, under the Provision of the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year aforesaid, have been agreed to be paid or shall hereafter be agreed to be paid for the Purchase of any such Lease as aforesaid, which is or shall be held by or in Trust for any Body or Bodies Public, Corporate, or Collegiate, or Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, or not having Power to sell the same, except under the Provisions for that Purpose contained in the said recited Act or under the Provisions heretofore contained, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to the Sum of Fifty Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, to be placed to the Account of such Accountant General, or partly the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue, without Fee or Reward; and such Money shall be applied under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be applied by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way or otherwise, as to the said Court shall seem fit, in such Manner as the said Court shall think just and equitable, for the Benefit of the Party or Parties who shall have been interested in or entitled to such Lease, and in the meantime and until the same shall be so applied, the said Money shall, by Order of the said Court of Exchequer, upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General in his Name in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities; and the Dividends and annual Produce of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall from time to time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled under such Lease to the Possession or to the Receipt of the Rents and Profits of the Hereditaments therein comprised; but such Money, in case the same shall not amount to the Sum of Fifty Pounds, shall be applied in such Manner as the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue shall think fit, for the Benefit of the Party or Parties who shall have been interested in or entitled to such Lease.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to say Money to be paid into the Bank of England in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer pursuant to the Directions of this Act, or to any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or the Dividends or Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Person or Persons who shall have been or be Possessors of the Hereditaments comprised in the Lease so purchased, or surrendered as aforesaid at the Time of such Purchase, shall be deemed to have been lawfully entitled to such Premises according to such Possession, and the contrary shall be

8 Geo. IV.

2 Y

shown

Purchase of
Terms in
Houses, &c.
repealed.

Repeal not to
prejudice
Purchase, &c.
already made.

not to affect
any Right to
Purchase
Money

Commissioners
of Woods, &c.
may buy in
Crown Leases.

Incapacitated
Persons com-
petent to sell.

Application
of Purchase
Money for
Leases.

Persons in
Possession to
be deemed
entitled, until
the contrary is
shown.

shows to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Exchequer; and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid, applied, and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession or Receipt was wrongful, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lease.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any subsisting Lease of any Part of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown hath been agreed to be purchased by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, or shall be agreed to be purchased by them under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners either to cause the same to be surrendered to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in order that the Remainder of the Term for which such Lease shall have been granted may merge in the Inheritance and become extinguished, or to cause the same to be assigned to any Person or Persons as a Trustee or Trustees for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in order that the same may be kept on foot distinct from the Inheritance.

XVI. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for settling Articles of Agreement entered into by His Right Honourable Henry Hall Financet Gage, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue, and for the better Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown*, it was enacted, for the providing Funds for the Payment of the Purchase Money of the Estates, Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments to be purchased under the Authority of that Act, that it should be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being, from Time to Time to contract and agree with any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, for the Sale of and absolutely to make sale and dispose of any Part or Parts of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown within the Ordering and Survey of the Exchequer in England, which did or should consist of any Regality, Honours, Hereditals, Manors, Lordships, or Townships, or any Rights, Members, or Appurtenances thereof, or thereof belonging or appertaining, or any Pines, houses, Amenities, Fruits, Dues, or Monies arising therefrom, or incident to or receivable in respect thereof, or any Messuages, Lands, Tithes, Rents, Mines, Minerals, Collieries, Woods, Wood Grounds, Fern, Muske, Waste Lands, or any other Tenements or Hereditaments whatsoever, or any other Revenues of or belonging to the Crown within the Ordering and Survey aforesaid, which should in their Judgment be desirable to be sold for the best Price or Consideration in Money which the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues should, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, be able to procure for the same: And Whereas Doubts have been suggested whether the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues were by the said Act authorized to contract and agree for the Sale of any subsisting Lease, or any Part or Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown, which might have been purchased or agreed to be purchased by them under the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty; and it is desirable, for the Benefit and Security of Parties who have purchased or agreed to purchase Leases than the said Commissioners under the Provisions of the said Act of the Fifty-seventh Year aforesaid, that such Doubts should be removed: Be it therefore further enacted and declared, That the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues were by the said Act of the Fifty-seventh Year aforesaid authorized and empowered to contract and agree for the Sale of and absolutely to make sale and dispose of any subsisting Lease of and in any Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown, which at the Time of such Contract or Sale had been purchased or agreed to be purchased by the said Commissioners under the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

XVII. And Whereas it is expedient to make fuller Provisions than those contained in the said recited Act of the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for the future Sale and Disposal of Leases purchased or to be purchased by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Powers of the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year aforesaid, or of this Act: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, when they shall deem it necessary or expedient so to do, to contract and agree with any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, for the Sale of and absolutely to make sale and dispose of, for such Sum or Sums of Money as to them shall appear a sufficient Consideration for the same, any Lease which shall have been purchased under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year aforesaid or of this Act, and shall have been assigned to a Trustee or Trustees for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and kept on foot distinct from the Inheritance.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall have contracted and agreed with any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, for the Sale of and, or them of any subsisting Lease of any Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown, which shall have been purchased or agreed to be purchased by the said Commissioners under the Authority of the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year aforesaid, or of this Act, the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Lease shall cause the Purchase Money to be paid into the Bank of England, and the Cashiers of the Bank of

England

Leases purchased may be either merged or kept on foot.

For removing Doubts as to the Authority of the Commissioners of Woods and Forests to contract and agree for the Sale of any subsisting Lease of Crown Lands purchased by them under recited Act of 22 G. 3.

Commissioners of Woods, do consent to sell any such Leases.

Made of carrying Sales into Effect.

England shall, upon Production of any Note, signed by the said Commissioners, specifying the Sum to be so paid in, and that it is to be paid in to their Account, accept and receive the same, and carry the same to the Account of the Public Monies of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, being "The Woods and Forests Fund," and give a Receipt for the same without Fee or Reward; and the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall, on the Production of the Receipt of the Cashiers or One of the Cashiers of the Bank of England for the same, cause the Trustee or Trustees in whom the said Lease shall be then vested to assign the same to the Purchaser or Purchasers, or as he or they shall direct; and every such Assignment shall be good, valid, and effectual, and the Parties claiming under such Assignment shall hold the Lease thereby assigned discharged from any Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; and the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall in and by such Assignment, or by any separate Instrument, at the Option of such Purchaser or Purchasers, acknowledge the Payment of the Purchase Money.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Purchase or Sale of any Lease of any Part of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown shall be made by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Powers of this Act, without the previous Authority of the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, to be signified by some Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Purchase of any Lease of any Part of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown, which has been agreed to be sold by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Authority or supposed Authority of the said recited Act of the Fifty-seventh Year aforesaid, or which shall be sold or agreed to be sold by the said Commissioners under the Authority or supposed Authority of this Act, shall be bound to enquire whether such Lease shall have been properly purchased, pursuant to the Provisions and Intent of the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year aforesaid, or of this Act, or not; or whether the same shall have been properly sold or agreed to be sold by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or not, or whether the said Commissioners shall have been duly authorised by a Warrant from the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, to purchase or sell the same, nor shall any such Purchaser be bound to see to the Application of the Purchase Money for the same, or answerable for any Misapplication or Non-application thereof; but every Assignment which shall be made of any subsisting Lease of any Part or Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown, under the Authority or supposed Authority of the said recited Act of the Fifty-seventh Year aforesaid, or of this Act, with the Privity of the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, shall, so far as regards the Parties claiming under such Assignment, be good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and the Receipt of the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, for the Purchase Money for any such Lease, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge to the Party or Parties paying the same, and his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Purchase Money to be paid for the Purchase, by the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, of any Lease of any Houses, Buildings, Lands, or Households, which has been agreed to be purchased under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year aforesaid, or shall hereafter be purchased under the Authority of this Act, shall be paid by them out of any Monies in their Hands, arising from the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown; and that the Purchase Money to be paid in manner heretofore mentioned for the Purchase from the said Commissioners of any Lease which has been agreed to be sold by them under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty-seventh Year aforesaid, or may be sold by them under the Authority of this Act, shall be applied to the same Purposes as the Monies arising from the Sales under the said recited Act of the Fifty-seventh Year aforesaid are by that Act directed to be applied to.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Conveyance, Surrender, Assignment, Covenant, Agreement, Contract, Receipt, or other Deed or Instrument which shall be executed, entered into, made, or given for the Purpose of carrying into Effect any Purchase, Sale, or Exchange under the Authority of this Act, or in any Manner relating thereto, shall be subject or liable to any ad valorem or other Stamp Duty whatsoever, imposed by any Act or Acts now in Force, or to be imposed by any future Act or Acts, unless the same be specially subjected thereto and specifically charged therewith in and by such future Act or Acts.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Deeds, Assignments, or Instruments, whereby any Lease which hath been or shall be purchased or sold by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, for or on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, under the Authority of this Act, or of either of the before recited Acts of the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh Years aforesaid, shall be assigned to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for him or them, or to the Purchaser or Purchasers from the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, of any such Lease, shall, within Six Months after the Date of every such Instrument or Deed, be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor or Auditors, or the acting Deputy performing the Duty of Auditor, of His Majesty's Land Revenues for the District within which the Premises comprised therein shall be situate (or if such Premises shall be situate within more than One of the Districts for which Auditors of the Land Revenues of the Crown in England and

Sales to be made under Warrant from the Treasury.

Assignments of such Leases declared valid, and the Purchasers interested.

Application of Purchase Monies.

All Deeds, &c. under this Act to be exempt from Stamp Duty.

Deeds to be enrolled in the Office of Auditors of Land Revenues.

Wales were heretofore appointed, then in the Office of the Auditor or Auditors, or acting Deputy or Deputies, for any one of such Districts, upon Payment of the usual Fees for such Enrolment; and such Auditor or Auditors, or Deputy or Deputies, shall write a Certificate on every such Instrument or Deed, and therein mention the Time on which such respective Instruments or Deeds shall be so enrolled; and that the said Auditor or Auditors, or Deputy or Deputies, shall sign the said Certificate, and a Minute or Docket thereof shall be entered and preserved in the Office of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and every such Deed, Assignment, or other Instrument, when so enrolled and entered, shall, without any Enrolment thereof in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity, or any other Enrolment or Registry thereof, be as good and available in Law, and of the like Force and Effect in all respects, and to all intents and Purposes, as if the same had been or was enrolled in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or as if a Memorial had been entered or registered in the Office appointed for registering Deeds and other Assignments of Lands and Tenements in the County or Counties in which the same Estates, or any of them, are situate; any Act, Law, Practice, or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

*Certificate of
Enrolment of
Deeds, &c.
shall be received in
Evidence.*
22 G. 4. c. 120.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That where any Contract, Mortgage, or other Security, Conveyance, Lease, Deed, or other Instrument whatsoever, made and executed under or by virtue of the Authority of this Act, or of the said Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intimated *As directed* making a more convenient Communication from Mary-lebone Park and the Northern Parts of the Metropolis to the Parish of Saint Mary-lebone in Charing Cross within the Liberty of Westminster, and for making a more convenient Passage for the same, or either of the before-recited Acts of the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh Years aforesaid, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Land Revenues of the Crown, shall have been enrolled in the Office of the Auditor or Auditors, or the acting Deputy or Deputies performing the Duty of Auditor, of His Majesty's Land Revenues for the District within which the Premises comprised therein shall be situate, as directed by such several Acts, and a Certificate on each Instrument or Deed shall have been written, specifying therein the Time at which such respective Instruments shall have been so enrolled, and the said Auditor or Auditors or Deputy or Deputies shall have signed the said Certificate, such Certificate shall be taken and allowed as Evidence of such respective Enrolments in all Courts of Record whatsoever.

*Auditor of
Land Revenues
to enrol Deeds,
&c. in the
Order in which
they are re-
ceived.*

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that the said Auditor or Auditors, or the acting Deputy or Deputies performing the Duty of Auditor, of His Majesty's Land Revenues as aforesaid, shall, and he and they a and are hereby required to enrol every Contract, Mortgage, or other Security, Conveyance, Lease, Deed, or other Instrument whatsoever, which are by this Act, or by the said heretofore mentioned Acts of the Fifty-third, Fifty-fifth, and Fifty-seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majesty as aforesaid, or by any other Act or Acts relating to the Land Revenues of the Crown, directed to be enrolled in the Office or Offices of such Auditor or Auditors, or acting Deputy or Deputies, in order of Time as the same several Contracts, Mortgages, or other Security, Conveyance, Lease, Deed, or other Instrument whatsoever, shall be brought to the Office or Offices of the said Auditor or Auditors, or acting Deputy or Deputies, and in the same Order as the same shall be by him or them respectively received.

C A P. LXXI.

An Act to empower the Deputy Wardens of the Cinque Ports and Lieutenants of Dover Castle to act for the Lord Wardens of the Cinque Ports and Governors of Dover Castle during the Indisposition of the present Lord Wardens. [18th July 1828.]

WHEREAS the Right Honourable Robert Banks Earl of Liverpool, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Governor of Dover Castle, is rendered incapable by Indisposition from attending to the Performance of the Duties of his said Office: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Deputy Wardens of the Cinque Ports and Lieutenants of Dover Castle for the Time being to act for the said Lord Warden, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to do, sign, and execute all Acts, Deeds, Matters, and Things appertaining to the Office of Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Governor of Dover Castle during such Indisposition of the said Right Honourable Robert Banks Earl of Liverpool.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. LXXII.

An Act to extend the Provisions of the East India Mutiny Act to the Bombay Marine.

[13th July 1828.]

WHEREAS in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty an Act was passed, intimated *An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company, and to authorize Soldiers and Sailors in the East Indies to send and receive Letters at a reduced Rate of Postage: And Whereas the said Company, for the Safety and Protection of the Territories under their Government, in addition to their Land Forces, maintain a*

Marine

*Deputy Warden
of the Cinque Ports
authorized to assume
the Office of
Lord Warden
during the
Indisposition of
R. Liverpool.*

Public Act.

46 G. 4. c. 11.

' Marine Establishment called "The *Booby Marine*;" and it is expedient that Discipline should be enforced therein in the Manner provided by the said Act in respect to the other Forces of the said Company; and it is intended that the Officers of the said *Booby Marine* should hereafter be commissioned, and the Sailors should be enlisted, as Officers and Soldiers respectively of the said Company's Army; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Provisions of the said Act, and the Rules and Articles of War made and to be made by virtue thereof, shall extend and be applied to the Service of the *Booby Marine*; and that all Persons in the Service of the said Company belonging to the said *Booby Marine*, who shall be commissioned or in pay as Officers, or enlisted or in pay as Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers respectively, in the said Company's Army, shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, liable to the Provisions of the said Act, and to the same Rules and Articles of War, and the same Penalties, as the Officers and Soldiers of the said Company's other Forces.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

C A P. LXXIII.

An Act to provide for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in the *East Indies*, until the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty-three. [18th July 1828.]

' WHEREAS divers good Laws have of late Years been established within the United Kingdom of

' Great Britain and Ireland for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and it is right that Relief be given ' also to Insolvent Debtors in some Parts of the *East Indies*; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, there shall be holden, within the respective Limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, separate Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, which shall be Courts of Record, and shall be styled "The Courts for the Relief of " Insolvent Debtors;" and that His Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, shall from time to time appoint each of their Officers, or if the Officers of such Supreme Courts shall be found insufficient, such additional Persons as may be necessary to transact the Business of such Courts, and to act as Clerks, Assessors, Examiners, and Ministerial Officers of such Courts; and it shall be lawful for the said Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors to administer Oaths, and examine Parties and Witnesses upon Oath or solemn Affirmation; and the said Courts, within and throughout the British Territories under the Government of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the *East Indies*, shall have the like Powers of issuing Commissioners to take Evidence, and of enforcing the Attendance of Witnesses and the Production of Books, Papers, and Writings, and of summoning, examining, and enforcing the Appearance of any Insolvent Debtor, or his Wife, or any other Person who may be able to give Information respecting the Debts, Estates, or Effects of any such Insolvent Debtor, as are now possessed by the said Supreme Court, or as are possessed by Commissioners of Bankruptcy, in case of Bankruptcy, for the Purpose of summoning, examining, and enforcing the Attendance of Bankrupts and their Wives, and other Persons, under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and intimated *As Aforesaid* to amend the Laws relating to Bankruptcy; and the said Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall also have the Power of doing in a summary Way, or of committing to the Common Gaol, all Persons guilty of Contempt of Court, and of doing in a summary Way and of removing any of their Officers who shall be guilty of Negligence or Misconduct; but the said Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall not have the Power of awarding Costs against any Person, except in Cases in which it is expressly permitted by this Act, or in which it shall be expressly permitted by some Rule which shall be made by the said Supreme Courts respectively, for the Purpose and in the Manner hereinafter stated: Provided always, that the said Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall not summon or examine any Native of the *East Indies*, otherwise than by Commission, in any Case in which such summoning or Examination shall appear to the said Court to be repugnant to the Customs and Usages of the Country.

II. And be it further enacted, That a Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be holden once a Month at least throughout the Year, and oftener if need be, in Calcutta, and as often as may be found necessary within the Towns of Madras and Bombay, by any one Judge of the said Supreme Courts of Judicature respectively; and it shall be lawful for the said Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors to adjourn from time to time as they may think fit, and for the said Courts, and the said Supreme Courts respectively, to be sitting at one and the same Time, and severally to act and proceed in the Exercise of their respective Powers; and every Advocate or Attorney of the said Supreme Courts at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, shall be admitted to practise in the Way of his Profession in the said Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors respectively, and so other Persons shall practise as Advocates or Attorneys in the said Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the said Supreme Courts of Judicature respectively shall have Power from time to time to establish Rules to regulate the Proceedings of the Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors to be holden within their respective Jurisdictions, and especially to prescribe in what Manner Notice shall be given to the Creditors of Parties applying for Relief under this Act, and in what Cases, besides those mentioned in this Act, Costs may be awarded; and

Provisions of
said Act, and
the Articles of
War made by
virtue thereof,
to extend to the
Booby Marine.

Commence-
ment of Act.

Courts for the
Relief of
Insolvent
Debtors shall
be holden at
Calcutta,
Madras, and
Bombay.

Powers of the
said Courts.

S. 6. 4. c. 15.

Practice of the
Courts.

and shall prepare, and cause to be sealed with their respective Seals, a sufficient and proper List of Fees to be charged and received by the Officers of the Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and shall certify under their respective Seals, and transmit to the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, Copies of such Scales and Lists of Fees, to be laid before His Majesty for His Royal Approbation, Correction, or Revision, and other Copies of the same shall at all Times be fixed in conspicuous Places in the Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors; and no other Fee or Gratuity shall be received or taken by any Officer or Attorney of such last-mentioned Courts on any Petitions whatsoever, except such as shall be specified in such Lists.

Petition in-
terested may
require Evi-
dence to be
taken down in
Writing.

III. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall be interested in any Petition for Relief which shall be presented by any Insolvent Person to any of the said Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or in any Petition which shall be presented against any Trader to any of the said Courts, praying an Adjudication of Insolvency as hereinafter mentioned, or in any Proceeding of any of the said Courts respecting any such Petition, upon deposing with the proper Officer of the Court a Sum of Money of which the Amount shall be fixed by the Court, may require that the whole of the Evidence relating to any Proceeding in which he has an Interest may be taken down in Writing by a sworn Officer of the Court, and the same shall be done accordingly; and in case the Party who shall have so required such Evidence to be taken down in Writing shall not within One Calendar Month thereafter present his or her Petition of Appeal as is hereinafter directed, it shall be lawful for the Court in which such Evidence shall have been so taken down in Writing as aforesaid to pay the reasonable Costs and Expenses thereof out of the Money which shall have been so deposited as aforesaid, reserving the Overplus, if any, to the Person who shall have deposited the same.

Petition ap-
proved may
petition the
Supreme Court,
&c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person who shall think himself aggrieved by any Adjudication, Order, or Proceeding of any such Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, to present, within One Calendar Month thereafter, a Petition to the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Presidency where such Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be holden, or if such Supreme Court of Judicature shall not be sitting, then to present such Petition to One of the Judges thereof; and it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge to which or to whom any such Petition shall be presented to order that the whole of the Evidence, if any, which shall have been so taken down in Writing as aforesaid, and the Minutes and Records of the Proceedings of which Complaint shall have been made, shall be brought before it, and the said last-mentioned Court shall enquire into the Matter of the Petition and of such Proceedings and Evidence, and shall make such Order thereon as to the same Court shall seem most and just, and shall thereby direct by whom and in what Manner the Costs of such Petition, and of the Proceedings which shall have been had thereon, and of the taking down of any such Evidence in Writing, and of the Proceedings of which Complaint shall have been made, shall be paid; and such Order shall be final and conclusive as to all Parties, and shall be compulsory and binding upon the Court in which such Proceedings or complaint of shall have been had.

Persons in-
terested may
petition the
Court for the
Relief of
Insolvents.

V. And be it further enacted, That after the Time hereinafter appointed for this Act to take effect, any Person who shall be in Prison within the respective Limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, for Debt, Damage, Cost, or Money which such Person is solely, or jointly with any other or others, liable to pay, or for Contempt of any Court whatsoever, by the Nonpayment of Money only, may, at any Time within Fourteen Days next after the Commencement of the actual Custody of such Debtor, or afterwards, if the Court shall in any Case think it reasonable and proper to permit the same, apply by Petition to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors within the Presidency where such Insolvent Debtor shall then be; and in such Petition there shall be stated the Place wherein the Prisoner shall be then confined, the Time when he or she shall have been first charged in Custody, and the Parties by whom, and the Reasons and the Amount for which, he or she shall at the Time of presenting such Petition be detained; and the said Petition shall be subscribed by the Prisoner with his Name or Mark, and shall forthwith be filed in the Court to which it shall be presented, and if any Persons as imprisoned as aforesaid shall be jointly indebted, it shall be lawful for them to apply jointly by Petition, in such Manner as is hereinafter mentioned.

Insolvent
Persons who
can deliver up
Property to the
Amount of
Half their
Debt, and of a
certain Value,
may petition
without being
in Prison.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons being so indebted as aforesaid, and who shall reside within the Jurisdiction of either of the said Supreme Courts at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, shall declare that he, she, or they is or are an Insolvent Commissionnaire, but that he, she, or they has or have some Estate and Effects of the Amount of Half his, her, or their Debt, of which certain Possession might be given to an Assignee, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons, without being in Prison, to apply, jointly or severally, as the Case may be, by Petition to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors to be holden at those Places respectively, and the Petition or Petitions shall be subscribed by the Insolvent or Insolvents with his, her, or their Name or Names, and shall be forthwith filed in the said Court.

Those who
petition jointly
may be required
to file such
Petition also.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when any such joint Petition as is aforesaid mentioned shall be presented to any Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, it shall be lawful for the Court, if it shall see fit, to require and compel each of the Insolvents to file a sole Petition also, in order that upon one Petition, and by the Proceedings to be thereon taken, the Court may dispose of the Estates and Effects belonging to all the Insolvents jointly, and that upon the other Petitions, and the Proceedings to be thereon taken, it may dispose of the Estates and Effects belonging to each Insolvent separately; and if there shall be any Residue of the joint Estate and Effects after Payment of the joint Debt, such Residue shall be duly divided and paid over to the several Assignees who shall have been appointed upon the sole Petitions of those to whom such joint Estate and Effects shall have belonged, and in like Manner if there

there shall be any Residue of the separate Estate and Effects of any of the Insolvents after the Payment of his or her separate Debts, it shall be paid over to the Assignee or Assignees who shall have been appointed upon the joint Petition.

VIII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That no Debt due to our Sovereign Lord the King, nor any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture whatsoever, nor any Recognition whereby a Debt is acknowledged to the King, nor any Debt due on account of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, nor any Interest, shall be deemed or taken to be such a Debt or Debt as to entitle any Person or Persons to petition as is before mentioned, nor shall any Person be entitled to receive any Dividend for the same under this Act, nor shall any such Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, Recognitions, Debts, or Interests, be in any way discharged or affected by any thing done under this Act, otherwise than they might and would have been discharged or affected if this Act had not been passed.

IX. And he it further enacted, That the Person or Persons who shall present any such Petition as is hereinafter mentioned shall, at the Time of presenting the same, execute an Assignment to the Common Assignee in such Manner and Form as the Court shall direct, of all his, her, or their Real and Personal Estate and Effects, Rights, Dues, Claims, Chances in Action, and Interests, which he, she, or they shall then have or be entitled to, or which may in any way come to or be acquired by them before the Court shall have made its final Order in the Matter of his, her, or their Petition.

X. And he it enacted, That if any Person who by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts*, or by any Act hereafter to be passed, shall be deemed a Trader liable to become Bankrupt, having been arrested or committed to Prison for Debt, or on any Attachment for Nonpayment of Money, shall, upon such or any other Arrest or Commitment for Debt, be in Prison for Twenty-one Days, or having been arrested or committed to Prison for any other Cause, shall be in Prison for Twenty-one Days after any Detainer for Debt lodged against him and not discharged; or if any such Person shall depart from within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of any of the said Supreme Courts with Intent to defeat or delay his or her Creditors: it shall be lawful for any Creditor to whom such Person shall be indebted to the Amount of One thousand Scots Rupers, or for any Two Creditors to whom such Person shall be indebted to the Amount of One thousand five hundred Scots Rupers, or for any Three or more Creditors to whom such Person shall be indebted to the Amount of Two thousand Scots Rupers, to present a Petition to the Insolvent Debtors Court of the Presidency within which such Person shall have been imprisoned or have resided previously to such Departure as aforesaid, stating the Amount of the Debt or Debts due to such Creditor or Creditors from such Person, and the Nature of his trading, and such Act of lying in Prison or Departure as aforesaid, and praying that such Court should proceed in like Manner as if such Person had petitioned such Court for Relief under this Act; whereupon such Court shall enquire into the Truth of such Petition, and if such Court shall be satisfied thereof, such Court shall adjudge the same to be true, and that such Person has committed an Act of Insolvency.

XI. And he it enacted, That upon such Adjudication being made, such Court shall be invested with the same Powers and Authorities with which such Court would have been invested or might have exercised in case such Insolvent had presented a Petition for Relief under this Act, and all the Real and Personal Estate and Effects, Rights, Dues, Claims, Chances in Action, and Interests, which such Insolvent shall then have or be entitled to, or which may in any way come to or be acquired by such Insolvent before the Court shall have made its final Order in the Matter of such Petition, shall, by force of such Adjudication, be vested in the Common Assignee of the said Court, in like Manner to all Income and Profits as if such Insolvent had assigned the same under the Directions of the said Courts: Provided always, that in all Cases where any Adjudication of an Act of Insolvency shall have been pronounced by any Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, it shall be lawful for such Court, upon the Petition of any Person so adjudged to have committed an Act of Insolvency, complaining of such Adjudication, and upon Proof of Notice to the Creditor or Creditors upon whose Petition such Adjudication shall have been pronounced, to appoint an early Day for hearing such Petition of Complaint, and on such Day, or on any future Day to which such Hearing may be adjourned, to hear such Creditor or Creditors and such Complainant, by themselves or their Counsel respectively, and to examine the Evidence to be adduced by them respectively, and thereupon to revoke or confirm such Adjudication.

XII. And he it enacted, That the filing of every Petition by an Insolvent Debtor in any of the said Courts for Relief under this Act, whether such Insolvent shall be in Custody or not, and every such Adjudication of an Act of Insolvency, shall be accounted and adjudged conclusive Evidence of an Act of Bankruptcy committed by such Insolvent, from the Time of filing such Petition or of such Adjudication respectively, if such Insolvent shall be a Person subject to the Laws then in force respecting Bankrupts; and any Creditor or Creditors of such Insolvent, whose Debt or Debts shall be of sufficient Amount to entitle him or them by Law to petition for a Commission of Bankrupt, shall at any Time within Two Months after Notice of such Petition or Adjudication shall have been given in the London Gazette, as hereinafter directed, be at Liberty to sue out a Commission of Bankrupt, in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, against such Insolvent, under which Commission all such Proceedings may be had and taken as are authorized and directed, or shall be authorized and directed, by the Provisions of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts*, or by any other Act or Acts hereafter to be passed respecting Bankrupts, except as hereinafter provided.

XIII. And he it further enacted, That when any Creditor or Creditors resident within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company shall be desirous of suing out any such Commission of Bankrupt

Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Recognitions shall not be deemed Debts for the Purpose of this Act.

At the Time of presenting Petitions Assignments shall be made in Persons appointed by the Court.

Lying in Prison 14 Days for Debt, or departing the Jurisdiction with Intent to defeat or delay any Creditors, shall be deemed an Act of Insolvency on which Creditors may petition.

Upon such Adjudications the Court is to be invested with the same Powers as if Insolvent had petitioned.

The filing a Petition of an Insolvent to be accounted an Act of Bankruptcy.

Commission may issue on Creditors of

Proof of Debt by an Insolvent Creditor.

against any such Insolvent, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to make Proof of his, her, or their Debt or Debts before such Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, whose Proof, if satisfactory to such Court, shall be certified under the Seal of such Court; and the Certificate thereof, on Proof being made that the same is sealed with the Seal of such Court, shall be sufficient Evidence of a Petitioning Creditor's Debt to warrant the issuing of such Commission, and also to authorize the Commissioners under such Commission to proceed thereon.

Assignees presented for Admission prior to the Commission of Bankruptcy.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case of the issuing of any such Commission of Bankruptcy against any such Insolvent, such Commission shall not in any Manner affect, invalidate, or make void any of the Proceedings of any Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, nor any of the Acts or Proceedings of any Assignee or Assignees appointed by such Court, respecting any Property or Interest whatsoever of such Insolvent, Real or Personal, within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, nor shall the Assignee or Assignees appointed under any such Commission acquire any Right or Title to take Possession of, demand, sue for, or recover any Property or Interest whatsoever, Real or Personal, of such Insolvent, within the Limits aforesaid; but the Assignee or Assignees appointed by such Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall continue, and shall, notwithstanding such Commission of Bankruptcy, have full Power and Control over all the Real and Personal Property of such Insolvent within the Limits aforesaid, and the Distribution and Management thereof, as effectually as if such Commission of Bankruptcy had not issued; nevertheless it shall be the Duty of any Assignee or Assignees appointed by such Court, and the Assignee or Assignees chosen under the said Commission, equally to come to account with each other, so as in the end that a Dividend shall be rateably and proportionally made among all the Creditors of the said Insolvent, whether resident within the Limits aforesaid or in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Creditors whose Debts have been allowed in Court to receive equal Dividend with Creditors under any Commission of Bankruptcy.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all the Creditors of any such Insolvent whose Debts shall have been allowed in any Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be admitted as Creditors under any such Commission of Bankruptcy, for the Purpose of receiving an equal Dividend upon the Estate of such Bankrupt with the Creditors who shall have proved their Debts under such Commission; and in like Manner all Creditors whose Debts shall have been duly proved under any such Commission of Bankruptcy shall be admitted as Creditors in such Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, for the Purpose of receiving an equal Dividend upon the Estate of such Insolvent with the Creditors whose Debts shall have been allowed in such Court.

As to certificate of Persons declared bankrupt upon filing Petition to the Court only.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when any such Insolvent shall be declared bankrupt upon the sole Ground of his having filed such Petition for Relief in the said Courts for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or of such Adjudication of an Act of Insolvency as aforesaid, he shall not be required to surrender or be liable to any Penalty for not surrendering himself to be examined under his Commission, until Forty-two Days after he shall have come into some Part of the said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Creditors and Commissioners may sign Certificate of Bankrupt, &c.

XVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Creditors of such Insolvent, who shall have duly proved their Debts under any such Commission as aforesaid, and for the Commissioners under such Commission, if they shall be satisfied with such Examination of such Insolvent as shall have been held in any Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, to sign the Certificate of such Bankrupt, and such Certificate shall have the same Force and Effect in all Places situate without the Limits aforesaid, and in respect of all Debts due to Persons resident at any such Places within the Limits aforesaid, at the Date of such Certificate, as if the same had been duly signed to the usual W^og, after such Bankrupt had duly surrendered and passed his last Examination.

No Insolvent Comable to vote in the Choice of Assignees, except the Petitioning Creditor of resident.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Creditor of such Insolvent who shall be resident within the Limits aforesaid, excepting only the Petitioning Creditor or Creditors, in case he, she, or they shall be so resident, shall be entitled to vote in the Choice of the Assignee or Assignees to be appointed under any such Commission of Bankruptcy or otherwise, respecting the Matters to be transacted under such Commission of Bankruptcy, nor shall be reckoned among the Creditors of the Bankrupt in Number or Value whose Signature is required by Law to the Certificate of such Bankrupt.

Partnership Debtors.

XIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where any One Member of a Partnership to which any such Insolvent shall be indebted shall be resident within the Limits aforesaid, such Partnership shall be accounted and taken as a Creditor resident in the said Indies, for the Purpose of this Act.

Notice to be inserted in the Gazette of the Petitioners and in the London Gazette.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Principal Officers of the respective Courts for Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall cause Notice to be inserted in the Gazettes of the respective Presidences within which such Courts shall be holden, of every Petition which shall be filed in any of the said Courts by any Insolvent for Relief under this Act, and of every such Adjudication of an Act of Insolvency, and of every Confirmation or Revocation thereof, forthwith after the filing of such Petition or presenting such Adjudication, or such Confirmation or Revocation thereof respectively; and that the Chief Secretary of the Government of the said Presidences respectively shall, without Delay, transmit to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by different Ships, Two or more Copies at least of every such Gazette which shall contain any such Notice as aforesaid, who shall, without Delay, after the Receipt thereof, cause such Notice to be inserted in the London Gazette.

Production of the London Gazette containing any such Notice as aforesaid shall be deemed and taken by all Commissioners of Bankruptcy, and all Courts whatsoever, to be sufficient Evidence of the filing of the Petition of such Insolvent in such Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and of such Adjudication of an Act of Insolvency, and of such Confirmation or Revocation thereof.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the Production of the London Gazette containing any such Notice as aforesaid shall be deemed and taken by all Commissioners of Bankruptcy, and all Courts whatsoever, to be sufficient Evidence of the filing of the Petition of such Insolvent in such Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and of such Adjudication of an Act of Insolvency, and of such Confirmation or Revocation thereof.

XXII. Provided

XXII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That in all Cases where an Insolvent petitioning any such Court for Relief shall be possessed of any Real or Personal Estate in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and no Commission of Bankrupt shall be used on as heretofore mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Assignee or Assignees of the said Insolvent, appointed by any such Court, to proceed, either by himself or themselves, or by any Person duly authorized for that Purpose by Power of Attorney, to get Possession of such Real and Personal Estate; and to dispose of the same in the most beneficial Manner, and to administer the Proceeds thereof among the Creditors of the said Insolvent under the Provisions of this Act.

XXIII. And he it enacted, That after the making of any such Assignment as is heretofore directed, or after any such Adjudication of Insolvency as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for any such Court to direct that as much of the Working Apparel, Household Furniture, Working Tools, and other Necessaries of the Insolvent or Insolvents, and of his, her, and their Family or Families, as shall be fitting and suitable to his, her, or their Condition and Circumstances, may be left in his, her, or their Possession until the further Order of the Court, not exceeding in Value in the whole the Sum of One thousand Sixty Rupees: Provided always, that when any Person or Persons shall have executed any such Assignment without being in Custody, he, she, or they shall be required forthwith to put the Assignee or Assignees into Possession of his, her, or their Effects of the Amount of Half their Debts; and the Assignee or Assignees who shall be so put into Possession shall, according to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, forthwith certify the same to the Court by which he or they shall have been appointed; and said such Assignee or Assignees shall have so certified, no such Order as is heretofore mentioned, for leaving Part of the Effects of such Insolvent or Insolvents in his, her, or their Possession, shall be made, nor any other Step taken towards granting the Prayer of the Petition of the Insolvent or Insolvents, or may Part thereof.

XXIV. And he it enacted, That when any Assignee or Assignees shall have as certified as is last heretofore mentioned, it shall be lawful for the said Courts for Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, to grant and deliver, to the Person or Persons by whom such Estate or Effects shall have been given up, a Certificate or Certificates, of his, her, or their having delivered to his, her, or their Assignee or Assignees Property which is believed to be of the Amount of Half their Debts; and every such last-mentioned Certificate shall, until the said Courts respectively shall make Order to the contrary, have the Effect of protecting the Person to whom it shall be so given from being arrested for Debt within the Limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, or any other Place within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company to which such Person shall resort with Leave of the said Courts respectively, signed in Writing; and if any such Person shall, contrary to the aforesaid Provisions, be arrested for Debt, and the Officer who shall have arrested him or her shall, after having seen such last-mentioned Certificate and Leave, refuse to discharge such Person, he shall forfeit to the said Person Fifty Sixty Rupees for every Day he shall detain him or her, which Sum or Sums may be recovered by Action of Debt in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record within the Jurisdiction of which the Arrest shall have been made, and such Action shall be brought in the Name of the Person so detained, who, if he shall recover in such Action, shall also have full Costs of Suit.

XXV. And he it enacted, That when any Person or Persons bring in Custody shall have executed any such Assignment as is heretofore mentioned, if he, she, or they shall in like Manner put the Assignee or Assignees to whom the Assignment shall have been made into Possession of his, her, or their Estate or Effects of the Amount of Half their Debts, and the Assignee or Assignees of such Person or Persons shall have certified the same to the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, in such Manner as heretofore is mentioned, and the Court shall be satisfied of the Truth thereof, it shall be lawful for such Court to discharge such Person or Persons from Custody, and to grant and deliver to him, her, or them the like Certificate and Leave, which shall have the like Consequences and Effects as pertaining him, her, or them, from being arrested for Debt: Provided always, that it shall at all Times be lawful for such Court to revoke and annul such Certificate or Leave, if it shall appear to such Court that such Certificate or Leave hath been unlawfully obtained or improperly made.

XXVI. And he it enacted, That every such Assignment as is heretofore mentioned shall have the Effect of conveying or transferring to and of vesting in the Assignee or Assignees, who shall have been appointed by the Court and named in the Assignment, the whole Estate and Effects, Real and Personal, and all Rights, Duties, Claims, Chances in Action, Interests, and Property, whatsoever, which at the Time of executing the Assignment shall belong to the Insolvent or Insolvents, either solely or jointly with any other Person or Persons, or which shall come to or be required by him, her, or them, or to which he shall be or become entitled in Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, before the Court shall have made an Order for the Discharge of such Insolvent or Insolvents from all Liability as heretofore mentioned, and the Effect also of vesting and empowering the Assignee or Assignees to give such Discharges for Debts due to such last mentioned Person or Persons as may be requested; and every such Assignment as is heretofore mentioned shall be in Trust for the Benefit, in proportion to their respective Debts and just Claims, of all the Creditors of the Person or Persons executing the Assignment.

XXVII. And he it further enacted, That if any Insolvent at the Time of making any such Assignment as is heretofore mentioned, shall hold any Public Office, Appointment, or Benefice, Civil, Military, or Ecclesiastical, under the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or under the said United Company, and if his Interest in such Office or Appointment shall be such that he might lawfully sell the same, such Interest for the Purpose of Sale shall, by the Assignment, be transferred to and

When no Commission of Bankruptcy shall issue, the Assignee appointed by the Court may administer the Estate.

The Court may order Part of the Insolvent's Effects to be left in his Possession.

After Assignment made, Insolvent to put Assignee into the Possession of the Estate, and Assignee to certify the same.

The Court may, upon such Certificate, give the Insolvent in Protection from Arrest.

Upon Assignment being made and Possession certified, the Court may discharge Debtors from Prison.

Previous.

General Effect of the Assignment.

Offices, Appointments, and Benefices, if salable, shall pass to the Assignee, and

And, the Court may order a Proportion thereof.

Voluntary Preference Fraudulent, and void as against Assignees.

No Dividend for Rent shall be made after the Assignment.

The Court may remove the Assignees and appoint others.

Deeds shall not show by the Death or Removal of Assignees.

Petitioners shall deliver Schedules of their Property.

vented in the Assignee or Assignees in Trust for the Benefit of his Creditors, and if his Interest therein shall not be such as he might lawfully sell, then it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the said Insolvent to pay such Proportion of his Receipts therefrom to his Assignee or Assignees as the said Court shall think just and right.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Insolvent who shall file his or her Petition for his or her Discharge under this Act, or any Trader who shall be adjudged to have committed an Act of Insolvency on the Petition of any such Creditor or Creditors as aforesaid, being in Insolvency Circumstances, shall voluntarily convey, assign, transfer, charge, deliver, or make over any Estate, Real or Personal, Security for Money, Bond, Bill, Note, Money, Property, Goods, or Effects whatsoever, to any Creditor or other Person whatsoever, or to any Person in Trust for or to or for the Use, Benefit, or Advantage of any Creditor or other Person whatsoever, every such Conveyance, Assignment, Transfer, Charge, Delivery, and making over, if made within Two Months before the Date of such Petition, or within the View or Intention, by the Party so conveying, assigning, transferring, charging, delivering, or making over, of preferring the said Court for his or her Discharge from Custody under this Act, or of committing such Act of Insolvency, shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be fraudulent and void as against the common or other Assignee or Assignees of such Person appointed under this Act.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That after any such Assignment shall be made by any Petitioner or Petitioners, as heretofore mentioned, or after any such Adjudication of an Act of Insolvency as aforesaid, no Dividend for Rent due before the filing of such Petition or Adjudication shall be made upon the Goods or Effects of any such Insolvent or Insolvents before the final Order of the Court shall have been made in the Matter of the Petition before the Court, but the Landlord or Party to whom the Rent shall be due shall be allowed to come in as a Creditor, and receive any Dividend or Dividends in proportion to the Amount of any Rent due, in like Manner as other Creditors in proportion to the Amounts of their respective Debts.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That after any such Assignment or Conveyance as by the Provisions of the Act are required to be made to the Common Assignee of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or after any such Adjudication as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively, at any Time in their Discretion, to appoint some other Assignee or Assignees, and when such new Assignee or Assignees shall have signified to the Court his or their Acceptance of the Appointment, the Estate, Effects, Rights, Dues, Claims, Chances in Action, Interest, Trusts, and Powers, which shall have been assigned or conveyed, transferred to, or vested in such Common Assignee, shall immediately be assigned and conveyed by him to such new Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, upon the same Terms and for the same Purposes as they are before assigned and conveyed; and in case any Assignee or Assignees shall be unwilling to act, or in case of the Death or Incapacity or Abscondence of any Assignee or Assignees, it shall be lawful for the Court by which he or they shall have been appointed to order that any Assignment or Conveyance to him or them shall be vacated, and the same shall be vacated accordingly, but so nevertheless that no Act or Thing done prior to the Order whereby they are vacated shall be annulled or in any way affected thereby; and it shall also be lawful for the Court to appoint a new Assignee or Assignees, with the Powers and Authorities, and to oblige any Assignee or Assignees so removed, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns of any deceased Assignee, to account for and deliver up all such Estate and Effects, Bonds, Papers, Writings, Deeds, and all other Endowments relating thereto, as shall have come to his, her, or their Hands by virtue of any Assignment or Conveyance made under this Act, and the Decision of the Court thereupon shall be final and conclusive; and from and immediately after any such Appointment as is aforesaid of any new Assignee, all the Estate, Effects, Rights, Dues, Claims, Chances in Action, Interest, Trusts, and Powers assigned or conveyed to or vested in the Assignee or Assignees, in the Room of whom such new Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid shall have been appointed, shall by virtue of such Appointment be transferred to and become vested in such new Assignee or Assignees; and whenever an Assignee shall die or be removed, or a new Assignee or Assignees shall be appointed as aforesaid, no Action at Law or Suit in Equity brought or defended by him or them in the Character of Assignee or Assignees under this Act shall be thereby stayed, but upon the Suggestion of such Death, Removal, or new Appointment, such Action or Suit shall be prosecuted or defended in the Name of the existing Assignee or Assignees, and all such Assignments, Conveyances, and Appointments, as it is heretofore mentioned are to be made under the Directions of the Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, shall be entered in the Proceedings of the Court by the Order of which they shall be made.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That when any such Petition as is aforesaid shall be presented by any Insolvent or Insolvents to the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, the Party or Parties presenting the Petition, at the same Time or within Thirty Days after, or within such further Time as the said Court may deem reasonable, shall deliver into the Court a Schedule containing a full and true Account of all his, her, or their Debts, whether due by him, her, or them solely, or jointly with any other Person or Persons, and of all Claims made upon the Insolvent or Insolvents for any such Debts not admitted to be due, together with a full and true Description of the several Persons to whom such Debts shall be owing, or by whom such Claims shall have been made, and also a true and perfect Account of all the Estates and Effects, Real and Personal, of the Insolvent or Insolvents, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, whosoever situate, and of all his, her, or their Rights, Dues, Claims, Chances in Action, and Interests, and of all Trusts and Powers which can in any way be available for the Benefit of his, her, or their Creditors; and such Schedule shall also contain a full and true Statement of the

Names

Names and Places of Abode of the Person or Persons from whom any Debt or Debts shall be owing to the Petitioner or Petitioners, himself or themselves, or to him, her, or them jointly with any other Person or Persons, or against whom any Claim or Action may be brought, maintained, and enforced, and of the Witnesses who may be able to prove such Debt or support such Claim or Action, together with any other Particulars which may be required by any Rules to be established for the Practice of the said Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors respectively, or for giving further Effect to this Act in the Manner which is hereinafter set forth; and every such Schedule to be delivered as aforesaid shall be subscribed by the Insolvent or Insolvents delivering the same with his, her, or their Names, and shall forthwith be filed in the Court.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That after any such Adjudication of an Act of Insolvency as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for any Insolvent to file a Schedule in the Court by which such Adjudication shall have been pronounced, in like Manner as if such Insolvent had presented a Petition for Relief under this Act, which Schedule shall have the like Effect and be acted upon in the like Manner, and from which Schedule such Insolvent shall be entitled to the like Benefit, as if the same had been filed in consequence of a Petition for Relief presented by such Insolvent under this Act.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That after the Petition and Schedule of any Insolvent shall have been filed in any Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and Assignment shall have been made as hereinbefore directed, and after any such Adjudication of an Act of Insolvency shall have been pronounced upon the Petition of any Creditor or Creditors of such Insolvent as aforesaid, the Court shall cause Notice thereof to be given to any Creditor or Creditors of the Insolvent at whose Suit he or she may be detained in Custody, or the Attorney or Agent of such Creditor or Creditors, and to the other Creditors resident within the British Territories in the East Indies, as the Court shall direct; and Notice to the like Effect shall be given at least published in the Gazette of the Presidency where such Court shall be holden; and the Court in such Notice shall appoint a Day and Place for the hearing of the Matters of the Petition of such Insolvent, or of any such Creditor or Creditors of such Insolvent as aforesaid, after such convenient Interval of Time that all the Creditors resident within the British Territories in the East Indies may have sufficient Opportunity of examining and ascertaining the Truth or Falseness of the Insolvent's Petition and Schedule.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Day so appointed by the Court as aforesaid for the Hearing of any Petition, or on any future Day to which such Hearing may be adjourned, it shall be lawful for the Insolvent or Insolvents, and for any Creditor or Creditors of the Insolvent or Insolvents, to be heard, either by himself, herself, or themselves, or by Counsel in support of or in opposition to the Petition before the Court, and the whole Matter and Substance of the Petition shall be inquired into and examined by the Court, as well respecting the Claims of any Creditors who shall be absent, as of those who shall be present; and it shall be lawful for the Court to order any Insolvent who is in Custody to be brought before it as often as Occasion may require, and to examine any Insolvent who shall not be in Custody, and the Wife of any Insolvent, and any other Person, whether a Creditor or not, who is known or suspected to have any of the Estate or Effects of the Insolvent or Insolvents in his or her Possession, or any Person who is suspected to be indebted to the Insolvent or Insolvents, or any Person who is believed to be capable of giving any Information which will more easily enable the Court to dispose of the Estate and Effects of the Insolvent or Insolvents for the Benefit of his, her, or their Creditors; and it shall also be lawful for the Court to examine any Insolvent or his Wife, or any other such Person, whether a Creditor or not, who shall appear before the said Court, in the same Way as any other Witnesses are examined in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in the East Indies in any Suit at Law or in Equity, or according to any Rules which may be made for the Practice of the said Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors respectively, or for giving Effect to this Act in the Manner which is herein prescribed: Provided always, that every Witness summoned to attend before the Court shall have his necessary Expenses tendered to him, in like Manner as by Law is required upon Service of a Subpoena to a Witness in an Action at Law.

XXXV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where any Creditor or other Person shall reside more than One hundred Miles from the said Court, or shall be incapable of attending the said Court by reason of Sickness or Infirmary, to be proved to the Satisfaction of the Court, it shall be lawful for the Court to receive the Affidavit or solemn Affirmation of such Creditor or other Person, and also, if the Court shall think fit, to permit Interrogatories to be filed for the Examination and Cross-examination of any Person making or joining in such Affidavit or solemn Affirmation.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That when there has been mutual Credit given by the Insolvent or Insolvents and any other Person or Persons, one Debt or Demand may be set against the other, and all such Debts, Demands, and Claims as may be proved under a Commission of Bankruptcy, according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankruptcy*, or may hereafter be provided under such Commission by virtue of any Act hereafter to be passed, may also be proved upon any such Hearing as is hereinafter mentioned, in the same Manner, and subject to the like Deductions, Conditions, and Provisions, as is the said last-mentioned Act are set forth and prescribed.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That when any Petition shall have been presented under this Act to any of the said Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, either by an Insolvent or by any Creditor or Creditors of such Insolvent, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to whom such Insolvent shall be indebted, at any Time before or after the Discharge of such Insolvent, to make claim upon the

Insolvent may file Schedule after Adjudication.

After the Petition and Schedule are filed, the Court shall give Notice to the Creditor or Creditors, and appoint a Day for hearing the same.

Hearing of Petitions.

Expenses of Witnesses.

Where Creditor is incapable of attending, the Court may receive his Affidavit.

Mutual Debts.

§ 6. 4. a. 12.

Creditors may claim, although insolvent from Schedule, &c.

Enact

§ 2. 2

Estate of such Insolvent, and to prove hence their Debt or Debts, whether due by such Insolvent solely, or jointly with any other Person or Persons, and shall be entitled to and receive a Dividend thereon ratably with the other Creditors of the said Insolvent, although the Name of such Creditor may have been wholly omitted by the said Insolvent in his or her Schedule, or may have been inserted for a smaller Amount than the Debt really due to such Person; and in the Case of an Adjudication of an Act of Insolvency under this Act, then although no Schedule shall have been filed by such Insolvent, and where any Objection to the Existence or Amount of such Debt is claimed shall be made by such Insolvent or any Creditor, such Court shall hear the same, and make such Order thereon as may seem meet and just.

Order of Court upon the Hearing.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Hearing of any such Petition it shall be lawful for the Court to adjudge that the Insolvent is entitled to the Benefit of this Act, and to order his immediate Discharge from Custody accordingly, or to dismiss or amend the Petition, or to order the Insolvent or Insolvents to attend his, her, or their Schedule or Schedules, or to adjudge the further Hearing of the Petition until a future Day, or to make a Reference to the Examiner or other proper Officer of the Court to make Enquiry into any Matter of Account, or into the Truth of the Schedule or Schedules, and to report thereon to the Court; and it shall also be lawful for the Court to remand the Insolvent or Insolvents to Prison until the further Hearing of the Petition, or until final Order be made in the Matter thereof, or to commit the Insolvent or Insolvents to Custody for any Debt or Debts, if he, she, or they shall not be in Custody at the Time of the Hearing, and to cancel or renew any such Certificate as is heretofore mentioned, which may have been given for the Purpose of protecting the Insolvent or Insolvents from Arrest, or to make any fresh Order for protecting the Insolvent or Insolvents from Arrest until final Order shall be made in the Matter of the Petition before the Court, and to order and direct that the Assignee or Assignees shall make some reasonable Allowance for Maintenance until such final Order, the Amount of which shall be fixed by the Court, and shall not exceed Five Shillings per Week: Provided always, that in case of the Court dismissing any Petition, the Act personally done by the Assignee or Assignees, or any Person or Persons acting under his or their Authority, in pursuance of this Act, shall be valid, but in such Case the Court shall make such Order for re-assigning and Redelivery to the Insolvent the Residence of his or her Estate and Effects, as the Case shall require, whereupon the same shall be re-vested in such Insolvent accordingly.

Public Notice shall be given of the Order.

Discharge may extend to Summ payable by way of Annuity.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Court by which any Order shall be made upon any such Hearing as is heretofore mentioned shall also order that the Assignee or Assignees shall give such Notice of such Order having been made as to the Court shall seem fit and convenient.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the Discharge of any such Insolvent so adjudicated as aforesaid shall and may extend to any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be payable by way of Annuity or otherwise, at any future Time or Times, by virtue of any Bond, Covenant, or other Security whatsoever; and that every Person and Persons who would be a Creditor or Creditors of such Insolvent for such Sum or Sums of Money, if the same were presently due, shall be admissible as a Creditor or Creditors of such Insolvent for the Value of such Sum or Sums of Money as payable as aforesaid; which Value the said Court shall, upon Application at any Time made in their behalf, ascertain, regard being had to the original Price given for such Sum or Sums of Money, deducting therefrom such Deduction in the Value thereof as shall have been caused by the Lapse of Time upon the Grant thereof to the Time of filing such Insolvent's Petition; and such Creditor or Creditors shall be entitled, in respect of such Value, to the Benefit of all the Provisions made for Creditors by this Act, without Prejudice nevertheless to the respective Securities of such Creditor or Creditors, excepting as respects such Insolvent's Discharge under this Act.

Any Action which may have been brought upon Claims admitted in the Schedule shall be discontinued.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if at the Time of any such Hearing and Order any Suit or Action shall be pending against the Insolvent or Insolvents in any Court within the British Territories in the East Indies, or for any Debt, Claim, Obligation, or Demand admitted in the Schedule of the Insolvent or Insolvents, or disposed as to Amount only, every Plaintiff in such Suit or Action shall discontinue the same, and shall pay all Costs incurred subsequent to his having Notice of such Hearing and Order; and in case of such Discontinuance, the Insolvent or Insolvents shall not, by virtue of any Reprehension, Nonsuit, or Judgment as in case of Nonsuit in any such Suit or Action, be relieved from the Debt, Claim, Obligation, or Demand for which it shall have been brought, or entitled to claim from the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs any of the Costs of any such Suit or Action incurred before the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs had Notice of the Hearing and Order aforesaid.

Assignees may seize the Property of the Petitioner.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Assignee as aforesaid, shall, with all convenient Speed, take Possession by himself, or by means of Messengers of the Court, or by other fit and proper Persons, of all the Real and Personal Estate and Effects of the Insolvent of which immediate Possession may be obtained, and shall use his or her best Endeavours to seize, obtain, recover, and reduce into Possession as speedily as possible the rest of such Estate and Effects, and all Debts, Claims, and Choses in Action which by such Assignment he shall have been empowered to obtain, recover, and get in.

The Court may sell the realty Property of the Petitioner.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Insolvent or Insolvents as are before mentioned, at the Time of filing his, her, or their Petition, or at the Time of any such Adjudication of an Act of Insolvency as aforesaid, shall, by the Consent and Permission of the true Owner thereof, have in his, her, or their Possession, Order, or Disposition, any Goods or Chattels whereof he, she, or they is or are reputed Owner, or of which he, she, or they have undertaken the Sale, Alienation, or Disposition, as Owner, the Court in which the Petition shall have been filed, or by which such Adjudication shall have been

been pronounced, shall have Power to sell and dispose of the same for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Insolvent or Insolvents; provided that nothing herein contained shall invalidate or affect any Transfer or Assignment of any Ship or Vessel, or any Share thereof, made as a Security for any Debt or Debts, either by way of Mortgage or Assignment, according to the Provisions of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and intitled *An Act for the registering of British Ships*.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Insolvent or Insolvents shall have mortgaged, pledged, pawned, or deposited any Real or Personal Estate, or any Effects, Goods or written Instruments, with a Reservation to himself, herself, or themselves of a Power of redeeming the same, his, her, or their Assignee or Assignees shall have the same Right and Power of Redemption as the Insolvent or Insolvents would have had if the Assignment had not been made.

XLV. And be it enacted, That if any Insolvent or Insolvents shall, at the Time of filing his, her, or their Petition for Relief in any such Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or at the Time of any such Adjudication of an Act of Insolvency as aforesaid, or at any Time before he or she shall become entitled to his or her final Discharge according to this Act, have any Government Stock, Funds, or Annuities, or any of the Stock of any Public Company either in England, Scotland, or Ireland, standing in his, her, or their own Name or Names, in his, her, or their own Right, it shall be lawful for such Court, whenever it shall deem fit so to do, to order all Person whose Act or Consent is thereto necessary to transfer the same into the Name or Names of such Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, and all such Person whose Act or Consent is so necessary as aforesaid are hereby intimated for all Things done or permitted pursuant to such Order: Provided always, that in all Transfers into the Name or Names of any such Assignee or Assignees, the Transferee or Transferees shall be described as Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of the Insolvent; and an Dividend shall be payable to, or any future Transfer made by, any Person of any such Stock, Funds, or Annuities, except under a Power of Attorney to the usual Form required for the Receipt of Dividends upon or transfer of such Stock, Funds, and Annuities respectively, duly executed by such Assignee or Assignees, and attested by Two credible Witnesses, one of whom shall be an Officer of such Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and to which Attestation the Seal of such Court shall be affixed.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That after the Hearing of any such Petition and Schedule as heretofore mentioned it shall be lawful for the Assignee or Assignees, by and with the Approbation of such Court, and by and with the Consent of any Creditors whose Claims after such Hearing shall appear to amount to more than Half of all the Debts due from the Insolvent to Persons resident within the British Territories in the East Indies, to take such reasonable Part of any Debts due to the Petitioner or Petitioners, as may by Composition be gotten, in full Discharge of such Debts, and to submit to Arbitration any Difference or Dispute between the Assignee or Assignees, and any other Person or Persons, for or on account or by reason of any thing relating to the Estate and Effects of such Petitioner.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Assignee or Assignees, by and with the like Approbation and Consent, to commence and prosecute or defend any Suits or Actions at Law or in Equity which the Insolvent or Insolvents might have commenced or prosecuted or defended, and to defray the Costs in which he or they may be put in respect of such Suits or Actions out of the Proceeds of the Estate and Effects of the Insolvent or Insolvents; and if there be any Partner or Partners of the Insolvent or Insolvents who hath out or have not joined in the Petition, it shall be lawful for the Court to authorize the Assignee or Assignees to join such Partner or Partners with himself or themselves as Plaintiff in such Suit or Action: and if such Partner or Partners shall execute any Release of the Debt or Demand for which such Suit or Action is brought, the Release shall be void: Provided always, that such Partner or Partners, if he, she, or they shall take no Part in the Prosecution or Defence of such Suit or Action, shall not be liable to pay Costs in respect of the same.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Powers vested in any such Insolvent or Insolvents as are here mentioned, which he, she, or they might lawfully execute, for his, her, or their Benefit, might be executed by his, her, or their Assignees, for the Benefit of his, her, or their Creditors.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That from time to time as Execution is obtained of any of the Estate or Effects of any Insolvent or Insolvents, the Assignee or Assignees shall with all convenient Speed make Sale of the same, subject nevertheless to the Direction and Control of the Court by Authority of which he or they shall have been appointed, in case any Application shall be made to such Court by any Insolvent, or any Creditor or Mortgagee, in all such Cases such Court shall have full Power and Authority to delay or postpone the Sale of any Property, and to make such other Order regulating the sale as to such Court shall seem meet.

L. And Whereas the Insolvents may be entitled to Annuities for their own Lives, or other uncertain Interests, or to reversionary or contingent Interests, or may have made Advances of Money for the Cultivation of Lands, or may be interested in Property in other Ways, in which the immediate Sale thereof for Payment of their Debts may be very prejudicial to them and to their Creditors, and it may be proper in some Cases to defer the Sale of such Property, and to put it under temporary Management, or to authorize the raising of Money by way of Mortgage for Payment of the Debt or Part of the Debts of an Insolvent, and for defraying the Expenses attending the Execution of this Act, instead of selling for such Purpose: Be it enacted, That so all such Cases it shall be lawful for the said Courts for Relief of Insolvent Debtors at any Time to take into Consideration all Circumstances affecting any Property of the Petitioner which shall have been assigned under the Provisions of this Act; and if it shall appear

Assignees may relieve any Property of the Petitioner.

When a Petitioner is lawfully entitled to Stock, Court may order Transfer thereof.

Assignees may make Composition for the Rights and Shares of the Petitioners.

Assignees may commence and defend Actions at Law and Suits in Equity, with the approbation of the Court and Consent of Creditors.

Assignees may execute Powers vested in Insolvents.

Assignees shall sell the Property, unless the Court direct otherwise.

Court may defer the Sale of Property, if it shall think proper.

appear to any such Court that it would be reasonable to make any special Order touching the same, it shall be lawful for such Court as to do, and to direct that so much of the said Property as it may be expedient not to sell immediately, according to the Provisions of this Act, shall not be so sold, and from time to time to order and direct in what Manner such Property shall be managed, for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Insolvent, until the same can be properly sold, or until Payment of such Creditors be effected, according to the Provisions of this Act, and to make such Order touching the Sale or Disposition of such Property as to such Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors may seem reasonable and beneficial, and upon such Terms and Conditions, with respect to the Allowance of Interest on Debts not bearing Interest, or other Circumstances, as to such Court shall seem just; and if it shall appear that the Debts of any such Insolvent or Insolvents can be discharged by means of Money raised by way of Mortgage on any of the said Property of the said Insolvent or Insolvents, instead of raising the same by Sale, it shall be lawful for the said Court as to order, and to give all necessary Directions for such Purpose, and generally to direct all Things which may be proper for the Discharge of the Debts of such Insolvent or Insolvents, as may be most consistent with the Interest of such Creditor or Creditors, and of his, her, or their Creditor or Creditors.

Assignees to render Accounts to the Court.

LII. And be it further enacted, That the Assignee or Assignees of all such Insolvents as are heretofore mentioned shall keep Accounts of the Property, Debts, and Credits of such Insolvents, whether belonging or due to or from such Insolvents singly, or jointly with any other Person or Persons, wherein they shall enter all Property of the Insolvents received by them, and all Payments made by them, which Assignees any Creditors may inspect at all reasonable Times; and it shall be lawful for the Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at all Times to summon the Assignees before them, and require them to produce all Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings, and other Documents in their Possession, which in any way relate to the Position of the Insolvent or Insolvents; and if such Assignee or Assignees so summoned shall not come before such Courts respectively at the Time appointed, or shall not bring with him or them such Documents as are afore mentioned, it shall be lawful for such Courts respectively to issue Attachments, and to cause such Assignee and Assignees to be brought before them, and to commit such Assignee or Assignees to Prison until he or they shall submit to the Court by which he or they shall have been summoned.

Court shall declare Dividends.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear by the Accounts of any Assignee or Assignees that a Dividend may be beneficially made amongst the Creditors, it shall be lawful for any Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors to summon before it the Assignee or Assignees, and to direct that such Public Notice as to the Court may seem meet shall be given of a further Hearing of the Petition on a Day certain, for the Purpose of making a Dividend; and on the Day so fixed the Insolvent or Insolvents, and Assignee or Assignees, and any Creditors who shall be willing to do so, shall attend the Court, and all Objections to the Schedule of the Insolvent or Insolvents, and to the Accounts or Conduct of the Assignees, and any Claims of any Creditors which shall not have been previously determined, shall be then heard and determined, either by such Court immediately, or upon a Reference to the Examiner or other proper Officer of such Court; and it shall be lawful for such Court to examine the Insolvent or Insolvents, Assignees, and any Witnesses, on Oath, and either at that Time to declare a Dividend, and to direct that the same shall be paid by the Assignee or Assignees, or to postpone such Declaration and Direction of the same until a further Hearing, and to make such Order in the Matter of the Petition, and respecting the same, as shall be most conducive to the Attainment of the Benefit intended by the several Provisions of this Act.

No Dividend to joint Creditors until separate Estates paid in full, nor if insolvent.

LIIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for such Court to order any Dividend to be made amongst the joint Creditors out of the separate Estates, until the separate Creditors shall have been paid in full, nor to order any Dividend to be made to the separate Creditors out of the joint Estate, until all the joint Creditors shall have been paid in full; in which latter Case it shall be lawful for such Court to order such Dividend to be made among the separate Creditors, out of such Interest in the joint Estate as such Insolvent shall appear to be separately entitled to.

A certain Part of an Insolvent's Property to be reserved for a limited Time.

LIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That unless it shall appear, upon reasonable Proof to be made to the Satisfaction of such Court, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and be so certified by such Court, that all the Property of the Insolvent in estate, and all the Debts and Creditors resident, within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, then, until the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months from the Notice in the London Gazette of the Petition of any Insolvent, as heretofore mentioned, the Assignee or Assignees appointed by such Court shall reserve the full Amount of One Third Part of the Property of the said Insolvent collected in and received by such Assignee or Assignees, and shall make a Dividend among the Creditors of the said Insolvent to the Amount of the remaining Two Third Parts only, which Third Part so to be reserved as aforesaid shall in the meantime be disposed or disposed of in such Way as such Court shall order, and shall not remain in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees; and at the Expiration of the said Term of Twelve Calendar Months it shall be lawful for the Assignee or Assignees of such Insolvent to apply to such Court for a Return of the said Third Part so reserved as aforesaid, in order that the same may be so distributed among the Creditors, as to place them all upon an equal Footing; and upon such Third Part so reserved as aforesaid being restored to such Assignee or Assignees, such Assignee or Assignees shall forthwith proceed to take an Account of the Debts of the said Insolvent, and of the Sum or Sums which shall or may have been paid by way of Dividend to any of such Creditors, and shall distribute the Fund then in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees, so as to place all the Creditors of the said Insolvent, whether Debtors or Creditors, upon a just and

and equal Parting, and so as that every Creditor shall receive a reasonable and proportionable Part of the Assets of the said Insolvent, according to the Amount of his Debt, and whether such Debt be inserted or omitted in the Schedule, or whether the same shall have been rightly inserted or not, and without reference to the Time at which such Debt shall have been claimed.

LVI. And he it further enacted, That if any Creditor whose Claim shall have been established in any Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall not appear, by himself, his Attorney or Agent, on the making of any Dividend, nor shall make Application to receive his, her, or their Share thereof, the Assignee or Assignees shall certify the same in such Court at its First Sitting after the making of the Dividend; and it shall be lawful for the Court to direct in what Manner, and by whom, and upon what Conditions, the Money so due to such Creditor or Creditors shall be kept for or paid to him, her or them, or to his, her, or their lawful constituted Attorney.

LVI. And he it further enacted, That if any Assignee or Assignees shall neglect to account, or to pay any Dividends which shall have been ordered by any Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or in any other respect shall neglect his or their Duty as Assignee or Assignees, it shall be lawful for such Court to restrain such Assignee or Assignees, and to require unto such Neglect, and if such Court shall be of opinion that the Insolvent or Insolvents, or his, her, or their Creditors, have suffered any Injury by the Fault of the Assignee or Assignees, it shall be lawful for such Court to order the Assignee or Assignees to make such Compensation for the same as to such Court shall seem fit; and in default of the Assignee or Assignees obeying the Summons of such Court, or making such Compensation as shall be ordered by such Court, it shall be lawful for such Court to commit the Assignee or Assignees who shall have so offended to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail until he or they shall obey the Order of such Court; or to levy, by Writ and Sale of the Offender's Goods, so much as shall be sufficient to make the Compensation which shall have been ordered by such Court.

LVII. And he it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to any Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, that any such Insolvent has fraudulently, with Intent to conceal the State of his or her Affairs, or to defeat the Objects of this Act, destroyed, or otherwise wilfully prevented or purposely withheld the Production of any Book, Paper, or Writing relating to such of his or her Affairs as any subject to Investigation under this Act; or kept or caused to be kept false Books, or made false Entries on, or withheld Entries thereon, or wilfully altered or falsified, any such Book, Paper, or Writing; or that such Insolvent has fraudulently, with Intent of diminishing the Sum to be divided among his or her Creditors, or of giving an undue Preference to any of the said Creditors, discharged or concealed any Debt due to or from the said Insolvent; or made away with, charged, mortgaged, or concealed any Part of his or her Property, of what kind soever: then it shall and may be lawful for such Court to adjudge that such Insolvent shall be so discharged, and so entitled as aforesaid, so soon as he or she shall have been in Custody, at the Suit of some one or more of the Persons to whose Debts and Claims such Discharge is so adjudged, for such Period or Periods not exceeding Three Years in the whole, as such Court shall direct, to be computed from the Date of his or her Return.

LVIII. And he it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to any such Court that such Insolvent shall have contracted any of the Debts fraudulently, or by means of Breach of Trust, or by means of false Pretences, or without having any reasonable or probable Expectation, at the Time when contracted, of paying the same, or shall have put any of his or her Creditors to any unnecessary Expence, by any resistance or frivolous Defence or Delay to any Suit for recovering any Debt or any Sum of Money due from such Insolvent; or shall be indebted for Damages recovered in any Action for Criminal Conversation with the Wife or for seducing the Daughter or Servant of the Plaintiff in such Action, or for Breach of Promise of Marriage made to the Plaintiff in such Action, or for Damages recovered in any Action for a Malicious Prosecution, or for a Libel, or for Slander, or in any other Action for a Malicious Injury done to the Plaintiff therein, or in any Action of Tort or Trespass, to the Person or Property of the Plaintiff therein, wherein it shall appear, to the Satisfaction of such Court, that the Injury complained of was malicious; then it shall and may be lawful for such Court to adjudge that such Insolvent shall be so discharged and so entitled as aforesaid forthwith, excepting as to such Debts, Sums or Sums of Money, or Damages as above mentioned; and as to such Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money, or Damages, to adjudge that such Insolvent shall be so discharged and so entitled as aforesaid as soon as he or she shall have been in Custody, at the Suit of the Person or Persons who shall be Creditor or Creditors for the same respectively, for a Period or Periods not exceeding Two Years in the whole, as such Court shall direct, to be computed as aforesaid.

LIX. And he it further enacted, That whenever any Creditor or Creditors opposing such Insolvent's Discharge shall prove, to the Satisfaction of any such Court, that such Insolvent has done or committed any Act for which upon such Adjudication as aforesaid he or she may be liable to remain in such Custody as aforesaid for a Period not exceeding Three Years, to be computed as aforesaid, such Court shall adjudge the Taxed Costs of such Opposition to be paid to such opposing Creditor or Creditors, out of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner, by his or her Assignee or Assignees, before any Dividend made thereof, and in all other Cases of Opposition to an Insolvent's Discharge being substantiated or effectual, it shall be lawful for such Court to adjudge in like Manner, if it shall seem fit, and that in case it shall appear to such Court that the Opposition of any Creditor to any such Insolvent's Discharge was frivolous and vexatious, it shall and may be lawful for such Court to award such Costs to such Insolvent as shall appear to be just and reasonable, to be paid by the Creditor or Creditors making such Opposition, which shall be paid accordingly.

LX. And

Court to direct what is to be done with the Money of several Creditors.

Assignees to make Compensation to the Prisoners or their Creditors, for any Losses which may be sustained by their Misconduct.

To restrain Cases, Discharge to be at any Period not later than Three Years from petitioning.

In other Cases, Discharge to be at any Period not later than Two Years from petitioning.

Creditor may order Costs in certain Cases to be paid to Creditor out of Insolvent's Estate.

Costs in Cases of frivolous Opposition.

Close to middle
class parents
in Algeria.
Yes, and some
Western.

L.E. And he is enacted, That where, in the Matter of any such Petition heard before any such Court, any Adjudication shall have been made by such Court for Discharge of any Insolvent, Order shall be made accordingly by the said Court in pursuance of such Adjudication, and such Court shall also cause a Warrant or Warrants to the Gaoler accordingly, ordering the Discharge of such Insolvent from Custody as to the Debtors under which he or she shall then be confined, or which shall be lodged against him or her before he or she shall be out of Custody, the same being for Debts in respect of which such Adjudication shall have been made; and that every such Order of Adjudication shall take Effect as from the Day on which the Adjudication shall have been made in that behalf; and that every such Adjudication, and Certificate thereof, and Order thereupon, may be made without specifying therein any such Debt or Debts, or Sum or Sums of Money, or Claims as aforesaid, or naming therein any such Creditor or Creditors as aforesaid, excepting as far as shall be necessary in any Case in order to distinguish between the Creditors as to whom any such Insolvent may be adjudged to be so discharged and entitled as aforesaid, forsooth, and the Creditors as to whom he or she may be adjudged to be so discharged and entitled at some future Period: Provided nevertheless, that in all Cases the Detainer or Detainers with respect to which any such Insolvent shall have been adjudged to be Discharged out of Custody, he or she being then in Custody thereupon, shall be specified in the Warrant of such Court to be delivered to the Gaoler in that behalf.

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Adjournment and Order to be filed, unless obtained on *Ex Parte* Motion, in which Case Court may order a *Relinquish*.

13.1. And he it further enacted, That every such Adjudication for Discharge of any Insolvent as aforesaid by any such Court as aforesaid, and the Order thereupon, so made as aforesaid, except in Cases of Appeals, shall be final and conclusive, and shall not be reviewed by such Court, unless such Court shall thereafter see good and sufficient Cause to believe that such Adjudication has been made on false Evidence, or otherwise improperly made or fraudulently obtained, in which Case it shall and may be lawful for such Court, upon the Application of such Insolvent, or of any Creditor of such Insolvent, to order such Insolvent, upon due Notice, to be given to such Person made in such Manner as the said Court shall direct, to attend or to be brought up, and the said Matter to be reheard before the said Court, who shall thereupon either the same, and shall and may, if just Cause shall appear, annul the original Adjudication and Order thereupon made in such Case, and shall have the same Powers and Authorities upon such Behaving as upon any original Hearing in pursuance of this Act, and may adjudge in such Matter accordingly; and thereupon, in case the former Adjudication in the said Matter shall not be confirmed, such Order, Certificate, and Warrant shall be made as required by this Act to be made upon such original Adjudication; and the said Court shall and may, if necessary, remove the said Insolvent to the prison into which he or she was at the Time of the former Hearing, there to be subject to Imprisonment as if the former Adjudication therein had not been made; and thereupon all Detainers which were in force against such Insolvent at the Time of his or her former Discharge from Custody shall be deemed to be still in force against him or her, as if such former Adjudication had not been made; and the Goaler and Keeper of the Prison to which such Insolvent shall be so removed shall and is hereby required to receive such Insolvent into his Custody, in pursuance of such Remand, for doing which the Order of Remand in such Case shall be his sufficient Warrant; and where in any Case such Insolvent shall refuse or neglect to appear before such Court, according to such Order for releasing an aforesaid, a Copy whereof shall have been duly served on such Insolvent, it shall and may be lawful for such Court to order such Insolvent to be apprehended, and committed to Custody to such Prison, and to issue his Warrant accordingly, and to cause such Insolvent to be brought up for Examination as often as to such Court shall seem fit: Provided always, that where upon such Behaving it shall appear to such Court that such Insolvent is not entitled to the Benefit of this Act until some future Period, according to the Provisions herein contained, the said Court shall and may, if it shall appear reasonable, adjudge the Discharge of such Insolvent at such future Period, to be calculated without including the Time during which such Insolvent shall have been out of Custody since the Time appointed for his or her Discharge by such former Adjudication as aforesaid.

Isolated map, after Discharge, is compared as to the Erosion and Effluent, on Application of the Analysis.

SECTION 1. And Whereas the Estate, both Real and Personal, of any Person whose Discharge has been adjudicated under this Act, may not be sufficiently described or discovered in his or her Schedule as sworn to as aforesaid, or the Assignments of such Person may be necessary to adjudge, make out, recover, or manage his or her Estate and Effects, for the Benefit of his or her Creditors: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of any such Person whose Discharge shall have been adjudicated under this Act, in case such Person shall, upon Application to him or her for that Purpose, have refused or neglected to give the necessary Information, from time to time to apply to the Court by which any such Adjudication shall have been pronounced, that such Person may be farther examined as to any Matters or Things relating to his or her Estate and Effects by such Court; and thereupon, and also in case such Person shall neglect or refuse to appear before such Court at such Time and Place as shall be directed by such Order, or appearance shall refuse to be sworn, or to answer such Questions as shall be put to him or her relating to the Discovery of his or her said Estate and Effects, then and in any of such Cases it shall be lawful for such Court, by Warrant, to commit such Person to Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until such Time as he or she shall submit himself or herself to the Order of such Court in that Behalf, and shall answer upon Oath or otherwise, as shall be required, to all such lawful Questions as shall be put to him or her, in pursuance of the same, for the Purpose aforesaid.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be made to appear to the Satisfaction of any Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, upon the Application of any Insolvent, his Assignee or Assignees, or any of his or her Creditors, that the Estate of such Insolvent Debtor which shall have come to the Hands of the Assignee or Assignees shall have produced sufficient to pay and discharge Three Fourths of the Amount of the Debts which shall have been established in such Court, or that Creditors to the Amount of more than One Half in Number and Value of the Debts which shall have been so established shall signify their Consent in Writing thereto, it shall be lawful for such Court to enquire into the Conduct of the said Insolvent; and if it shall appear to such Court that the said Insolvent has acted fairly and honestly towards his or her Creditors, such Court shall be fully authorized and empowered thereupon to order that the said Insolvent shall be for ever discharged from all Liability whatsoever for or in respect of such Debts so established as aforesaid; and such Court shall, in the Order to be drawn up, specify and set forth the Names of such Creditors; and after any such Order shall have been so made, no further Proceedings shall be had in the Matter of the Petition before the Court, unless upon Appeal made to the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Presidency where such Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be holden, as hereby authorized: Provided always, that no such Order as last aforesaid shall prevent any Creditor who shall not have been resident within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company at any Time between the filing of such Petition and the making of such Order as last-mentioned, and who shall not have taken part in any of the Proceedings under the said Petition, from bringing any Suit or Action in the said India, for the Purpose of obtaining Execution against the Goods, Estate, or Effects of such Insolvent, for any unsatisfied Claim of such Creditor, nor from bringing any Suit or Action for such Claim in any Court of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or elsewhere without the Limits of the said United Company's Charter, against such Insolvent, in the same Manner, and with the like Consequences and Effects, as if such Order as last mentioned had not been made.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if after the making of any such Order as last aforesaid any Insolvent shall, contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, be sued in any Court whatsoever, it shall be lawful for such Person to plead such Order, and to give an Office Copy thereof in Evidence; and if such Person shall thereupon obtain a Verdict or Decree in his or her Favour, or if the Bill shall be dismissed for Want of Prosecution, or there shall be Judgment of Nonsuit, the Defendant or Defendants shall also be adjudged to have Treble Costs.

XLV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where it shall have been adjudged that any such Insolvent shall be so discharged and be entitled as aforesaid at some future Period, such Insolvent shall be subject and liable to be detained in Prison, and to be arrested and charged in Custody, at the Suit of any One or more of his Creditors with respect to whom it shall have been so adjudged, at any Time before such Period shall have arrived, in the same Manner as he or she would have been subject and liable thereto if this Act had not passed: Provided nevertheless, that when such Period shall have arrived, such Insolvent shall be entitled to the Benefit and Protection of this Act, notwithstanding that he or she may have been out of actual Custody during all or any Part of the Time subsequent to such Adjudication, by reason of such Prisoner not having been arrested or detained during such Time or any Part thereof.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where such Insolvent shall, upon such Adjudication as aforesaid, be liable to further Imprisonment at the Suit of his or her Creditor or Creditors, or any or either of them, it shall be lawful at any Time for the Court by which such Adjudication shall be pronounced, on the Application of such Insolvent, to order such Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit he or she shall be so imprisoned to pay to such Insolvent such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Rate of Five Shillings per Week in the whole, at such Times, and in such Manner, and in such Proportions as such Court shall direct; and that, on Failure of Payment thereof, as directed by such Court, such Court shall order such Insolvent to be forthwith discharged from Custody at the Suit of the Creditor or Creditors so failing to pay the same.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Married Woman, being a Prisoner, or in insolvent Circumstances, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall petition to be discharged for any Debt or Debts under the Provisions of the same, it shall be lawful for any Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors to which such Petition shall be presented to receive the same, without requiring such Married Woman to execute any Conveyance or Assignment as may be lawfully required for other Petitioners according to the Provisions of this Act, but instead thereof such Court shall require such Married Woman to execute a Conveyance and Assignment for vesting in an Assignee or Assignees appointed by such Court, all Property, Real and Personal, to which she may be entitled for her separate Use, whether in Possession, Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, or over which she shall have any Power of Disposition notwithstanding her Coverture, or which shall be vested in any Trustee or Trustee, or other Person or Persons, for her Benefit, and to deliver up all Personal Estate and Effects of which she shall have the actual Possession, except such as she may be permitted by such Court to retain, subject only to such Right, Title, or Interest as her Husband may have in the aforesaid Real and Personal Property, all which Acts she is hereby empowered to do without her Husband, notwithstanding her Coverture, so nevertheless as not to prejudice any Right of her Husband in such Real and Personal Estate and Effects respectively; and all such Estate and Effects, Real and Personal, in Possession, Reversion, or Remainder, shall, by such Conveyance and Assignment as to be executed under the Order of such Court, be so effectually vested in the Assignee or Assignees as to be the same might have been vested in such Assignee or Assignees.

Court may in certain Cases discharge the Insolvent from all Liability in respect of the Debts specified.

Order of Discharge not to affect Creditors residing out of the Limits of the Time.

Remedy for unlawful Proceedings against Prisoner after final Order.

Where Adjudication of Discharge at a future Period, the Prisoner may be arrested, &c. till Period arrives.

Court may order defaulting Creditor to pay Prisoner a Sum not exceeding Five Shillings per Week.

Special Provision for Insolvent Married Women.

Assignment by the Comptroller or Assignment of such Women if she had been sole and unmarried, subject only to the Rights of her Husband therein as aforesaid; and all Provisions in this Act contained, touching the Real and Personal Estate of any Petitioner or Petitioner seeking to be relieved under the Authority of the same, shall apply to such Real and Personal Estate and Effects of such Married Woman, in the same Manner as the same would apply to such Personal Estate.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Prisoner for Debt as aforesaid shall be or become of unsound Mind, and be therefore incapable of taking the Benefit of this Act, in such Manner as he or she might have done if of sound Mind, the Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison wherein the Prisoner shall be shall give Information thereof to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors of the Presidency wherein such Prison shall be situated, which Court shall thereupon send a Commissioner or some competent Person or Persons to enquire, examine, and report to such Court touching and respecting the State of the Prisoner's Mind; and such Court may either confirm or set aside the Report of such Commissioner or Commissioners, and may, if it think fit, make further Enquiry by Examination of Witnesses upon Oath; and if such Court shall conclude that the Prisoner is of unsound Mind, it shall be lawful for such Court, at the Instance of any Person or Persons on behalf of such Prisoner, to order Notice to be twice inserted in the Gazette of such Presidency, and in such Notice to specify and direct that Application will be made to such Court for the Discharge of such Prisoner on a Day to be specified in such Notice, being Twenty Days at least from the First Time of Publication of such Notice; which Notice, together with Service of the Notice on the Creditor or Creditors, at whose Suit such Prisoner shall be detained in Custody, or his, her, or their Attorney, shall be deemed sufficient to authorize such Court so proceed to the Discharge of such Prisoner, and such Court shall proceed accordingly, and discharge such Prisoner: Provided always, that all and every Estate, Right, Title, Interest in Law and Equity, Real and Personal, Power, Benefit, and Emolument whatsoever, which if such Prisoner were of sound Mind could and ought to be enjoyed by such Prisoner pursuant to the Provisions of the Act, shall, by force and virtue of the Order for the Discharge of such Prisoner, be vested in the common or other Assignee or Assignees appointed by such Court, as fully and effectually, and in the same Manner, and with all and every the same Consequence and Effect, both in Fact and Law, as if such Prisoner had been of sound Mind, and had duly conveyed the same to such common or other Assignee at the Time and in the Manner in this Act provided.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That after the Time appointed for this Act to take effect, every Warrant of Attorney to confess Judgment in any Personal Action, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record within the British Territories under the Government of the said United Company, and every Cognovit Actionem given by any Defendant in any Personal Action which shall be pending in any of the said Courts, shall, within Six Weeks after the Execution of such Warrant or Cognovit, be filed, together with an Affidavit of the Time of the Execution thereof, with the Prothonotary or other proper Officer of the Court in which the Judgment is confessed or the Action is pending; and every such Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit Actionem as aforesaid, which shall not be so filed as aforesaid, shall be deemed fraudulent, null and void, to all Intents and Purposes; and if any Warrant or Cognovit which shall be so filed as aforesaid shall have been given subject to any Defence or Condition, such Defence or Condition shall be written on the same Paper or Parchment on which such Warrant or Cognovit shall be written, before the Time when it shall be filed, otherwise such Warrant or Cognovit shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That the Prothonotary or other proper Officer of His Majesty's Court of Record within the British Territories under the Government of the said United Company shall cause every Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit Actionem in any Personal Action, filed in his Office, to be numbered, and shall keep a Book or Books in his said Office, in which he shall cause to be fairly entered an Alphabetical List of all such Warrants and Cognovits, according to the Form of a Schedule annexed to an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for preventing Frauds upon Creditors by several Warrants of Attorney to confess Judgment*; which Book or Books, and every Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit Actionem filed as aforesaid, shall be searched and viewed at all Times, upon Payment of the Fees lawfully established.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Court in which any such Warrant or Cognovit is filed to order a Memorandum of Satisfaction to be written upon any such Warrant or Cognovit, if it shall appear to such Court that the Debt for which such Warrant or Cognovit was given as a Security shall have been satisfied or discharged.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, in any Proceeding, Examination, Affidavit, or Affirmation had or taken under this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly swear or affirm falsely, it shall be lawful for any Court before which any such Person shall be convicted of any such Offence by due Course of Law, to order and adjudge such Person, if convicted in the said United Kingdom, to be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or if convicted in the *East Indies*, to be transported to such Place and for such Term as the Court shall direct, or in either Case to order and adjudge that such Person shall be imprisoned and fined, or imprisoned or fined only, for such Time, and to such Amount, and in such Manner, as the same Court shall direct.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Debtor or other Person shall wilfully and fraudulently conceal or conceal any Part of the Real and Personal Estate or Effects of any Insolvent or Insolvents who shall have filed a Petition for Relief, or against whom any Petition shall have been filed in any of the said Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, such Person shall be guilty of a Misdemeanour;

Insolvent
Debtor.

Warrants of
Attorney and
Cognovits shall
be filed, within
Six Weeks after
Execution.

Prothonotary,
or to keep
Books for the
Entry of
Warrants and
Cognovits.
7 G. 4. c. 38.

Court may
order Memo-
randum of
Satisfaction to
be entered.
Penalty for
Perjury.

Penalty for
Embezzlement
or Concealment
of Effects.

manner; and it shall be lawful for any Court before which any such Person shall be convicted of any such Offence by due Course of Law, to order and adjudge that such Person shall be transported to such Place and for such Term of Years as the said Court shall direct, or to order and adjudge that such Person shall be imprisoned and fined, or imprisoned or fined only, for such Term, and to such Amount, and in such Manner as the same Court shall direct.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person, or Persons shall have been ordered and adjudged, under the Provisions of this Act, to pay any Fine for any Forgery, Perjury, Embezzlement, or Concealment, and such Fine shall have been paid, it shall be lawful for any Assignee, or Assignees in whom the Estate and Effects of any Insolvent or Insolvents shall be duly vested, according to the Provisions of this Act, to apply to the Court by which such Fine shall have been imposed; and if it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the same Court that the Creditors for whose Benefit the said Assignee or Assignees shall hold in Trust the said Estate and Effects have been defrauded, or have incurred Loss, by means of such Forgery, Perjury, Embezzlement, or Concealment, the said Court by which the said Fine shall have been imposed shall pay the same, after deducting the Costs of Prosecution, to the said Assignee or Assignees for the Use and Benefit of the said Creditors: Provided always, that if no such Application shall be made by such Assignee or Assignees within One Year after any such Fine shall have been paid, it shall be lawful for the Court by which such Fine shall have been imposed, to appropriate, apply, and pay over such Fine to such Uses, Purposes, and Persons, and in such Manner as any other Fine imposed by the same Court for any Forgery, Perjury, or other Crime or Misdemeanour may be lawfully appropriated, applied, and paid over.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That all Affidavits and Affirmations to be used before any Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or any Officer of such Court, shall and may be sworn and affirmed before such Court, or any Commissioner or other Person appointed by such Court for that Purpose, or any Judge or Commissioner for taking Affidavits in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record within the Limits of the said United Company's Charter, or before any Master or Master Extraordinary in Chancery in England or Ireland, or any Magistrate authorized to take Affidavits or Affirmations in Scotland.

LXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall have been at any Time discharged by virtue of this Act shall again be entitled to the Benefit thereof within the Space of Five Years after such Discharge, unless a Majority in Number and Value of the Creditors against whom such Person shall seek to be discharged by virtue of this Act shall signify his, her, or their Assent to such Discharge, or unless it shall be made to appear to the Satisfaction of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, in which Application for such Discharge shall be made, that such Person has since his or her former Discharge endeavoured by Industry and Frugality to pay all just Demands upon him or her, and has incurred no unnecessary Expence, and that the Debts which such Person has incurred subsequent to such former Discharge have been necessarily incurred for the Maintenance of such Person or his or her Family, or that the Insolvency of such Person has arisen from Misfortune, or from Inability to acquire Substantive for himself or herself, and his or her Family.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action of Escape, or any other Suit or Action, shall be brought against any Magistrate or Officer or any other Person for performing the Duty of his Office or Appointment in pursuance of this Act, he or they may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff shall be convicted, or discontinues his or her Action, or a Verdict shall pass against him or her, or Judgment shall be given for the Defendant: upon Demand, the Defendant shall have Treble Costs.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer of the several Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall, on the reasonable Request of any such Insolvent as aforesaid, or of any Creditor or Creditors of such Insolvent, or his or their Attorney, produce and shew to such Insolvent, Creditor or Creditors, and his, her, or their Attorney, at such Times as such Courts respectively shall direct, every Petition, Schedule, Order of Adjudication, and all other Orders and Proceedings made and had relating to such Insolvent, and all Books, Papers, and Writings filed in such Matter, and permit him, her, or them to inspect and examine the same, and shall provide for any such Insolvent, or Creditor or Creditors, or his, her, or their Attorney requiring the same, a Copy or Copies of such Petition and other Proceedings, or of such Part thereof as shall be required, receiving such Fee as such Court shall appoint for so providing the same; and that a Copy of such Petition, Schedule, Order, and other Orders and Proceedings, purporting to be signed by the Officer in whose Custody the same shall be, or his Deputy, certifying the same to be a true Copy of such Petition, Schedule, Order or other Proceeding, and sealed with the Seal of the said Courts respectively, shall at all Times be admitted in all Courts whatever, and before Commissioners of Bankrupts and Justices of the Peace, as sufficient Evidence of the same, without any Proof whatever given of the same, further than that the same is sealed with the Seal of such Courts respectively as aforesaid.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Conveyance, Assignment, Letter of Attorney, Affidavit, Certificate, or other Proceeding, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, before or under any Order of any of such Courts for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, nor any Copy thereof, nor any Advertisement inserted in any Newspaper by Direction of any such Court, relating to Matters within the Jurisdiction of such Court, shall be liable to be chargeable or charged with the Payment of any Stamp or other Duty whatsoever, and that no Sale of any Real or Personal Estate of any such Insolvent as aforesaid, for the Benefit of his or her Creditors under this Act, shall be liable to any Auction Duty.

Application of
Fines imposed
for the foregoing Offences.

Mode of taking
Affidavits.

No Person
having had the
Benefit of this
Act, shall have
it again within
Five Years,
except on certain
Cases.

In Actions
under this Act
the General
Issue may be
pleaded.

Officer of
Court to
produce Pro-
ceedings, and
give Copies.

Proceedings
not liable to
Stamp Duty,
&c.

Counts may
make Rules
for facilitating
the Relief here-
by intended.
Commencement of
Act.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, shall respectively have Power to make all necessary and reasonable Rules for facilitating and carrying into Effect within their respective Jurisdictions the Relief intended to be given by this Act in Cases for which sufficient Provision has not been thereby made.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

C A P. LXXIV.

An Act for improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in the East Indies.

[25th July 1828.]

WHEREAS many wholesome Alterations have lately been made in the Criminal Law of England, and the Administration thereof, by Authority of Parliament, and it is expedient that some of the said Alterations should be extended to the British Territories under the Government of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies; Be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That this Act shall commence and take effect on and from the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and shall extend to all Persons and all Places, as well on Land as on the High Seas, over whom or within the Criminal Jurisdiction of any of His Majesty's Courts of Justice created or to be created within the British Territories under the Government of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies does or shall hereafter extend.

From the 1st
of March 1829
this Act is to take
effect throughout
all the Juris-
diction of the
King's Courts
in the East
Indies.

Who may be
admitted to Bail
on a Charge of
Felony, and
who may not.

II. And be it enacted, That where any Person shall be taken as a Charge of Felony or Suspicion of Felony before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, and the Charge shall be supported by positive and credible Evidence of the Fact, or by such Evidence as if not explained or contradicted shall in the Opinion of the Justice or Justices make a strong Presumption of the Guilt of the Person charged, such Person shall be committed to Prison by such Justice or Justices in the Manner hereinafter mentioned; but if there shall be only One Justice present, and the whole Evidence given before him shall be such as neither to make a strong Presumption of Guilt nor to warrant the Disposal of the Charge, such Justice shall order the Person charged to be detained in Custody until he or she shall be taken before Two Justices at the least; and where any Person is taken, or any Person is the first Instance taken before Two Justices of the Peace, shall be charged with Felony or on Suspicion of Felony, and the Evidence given in support of the Charge shall in their Opinion not be such as to make a Strong Presumption of the Guilt of the Person charged, and to require his or her Commitment, or such Evidence shall be adduced on behalf of the Person charged as shall in their Opinion weaken the Presumption of his or her Guilt, but there shall notwithstanding appear to them, in either of such Cases, to be sufficient Ground for Judicial Enquiry into his or her Guilt, the Person charged shall be admitted to Bail by such Two Justices in the Manner hereinafter mentioned: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to require any such Justice or Justices to hear Evidence on behalf of any Person as charged as aforesaid, unless it shall appear to him or them to be meet and conducive to the Ends of Justice to hear the same: Provided also, that in all Cases where any Person or Persons charged as aforesaid shall be brought before One Justice, at any Place beyond the local Limits of the Jurisdiction of any of His Majesty's Courts of Justice created or to be created within the British Territories under the Government of the said United Company, it shall be lawful for such Justice alone either to commit such Person to Prison or to admit him to Bail as hereinafter directed.

Before any
Person charged
with Felony,
he shall be
brought or com-
mitted, the
Justice shall
take down in
Writing the
Examination,
&c. and bind
Witnesses to
appear at the
Trial.

Examinations,
&c. to be in-
duced to the
Court.

Duty of
Justice on
Charge of
Misdemeanor.

III. And be it enacted, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace, before he or they shall admit to Bail or commit to Prison any Person arrested for Felony or on Suspicion of Felony, shall take the Examination of such Person, and the Information upon Oath of those who shall know the Facts and Circumstances of the Case, and shall put the same, or as much thereof as shall be material, into Writing, and the Two Justices shall certify such Bailment in Writing, and every such Justice shall have Authority to bind by Recognizance all such Persons as know or declare any thing material touching any such Felony or Suspicion of Felony, to appear at the next Court of Oyer and Terminer or Guild Delivery, or Superior Criminal Court or Sessions of the Peace, at which the Trial thereof is intended to be, then and there to prosecute or give Evidence against the Party accused; and such Justices and Justice respectively shall subscribe all such Examinations, Informations, Bailments, and Recognizances, and deliver or cause the same to be delivered to the proper Officer of the Court in which the Trial is to be, before or at the opening of the Court.

IV. And be it enacted, That every Justice of the Peace before whom any Person shall be taken on a Charge of Misdemeanor, or Suspicion thereof, shall take the Examination of the Person charged, and the Information upon Oath of those who shall know the Facts and Circumstances of the Case, and shall put the same, or as much thereof as shall be material, into Writing, before he shall commit to Prison or require Bail from the Person as charged; and in every Case of Bailment shall certify the Bailment in Writing, and shall have Authority to bind all Persons by Recognizance to appear to prosecute or give Evidence against the Party accused, in like manner as in Cases of Felony; and shall subscribe all Examinations, Informations, Bailments, and Recognizances, and deliver or cause the same to be delivered to the proper Officer of the Court in which the Trial is to be, before or at the opening of the Court, in the Manner as in Cases of Felony.

V. And

V. And be it enacted, That every Coroner, upon any Inquisition before him taken, whereby any Person shall be indicted for Murdering or Murder, or as an Accessory to Murder before the Fact, shall put in Writing the Evidence given to the Jury before him, or as much thereof as shall be material, and shall have Authority to bind by Recognizance all such Persons as know or declare any thing material touching the said Murdering or Murder, or the said Offence of being accessory to Murder, to appear at the next Court of Oyer and Terminer or Goal Delivery, or Superior Criminal Court or Sessions, at which the Trial is to be, then and there to prosecute or give Evidence against the Party charged; and every such Coroner shall certify and subscribe the same Evidence, and all such Recognizances, and also the Inquisition before him taken, and shall deliver the same to the proper Officer of the Court in which the Trial is to be, before or at the opening of the Court.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any Justice or Coroner shall offend in any thing contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of these Provisions, the Court to whose Officer any such Examination, Information, Evidence, Bailment, Recognizance, or Inquisition ought to have been delivered, shall, upon Examination and Proof of the Offence in a summary Manner, set such Fine upon every such Justice or Coroner as the Court shall think meet.

VII. And for the more effectual Prosecution of Accessories before the Fact to Felony, be it enacted, That if any Person shall counsel, procure, or command any other Person to commit any Felony, whether the same be a Felony at Common Law or by virtue of any Statute or Statutes made or to be made, the Person so counselling, procuring, or commanding shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and may be indicted and convicted either as an Accessory before the Fact to the principal Felony, together with the principal Felon, or after the Conviction of the principal Felon, or may be indicted and convicted of a substantive Felony, whether the principal Felon shall or shall not have been previously convicted, or shall or shall not be amenable to Justice, and may be punished in the same Manner as any Accessory before the Fact to the same Felony, if convicted as an Accessory, may be punished; and the Offence of the Person so counselling, procuring, or commanding, however indicted, may be enquired of, tried, determined, and punished by any Court which shall have Jurisdiction to try the principal Felon, in the same Manner as if such Offence had been committed at the same Place as the principal Felony, although such Offence may have been committed either on the High Sea, or at any Place on Land, whether within His Majesty's Dominions or without; and that in case the principal Felony, and the Offence of counselling, procuring, or commanding, shall have been committed in different Places, the last-mentioned Offence may be enquired of, tried, determined, and punished in any of His Majesty's Courts of Justice within the British Territories under the Government of the said United Company, having Jurisdiction to try either of the said Offences: Provided always, that no Person who shall be once duly tried for any such Offence, whether as an Accessory before the Fact or as for a substantive Felony, shall be liable to be again indicted or tried for the same Offence.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall become an Accessory after the Fact to any Felony, whether the same be a Felony at Common Law, or by virtue of any Statute or Statutes made or to be made, the Offence of such Person may be enquired of, tried, determined, and punished by any Court which shall have Jurisdiction to try the principal Felon, in the same Manner as if the Act by reason whereof such Person shall have become an Accessory had been committed at the same Place as the principal Felony, although such Act may have been committed either on the High Sea or at any Place on Land, whether within His Majesty's Dominions or without; and that in case the principal Felony, and the Act by reason whereof any Person shall have become Accessory, shall have been committed in different Places, the Offence of such Accessory may be enquired of, tried, determined, and punished in any of His Majesty's Courts of Justice within the British Territories under the Government of the said United Company, having Jurisdiction to try either of the said Offences: Provided always, that no Person who shall be once duly tried for any Offence of being an Accessory shall be liable to be again indicted or tried for the same Offence.

IX. And be it enacted, That if any principal Offender shall be in anywise convicted of any Felony, it shall be lawful to proceed against any Accessory, either before or after the Fact, in the same Manner as if such Principal Felon had been accused thereof, notwithstanding such principal Felon shall die or be pardoned, or otherwise delivered before Attainder; and every such Accessory shall suffer the same Punishment, if he or she be in anywise convicted, as he should have suffered if the Principal had been attainted.

X. And be it enacted, That in any Indictment or Information for any Felony or Misdemeanor wherein it shall be requisite to state the Ownership of any Property whatsoever, whether Real or Personal, which shall belong to or be in the Possession of more than One Person, whether such Persons be Partners in Trade, Joint Tenants, Partners, or Tenants in Common, it shall be sufficient to name One of such Persons, and to state such Property to belong to the Person so named, and neither or others, as the Case may be; and whereas in any Indictment or Information for any Felony or Misdemeanor it shall be necessary to mention, for any Purpose whatsoever, any Partners, Joint Tenants, Partners, or Tenants in Common, it shall be sufficient to describe them in the Manner aforesaid; and this Provision shall be construed to extend to all Joint Stock Companies and Trustees.

XI. And be it enacted, That no Indictment or Information shall be abated by reason of any dilatory Plea of Misnomer, or of Want of Addition, or of wrong Addition of the Party offering such Plea, if the Court shall be satisfied by Affidavit or otherwise of the Truth of such Plea, but in such Case the Court shall forthwith cause the Indictment or Information to be amended according to the Truth, and shall call upon both Party to plead thereto, and shall proceed as if no such dilatory Plea had been pleaded.

XII. And

Date of
Comms.

Felony as
Justice and
Coroner.

Accessory before the Fact may be tried as such, or as a substantive Felony, by any Court which has Jurisdiction to try the principal Felon. If the Offence be committed in different Places, Accessory may be tried in any of the High Courts in India having Jurisdiction.

Accessory after the Fact may be tried by any Court which has Jurisdiction to try the principal Felon. If the Offence be committed in different Places, Accessory may be tried in any Court having Jurisdiction.

Accessory may be proceeded after Conviction of the Principal, though the Principal be not attainted.

In Indictments for Offences committed in the Property of Partners, it may be laid in any one Partner by Name, and others.

Indictment not to be abated by dilatory Plea of Misnomer.

What Defects shall not vitiate an Indictment after Verdict, or otherwise.

XII. And be it enacted, That no Judgment upon any Indictment or Information for any Felony or Misdemeanor, whether after Verdict or otherwise, or by Confession, Default, or otherwise, shall be stayed or reversed for Want of the Averment of any Matter unnecessary to be proved, nor for the Omission of the Words "as appears by the Record," or of the Words "with Force and Arms," or of the Words "against the Peace," nor for the Insertion of the Words "against the Form of the Statute," instead of the Words "against the Form of the Statutes," or vice versa; nor for that any Person or Persons mentioned in the Indictment or Information is or are designated by the Name of Office or other descriptive Appellation instead of his, her, or their proper Name or Names; nor for omitting to state the Time at which the Offence was committed, in any Case where Time is not of the Essence of the Offence, nor for stating the Time imperfectly, nor for stating the Offence to have been committed on a Day subsequent to the dating of the Indictment or exhibiting the Information, or as an impossible Day, or on a Day that never happened; nor for Want of a proper or perfect Venue, where the Court shall appear by the Indictment or Information to have had Jurisdiction over the Offence.

What shall not be sufficient to stay or reverse Judgment after the Verdict.

XIII. And be it enacted, That no Judgment after Verdict, upon any Indictment or Information for any Felony or Misdemeanor, shall be stayed or reversed for Want of a Sheriff, nor by reason that the Jury Process has been awarded to a wrong Officer, or upon an insufficient Subpoena, nor for any Misnomer or Misdescription of the Officer returning such Process, or of any of the Jurors, nor because any Person has served upon the Jury who has not been returned as a Juror by the Sheriff or other Officer; and that where the Office charged has been created by any Statute, or subjected to a greater Degree of Punishment, the Indictment or Information shall, after Verdict, be held sufficient to warrant the Punishment prescribed by the Statute, if it describe the Offence in the Words of the Statute.

A Plea of Not guilty shall put the Prisoner on his Trial by Jury.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person, being arraigned upon any Indictment or Information for Treason, Felony, or Piracy, shall plead thereto a Plea of Not guilty, he shall by such Plea, without any further Form, be deemed to have put himself upon the Country for Trial, and the Court shall in the usual Manner order a Jury for the Trial of such Person accordingly.

If he refuse to plead, Court may enter a Plea of Not guilty to his advantage.

XV. And be it enacted, That if any Person, being arraigned upon or charged with any Indictment, Information, or Information for Treason, Felony, Piracy, or Misdemeanor, shall stand mute, or will not answer directly to such Indictment, Information, or Information, in every such Case it shall be lawful for the Court, if it shall so think fit, to order the proper Officer to enter a Plea of Not guilty on behalf of such Person, and the Plea so entered shall have the same Force and Effect as if such Person had actually pleaded the same.

Every Challenge to the legal Number shall be void.

XVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person arraigned upon any Indictment or Information for any Treason, Felony, or Piracy shall challenge personally a greater Number of the Men returned to be of the Jury than such Person is entitled by Law to a challenge in any of the said Cases, every peremptory Challenge beyond the Number allowed by Law in any of the said Cases shall be entirely void, and the Trial of such Person shall proceed as if no such Challenge had been made.

Affidavit of another Crime not pleadable.

XVII. And be it enacted, That no Plea setting forth any Attainder shall be pleaded in bar of any Indictment, unless the Offence stated in the Plea be substantially the same Offence as that charged in the Indictment.

Jury not to enquire of Prisoner's Lands, &c. Benefit of Clergy abolished.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That where any Person shall be arraigned upon any Indictment or Information for Treason or Felony, the Jury impeached by try such Person shall not be charged to enquire concerning his Lands, Tenements, or Goods, nor whether he had for such Treason or Felony.

What Persons only shall be capital.

XIX. And be it enacted, That Benefit of Clergy with respect to Persons convicted of Felony shall be abolished.

Persons not capital to be punished under the Acts, if any, relating thereto, otherwise under this Act.

XX. And be it enacted, That no Person convicted of Felony shall suffer Death, unless it be for some Felony which was excluded from the Benefit of Clergy before the Day heretofore mentioned for this Act taking effect, or which shall be made punishable with Death by this Act or by some Statute to be passed hereafter.

The Court may order hard Labour as ordinary Confinement as Part of the Sentence of Imprisonment.

XXI. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of any Felony not punishable with Death shall be punished in the Manner prescribed by the Statute or Statutes specially relating to such Felony; and that every Person convicted of any Felony for which no Punishment hath been or hereafter may be specially provided, shall be deemed to be punishable under this Act, and shall be held, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as such Court shall direct, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be kept, whipped, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

If a Person under Sentence for another Crime is convicted of

XXII. And be it enacted, That where any Person shall be convicted of any Offence punishable under this Act, for which Imprisonment may be awarded, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence the Offender to be imprisoned, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, in the Common Goal or House of Correction, and also to direct that the Offender shall be kept in solitary Confinement for any Period or Periods of such Imprisonment, or of such Imprisonment with hard Labour, as to the Court in its Discretion shall seem meet.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That whenever Sentence shall be passed for Felony on a Person already imprisoned under Sentence for another Crime, it shall be lawful for the Court to award Imprisonment for the subsequent Offence, to commence at the Expiration of the Imprisonment to which such Person shall have been previously sentenced; and where such Person shall be already under Sentence either of Imprisonment or of Transportation, the Court, if empowered to pass Sentence of Transportation, may award

sword such Sentence for the subsequent Offence, to commence at the Expiration of the Imprisonment or Transportation to which each Person shall have been previously sentenced, although the aggregate Term of Imprisonment or Transportation respectively may exceed the Term for which either of those Punishments could be otherwise awarded.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall be convicted of any Felony not punishable with Death, committed after a previous Conviction for Felony, such Person shall on such subsequent Conviction be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as such Court shall direct, for Life or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit, in addition to such Imprisonment); and in an Indictment for any such Felony committed after a previous Conviction for Felony, it shall be sufficient to state that the Offender was at a certain Time and Place convicted of Felony, without otherwise describing the previous Felony; and a Certificate containing the Substance and Effect only (joining the formal Part) of the Indictment and Conviction for the previous Felony, purporting to be signed by the Clerk of the Court or other Officer having the Custody of the Records of the Court where the Offender was first convicted, or by the Deputy of such Clerk or Officer (for which Certificate a Fee of Three Shill. Sixpence, and no more, shall be demanded or taken), shall, upon Proof of the Identity of the Person of the Offender, be sufficient Evidence of the first Conviction, without Proof of the Signature or official Character of the Person appearing to have signed the same; and if any Person other than such Clerk, Officer, or Deputy shall sign any such Certificate as such Clerk, Officer, or Deputy, or if any Person shall utter any such Certificate with a false or counterfeit Signature thereto, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding two Years, and if a Male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

XXV. And be it enacted, That all Offences prosecuted in any of His Majesty's Courts of Admiralty shall, upon every first and subsequent Conviction, be subject to the same Punishments, whether of Death or otherwise, as if such Offences had been committed upon the Land.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That whenever this or any other Statute relating to any Offence, whether punishable upon Indictment or summary Conviction, is describing or referring to the Offence or the Subject Matter thereof, or the Offender, or the Party affected or intended to be affected by the Offence, shall use Words importing the Singular Number or the Masculine Gender only, yet the Statute shall be understood to include several Nations as well as One Nation, and several Persons as well as One Person, and Females as well as Males, and Bodies Corporate as well as Individuals, unless it be otherwise specially provided, or there be something in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction; and wherever any Forfeiture or Penalty is payable to a Party aggrieved, it shall be payable to a Body Corporate in every Case where such Body shall be the Party aggrieved.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That whenever any Person shall be convicted of any Felony, except Murder, for which he shall by Law be liable to suffer Death, and the Court before which such Offender shall be convicted shall be of Opinion that the particular Circumstances of the Case do not require that Judgment of Death should be pronounced, but that such Offender is a fit and proper Subject either to be recommended to the Royal Mercy, or to be ordered to be transported under the Authority of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for such Court if it shall think fit so to do, to direct the proper Officer then being present in Court to require and ask, whereupon such Officer shall require and ask if such Offender hath or knoweth any Thing to say why Judgment of Death should not be recorded against such Offender; and in case such Offender shall not allege any Matter or Thing sufficient in Law to arrest or bar such Judgment, the Court shall and may and is hereby authorized to abstain from pronouncing Judgment of Death upon such Offender, and instead of pronouncing such Judgment, to order the same to be entered of Record, and thereupon such proper Officer as aforesaid shall and may and is hereby authorized to enter Judgment of Death on Record against such Offender in the usual and accustomed Form, and in such and the same Manner as is now used, and as if Judgment of Death had actually been pronounced in open Court against such Offender by the Court before which such Offender shall have been convicted.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That a Record of every such Judgment so entered as aforesaid shall have the like Effect to all Intents and Purposes, and be followed by all the same Consequences, as if such Judgment had actually been pronounced in open Court, and the Offender had been sentenced by the Court.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That when any Person shall be convicted of any Felony for which Judgment of Death shall be pronounced or recorded against him, it shall and may be lawful for the Court, instead of entering such Judgment of Death to be recorded on such Offender, to order such Offender to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, either for Life or for such Term of Years as the Court shall order.

XXX. And be it enacted, That where any Offender shall be ordered or sentenced to be transported by any Court, the Governor or Command of the Presidency, or other Chief Officer of the Place where this Conviction shall be had, shall and he is hereby required to take Order for the due Performance of such Sentence of Transportation accordingly: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any such Court

Felony, the Court may pass a Special Sentence, to commence after the Expiration of the Term.

Punishment for a subsequent Felony.

Form of Indictment for the subsequent Felony.

What will be sufficient Proof of the first Conviction.

Punishment for signing or uttering false Certificate of Conviction.

Admiralty Offences.

Rule for interpreting all Criminal Statutes.

Court may abstain from pronouncing Sentence of Death on Persons convicted of any Felony, except Murder.

Recording equivalent to pronouncing Judgment.

Capital punishment may be mitigated to transportation.

For Performing Orders of Transportation.

Proviso for

male Native of India.

Persons re-
sisting their
Transportation
from the Ter-
ritories of the
Company, &c.
His Majesty
may extend
His Mercy to
Offenders.

The Party whom Name is
charged shall be
a competent
Witness in
Proceedings
for Perjury.

Effect of free
or conditional
Pardon in a
Convict.

Every Convict
for Felony, after it
has been
endorsed, shall
have the Effect
of a Pardon
under the
Great Seal.

No Male
convict (except
Perjury) shall
render a Party
an incompetent
Witness after
Pardoning.

Affirmation of
Quakers or
Mormons, &c.
to be selected
in all Cases.

All Persons
to be sworn
according to
the Form of
their respective
Religions.

Adulter and
Abettors in
Felonies, and
Accessories
against this
Act.

to order the Transportation of any Person, being a Native of the *East Indies* and not born of European Parents, to the Eastern Coast of *New South Wales*, or any of the Islands adjacent thereto.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if any Offender who shall be ordered by any Court to be transported for any Term, of Life or Years, shall be found within any of the British Territories within the Limits of the said United Company's Charter, except the Place to which he shall have been so ordered to be transported, or shall come into any Part of this United Kingdom, before the End of his Term, and shall be convicted thereof, he shall be liable to be punished as a Person attainted of Felony, and to suffer Death accordingly: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be construed so taken to prevent His Majesty from extending His Royal Mercy to any such Offender, and allowing his Return from such Place of Transportation.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That on any Prosecution by Indictment or Information, either at Common Law or by virtue of any Statute, against any Person, for forging or counterfeiting any Deed, Writing, Instrument, or other Matter whatsoever, or for uttering any Deed, Writing, Instrument, or other Matter whatsoever, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, or for being accessory before or after the Fact to any such Offence, if the same be a Felony, or for aiding, abetting, or counselling the Commission of any such Offence, if the same be a Misdemeanor, no Person shall be deemed to be an incompetent Witness in support of any such Prosecution, by reason of any Interest which such Person may have or be supposed to have in respect of such Deed, Writing, Instrument, or other Matter.

XXXIII. And be it declared and enacted, That where the King's Majesty shall be pleased to extend His Royal Mercy to any Offender convicted of any Felony punishable with Death or otherwise, and by Warrant under His Sign Manual, countersigned by One of the Principal Secretaries of State, shall grant to such Offender either a free or a conditional Pardon, the Discharge of such Offender out of Custody in the Case of a Free Pardon, and the Performance of the Condition in the Case of a conditional Pardon, shall have the Effect of a Pardon under the Great Seal for such Offender as to the Felony for which such Pardon shall be so granted: Provided always, that no free Pardon, nor any such Discharge in consequence thereof, nor any conditional Pardon, nor the Performance of the Condition thereof, in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall prevent or mitigate the Punishment to which the Offender might otherwise be lawfully sentenced on a subsequent Conviction for any Felony committed after the granting of any such Pardon.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That where any Offender hath been or shall be convicted of any Felony, and hath endorsed or shall endorse the Punishment which hath been or shall be adjudged or ordered in respect thereof, the Punishment so endorsed hath and shall have the like Effects and Consequences as a Pardon under the Great Seal, as to the Felony wherein the Offender was so convicted: Provided always, that nothing herein contained, nor the endorsing of such Punishment, shall prevent or mitigate any Punishment to which the Offender might otherwise be lawfully sentenced on a subsequent Conviction for any other Felony.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That where any Offender hath been or shall be convicted of any Misdemeanor which renders the Parties convicted thereof incompetent Witnesses (except Perjury or Subornation of Perjury), and hath endorsed or shall endorse the Punishment to which such Offender hath been or shall be adjudged for the same, such Offender shall not, after the Punishment so endorsed, be deemed to be by reason of such Misdemeanor an incompetent Witness in any Court or Proceeding, Civil or Criminal.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That every Quaker or Moravian, who shall be required to give Evidence in any Case whatsoever, Criminal or Civil, shall, instead of taking an Oath in the usual Form, be permitted to make his or her solemn Affirmation or Declaration in the Words following: that is to say, "I, A. B. do solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm," and that every Native of any Country within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, who may be required to give Evidence in any Case whatsoever, Criminal or Civil, and who shall object on the Ground of any religious Scruple to take an Oath in the usual Form, may, at the Discretion of the Court, be permitted to make his or her solemn Affirmation or Declaration in such Manner and Form as the Court shall deem sufficiently binding upon his or her Conscience, which said Affirmation or Declaration shall be of the same Force and Effect in all Courts of Justice and other Places, where by Law an Oath is required, as if such Quaker, Moravian, or Native had taken an Oath in the usual Form: and if any Person making such Affirmation or Declaration shall be convicted of having wilfully, falsely, and corruptly affirmed or declared any Matter or Thing which if the same had been sworn in the usual Form would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury, every such Offender shall be subject to the same Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures to which Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That all Persons who by any Laws are now required to take an Oath upon the Holy Scriptures, or in any other Manner, for the Purpose of acting or acting as Members of any Court, Civil or Criminal, or for any other Purpose whatsoever, may, instead thereof, be sworn according to the Form of their respective Religions.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That in case of any Felony punishable under this Act, every Principal in the Second Degree, and every Accessory before the Fact, shall be punishable with Death, or otherwise, in the same Manner as the Principal or the First Degree is by this Act punishable; and every Accessory after the Fact to any Felony punishable under this Act (except only a Receiver of stolen Property), and an Accessory after the Fact to Murder, shall, on Conviction, be liable to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding

exceeding Two Years; and every Person who shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the Commission of any Misdemeanor punishable under this Act, shall be liable to be indicted and punished as a principal Offender.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the Commission of any Offence which is by this Act punishable on summary Conviction, either for every Time of its Commission, or for the First and Second Time only, or for the First Time only, every such Person shall, on Conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable for every First, Second, or subsequent Offence of aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring, to the same Forfeiture and Punishment to which a Person guilty of a First, Second, or subsequent Offence as a principal Offender is by this Act made liable.

XL. And be it enacted, That any Person found committing any Offence punishable either upon Indictment or upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act, may be immediately apprehended without a Warrant by any Peace Officer, or by the Party aggrieved, or by his Servant, or any Person authorized by him, and forthwith taken before some neighbouring Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law; and if any credible Witness shall prove upon Oath before a Justice of the Peace a reasonable Cause to suspect that any Person has in his Possession, or on his Premises any Property whatsoever, on or with respect to which any such Offence shall have been committed, the Justice may grant a Warrant to search for such Property, as in the Case of stolen Goods: and any Person to whom any Property shall be offered to be sold, pawned, or delivered, if he shall have reasonable Cause to suspect that any such Offence has been committed on or with respect to such Property, is hereby authorized, and if in his Power is required, to apprehend and forthwith to carry before a Justice of the Peace the Party offering the same, together with such Property, to be dealt with according to Law.

XLI. And be it enacted, That the Prosecution for every Offence punishable on summary Conviction under this Act shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Commission of the Offence, and not otherwise; and the Evidence of the Party aggrieved shall be admitted in Proof of the Offence.

XLII. And be it enacted, That where any Person shall be charged on the Oath of a credible Witness, before any Justice of the Peace, with any such Offence, the Justice may summon the Person charged to appear at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons, and if he shall not appear accordingly, then (upon Proof of the due Service of the Summons upon such Person, by delivering the same to him personally, or by leaving the same at his usual Place of Abode), the Justice may either proceed to hear and determine the Case *ex parte*, or issue his Warrant for apprehending such Person, and bringing him before himself or some other Justice of the Peace; or the Justice before whom the Charge shall be made may (if he shall so think fit) without any previous Summons (unless where otherwise specially directed) issue such Warrant, and the Justice before whom the Person charged shall appear or be brought shall proceed to hear and determine the Case.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That every Sum of Money which shall be forfeited for the Value of any Property stolen or taken, or for the Amount of any Injury done, (such Value or Amount to be assessed in such Case by the convicting Justice) shall be paid to the Party aggrieved, if known, except where such Party shall have been examined in Proof of the Offence; or when the Party aggrieved is unknown, such Sum shall be applied in the same Manner as the Penalty: Provided always, that where several Persons shall join in the Commission of the same Offence, and shall, upon Conviction thereof, each be adjudged to Refuse a Sum equivalent to the Value of the Property, or to the Amount of the Injury, in every such Case no further Sum shall be paid to the Party aggrieved than that which shall be forfeited by one of such Offenders only, and the corresponding Sum or Sums forfeited by the other Offender or Offenders shall be applied in the same Manner as any Penalty imposed by a Justice of the Peace in hereto directed to be applied.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That in every Case of a summary Conviction under this Act, where the Sum which shall be forfeited for the Value of the Property stolen or taken, or for the Amount of the Injury done, or which shall be imposed as a Penalty by the Justice, shall not be paid either immediately after the Conviction or within such Period as the Justice shall on the Time of the Conviction appoint, it shall be lawful for the convicting Justice (unless where otherwise specially directed) to commit the Offender to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, according to the Discretion of the Justice, for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months, where the Amount of the Sum forfeited or of the Penalty imposed, or of both (as the Case may be), together with the Costs, shall not exceed Fifty Sixpence Halfpenny, and for any Term not exceeding Four Calendar Months, where the Amount, with Costs, shall not exceed One hundred Sixpence Halfpenny, and for any Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months in any other Case, the Commitment to be determinable in each of the Cases aforesaid upon Payment of the Amount, with Costs.

XLV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Person shall be summarily convicted before a Justice of the Peace of any Offence against this Act, and it shall be a First Conviction, it shall be lawful for the Justice, if he shall so think fit, to discharge the Offender from his Conviction, upon his making such Satisfaction to the Party aggrieved, for Damages and Costs, or either of them, as shall be ascertained by the Justice.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That in case any Person convicted of any Offence punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act shall have paid the Sum adjudged to be paid, together with Costs under such Conviction, or shall have offered the Improvement awarded for Negligence thereof, or the Improvement adjudged in the first Instance, or shall have been discharged from his Conviction in the Manner aforesaid, on every such Case he shall be released from all further or other Proceedings for the same Cause.

Alford, &c.
punishable as
Principal.

Apprehension
of Offenders
sought in the
Fact.

Search War-
rents.

Persons offering
Property to be
sold or to be
pawned may be
arrested.

Limitation of
Summary
Prosecutions.

Made of exam-
ining Appen-
dix Statute.

Application
of Forfeitures
and Penalties.

Penalty.

If a Person
summarily
convicted shall
not pay, &c.
the Justice may
commit him.
Scale of Im-
prisonment.

The Justice
may discharge
the Party from
his Conviction
in certain Cases.

A summary
Conviction
shall be a Bar
to any other
Proceedings
for the same
Cause.

Form of Con-
viction.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That the Justice before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall require; to-wit:

• **BE** it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ at _____
 of the Peace for _____ for that he the said A. O. did *[specify the Offence, and the Time and Place when and where the same was committed, as the Case may be, and as a Second Conviction state the First Conviction,]* and the said J. P. adjudged the said A. O. for the said Offence to be imprisoned in the _____ and there kept to hard Labour for _____
 of the Space of _____; or, I adjudged the said A. O. for his said Offence to forfeit and pay _____ *[here state the Penalty actually imposed, or state the Penalty, and also the Value of the Articles stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done, and as the Case may be,]* and also to pay the Sum of _____ for Costs; and in default of immediate Payment of the said Sum, to be imprisoned in the _____ and there kept to hard Labour for the Space of _____ unless the said Sum shall be sooner paid; [or, and I order that the said Sum shall be paid by the said A. O. on or before the _____ Day of _____] and I direct that the said Sum of _____ *[i. e. the Penalty only]* shall be paid to _____ of _____
 of _____
 to the Directions of the Statute in that Case made and provided; [or that the said Sum of _____ *i. e. the Penalty,* shall be paid to, *for as before,* and then the said Sum of _____ *[i. e. the Value of the Articles stolen, or the Amount of the Injury done]* shall be paid to C. D. *[the Party aggrieved, unless he has been crowned as Proof of the Offence, in which Case state that Fact, and suppose of the whole like the Penalty, as before].* Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year first above mentioned.

Appeal.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Sum adjudged to be paid on any summary Conviction shall exceed Fifty Shillings, or the Imprisonment adjudged shall exceed One Calendar Month, or the Conviction shall take place before One Justice only, any Person who shall think himself aggrieved by any such Conviction may appeal to the next Court of General or Quarter Sessions which shall be holden not less than Twelve Days after the Day of such Conviction, provided that such Person shall give to the Complainant a Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and of the Cause and Matter thereof, within Three Days after such Conviction, and Seven clear Days at the least before such Sessions, and shall also either remain in Custody until the Sessions, or enter into a Recognizance, with Two sufficient Sureties, before a Justice of the Peace, conditioned personally to appear at the said Sessions, and to try such Appeal and to abide the Judgment of the Court thereupon, and to pay such Costs as shall be by the Court awarded; and upon such Notice being given and such Recognizance being entered into, the Justice before whom the same shall be entered into shall liberate such Person if in Custody; and the Court at such Sessions shall hear and determine the Matter of the Appeal, and shall make such Order therein, with or without Costs to either Party, as to the Court shall seem meet; and in case of the Dismissal of the Appeal, or the Affirmance of the Conviction, shall order and adjudge the Offender to be punished according to the Conviction, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded, and shall, if necessary, issue Process for enforcing such Judgment.

No Counsel,
&c. allowed.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That in any Conviction, or Adjudication made on Appeal therefrom, shall be quashed for want of Form, or be removed by Certiorari or otherwise into any of His Majesty's superior Courts of Record; and no Warrant of Commitment shall be held void by reason of any Defect therein, provided it be therein alleged that the Party has been convicted, and there be a good and valid Conviction to sustain the same.

Convictions
to be returned
to the Sessions.
How far they
shall be dis-
tance in future
Cases.

L. And be it enacted, That every Justice of the Peace before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act shall transmit the Conviction to the next Court of General or Quarter Sessions, there to be kept by the proper Officer among the Records of the Court; and upon any indictment or information against any Person for a subsequent Offence, a Copy of such Conviction, certified by the proper Officer of the Court, or proved to be a true Copy, shall be sufficient Evidence to prove Conviction for the former Offence, and the Conviction shall be presumed to have been suspended against until the contrary be shown.

Verdict in Ac-
tions under this
Act.
Notice of
Action.
General Issue,
&c.

LI. And be it enacted, That all Actions and Prosecutions to be commenced against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise, and Notice in Writing of such Cause of Action shall be given to the Defendant One Calendar Month at least before the Commencement of the Action, and in any such Action the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and as Plaintiff shall recover in any such Action if Tender of sufficient Amounts shall have been made before such Action brought, or if a sufficient Sum of Money shall have been paid into Court after such Action brought, by or on behalf of the Defendant; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff shall become nonsuit, or discontinue any such Action after Issue joined, or if, upon Demurrer or otherwise, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover his full Costs as between Attorney and Client, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath by Law in other Cases; and though a Verdict shall be given for the Plaintiff in any such Action, such Plaintiff shall not have Costs against the Defendant, unless the Judge before whom the Trial shall be shall certify his Approbation of the Action.

LII. * And

LII. * And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether His Majesty's Supreme Courts at Calcutta, Madras, * and Bombay respectively, or any Justice of the Peace in the British Territories under the Government of the said United Company, may lawfully delay the Cause of any Prosecution, or may make Compensation to any Prosecutor, otherwise than out of any Fine levied in the same Prosecution: Be it enacted, That each of the said Supreme Courts may apply towards the reasonable Costs of prosecuting Offences, or of compensating Prosecutors, (whether the Prosecution be before the said Court or any Justices of the Peace) any Part of the whole Sum arising out of Fines levied by or transmitted to the said Courts: Provided always, that no such Allowance for Costs or Compensation shall be made, except upon Motion in open Court; and that nothing herein contained shall prevent Justices of the Peace from making such Allowances for Costs or Compensation to Prosecutors as they might before have lawfully done.

How extent of the Supreme Courts may apply certain Fines.

LIII. And be it enacted, That every Offence which before the Commencement of this Act would have amounted to Petit Treason shall be deemed to be Murder only, and no greater Offence; and all Persons guilty in respect thereof, whether as Principals or as Accessories, shall be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished as Principals and Accessories in Murder.

Petit Treason to be treated as Murder.

LIV. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Murder, or of being an Accessary before the Fact to Murder, shall suffer Death as a Felon, and every Accessary after the Fact in Murder shall be liable, as the Duration of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for Life or for any Term of Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years.

Punishment of Principal and Accessary.

LV. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Murder shall be executed according to Law on the Day next but One after that on which the Sentence shall be passed, unless the same shall happen to be Sunday, and in that Case on the Monday following; and the Body of every Murderer shall, after Execution, either be dissected or hung in Chains, as to the Court shall seem meet; and Sentence shall be pronounced immediately after the Conviction of every Murderer, unless the Court shall see reasonable Cause for postponing the same; and such Sentence shall express not only the usual Judgement of Death, but also the Time hereby appointed for the Execution thereof; and that the Body of the Offender shall be dissected or hung in Chains, if the Court shall think fit: Provided always, that after such Sentence shall have been pronounced, it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge to stay the Execution thereof, if such Court or Judge shall so think fit.

Period of Execution, and Mode of Infamy.

Respect to be expressed immediately after Conviction.

Power to reprieve.

LVI. And be it enacted, That where any Person, being feloniously stricken, poisoned, or otherwise hurt at any Place whatsoever, either upon the Land or at Sea, within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, shall die of such Stroke, Poisoning, or Hurt at any Place without those Limits, or being feloniously stricken, poisoned, or otherwise hurt at any Place whatsoever, either upon Land or at Sea, shall die of such Stroke, Poisoning, or Hurt at any Place within the Limits aforesaid, every Offence committed in respect of any such Case, whether the same shall amount to the Offence of Murder or of Manslaughter, or of being accessory before or after the Fact to Murder or Manslaughter, may be dealt with, enquired of, tried, determined, and punished by any of His Majesty's Courts of Justice within the British Territories under the Government of the said United Company, in the same Manner in all respects as if such Offence had been wholly committed within the Jurisdiction of the Court within the Jurisdiction of which such Offender shall be apprehended or be in Custody.

Provision for the Trial of Murder and Manslaughter, within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter.

Death, or the Cause of Death only, happens within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter.

Punishment of Manslaughter.

LVII. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Manslaughter shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, or to pay such Fine as the Court shall award.

Punishment of Manslaughter.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Punishment or Forfeiture shall be incurred by any Person who shall kill another by Misfortune, or in his own Defence, or in any Manner without Felony.

Excusable and justifiable Homicides.

LIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person unlawfully and maliciously shall administer or attempt to administer to any Person, or shall cause to be taken by any Person, any Poison or other destructive Thing, or shall unlawfully and maliciously attempt to drown, suffocate, or strangle any Person, or shall unlawfully and maliciously shoot at any Person, or shall, by drawing a Trigger, or in any other Manner, attempt to discharge any kind of loaded Arms at any Person, or shall unlawfully and maliciously stab, cut, or wound any Person, with Intent, in any of the Cases aforesaid, to murder such Person, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Attempting, by Poison or Violence, to murder.

LX. And be it enacted, That if any Person unlawfully and maliciously shall shoot at any Person, or shall by drawing a Trigger or in any other Manner, attempt to discharge any kind of Loaded Arms at any Person, or shall unlawfully and maliciously stab, cut, or wound any Person, with Intent, in any of the Cases aforesaid, to maim, disfigure, or disable such Person, or to do some other grievous bodily Harm to such Person, or with Intent to resist or prevent the lawful Apprehension or Detainer of the Party so offending, or of any of his Accessories, for any Offence for which he or they may respectively be liable by Law to be apprehended or detained, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon: Provided always, that in case it shall appear, on the Trial of any Person indicted for any of the Offences above specified, that such Act of shooting, or of attempting to discharge loaded Arms, or of stabbing, cutting, or wounding as aforesaid, were committed under such Circumstances that if Death had ensued therefrom the same would not in Law have amounted to the Crime of Murder, in every such Case the Person so indicted shall be acquitted of Felony.

Shooting at, or stabbing, cutting, or wounding any Person, with Intent to maim, disfigure, or disable.

Proviso.

LXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person, with Intent to procure the Murthering of any Woman thus being quick with Child, unlawfully and maliciously shall administer to her, or cause to be taken by

Administering Poison, or using any

Means to procure the Marriage of any Woman quick with Child.

Using Means with Intent to procure Marriage, where the Woman is not quick with Child.

A Woman concealing the Birth of her Child.

Seducing.

Rape.

Carnal Knowledge of a Girl under the Age of Eight, and above Eight, and under Ten.

What sufficient to constitute Rape, &c.

Forcible Abduction of any Woman on account of her Fortune with Intent to marry her, &c.

Unlawful Abduction of any Girl under 16 from her Parents, &c.

Stealing a Child under the Age of Ten Years.

Not to offend in Felony taking their Wives from Bigamous Children.

her, any Person or other Successor Thing, or shall use any Instrument or other Means whatsoever with the like Intent, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon: and if any Person, with Intent to procure the Marriage of any Woman not being or not being proved to be three quick with Child, unlawfully and maliciously shall administer to her, or cause to be taken by her, any Medicine or other Thing, or shall use any Instrument or other Means whatever with the like Intent, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Three Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

LXII. And be it enacted, That if any Woman shall be delivered of a Child, and shall, by secret burying or otherwise disposing of the dead Body of the said Child, endeavour to conceal the Birth thereof, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and it shall not be necessary to prove whether the Child died before, at, or after its Birth: Provided always, that if any Woman tried for the Murder of her Child shall be acquitted thereof, it shall be lawful for the Jury by whose Verdict she shall be acquitted to find, in case it shall so appear in Evidence, that she was delivered of a Child, and that she did, by secret burying or otherwise disposing of the dead Body of such Child, endeavour to conceal the Birth thereof, and thereupon the Court may pass such Sentence as if she had been convicted upon an Indictment for the Concealment of the Birth.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of the abominable Crime of Buggery, committed either with Manhood, or with any Animal, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of the Crime of Rape shall suffer Death as a Felon.

LXV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and carnally know and abuse any Girl under the age of Eight Years, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon: and if any Person shall unlawfully and carnally know and abuse any Girl being above the Age of Eight Years and under the Age of Ten Years, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for such Term as the Court shall award.

LXVI. And Whereas upon Trials for the Crimes of Buggery and of Rape, and of carnally abusing Girls under the respective Ages heretofore mentioned, Officers frequently escape by reason of the Difficulty of the Proof which has been required of the Completion of these several Crimes: for Remedy thereof be it enacted, That it shall not be necessary, in any of these Cases, to prove the actual Emission of Seed in order to constitute a carnal Knowledge, but that the carnal Knowledge shall be deemed complete upon Proof of Penetration only.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That where any Woman shall have any Interest, whether legal or equitable, present or future, absolute, conditional, or contingent, in any Real or Personal Estate, or shall be an Heiress presumptive or next of Kin to any one having such Interest, if any Person shall, from Matrices of Love, take away or detain such Woman against her Will, with Intent to marry or detain her, or to cause her to be married or defiled by any other Person, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, either for Life or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully take or cause to be taken any unmarried Girl, being under the Age of Sixteen Years, out of the Possession and against the Will of her Father or Mother, or of any other Person having the lawful Care or Charge of her, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to suffer such Punishment, by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall maliciously, either by Force or Fraud, steal or take away, or decoy or entice away, or detain, any Child under the Age of Ten Years, with Intent to deprive the Parent or Parents, or any other Person having the lawful Care or Charge of such Child, of the Possession of such Child, or with Intent to steal any Article upon or about the Person of such Child, to whomsoever such Article may belong: or if any Person shall, with any such Intent as aforesaid, receive or harbour any such Child, knowing the same to have been by Force or Fraud lost, taken, decoyed, enticed away, or detained as heretofore mentioned, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment: Provided always, that no Person who shall have claimed to be the Father of an illegitimate Child, or to have any Right to the Possession of such Child, shall be liable to be prosecuted by virtue hereof, on account of his getting Possession of such Child, or taking such Child out of the Possession of the Mother, or any other Person having the lawful Charge thereof.

LXX. And be it enacted, That if any Person professing the Christian Religion, being married, shall marry any other Person during the Life of the former Husband or Wife, whether the Second Marriage shall have taken place in the East Indies or elsewhere, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct for

the

the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and every such Offence may be dealt with, acquired or used, determined, and punished by any of His Majesty's Courts of Justice within the British Territories under the Government of the said United Company, within the Jurisdiction of which the Offender shall be apprehended or be in Custody, as if the Offence had been actually committed within such Jurisdiction: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any Second Marriage contracted out of His Majesty's Dominions by any other than a Subject of His Majesty, or to any Person marrying a Second Time, whose Husband or Wife shall have been actually absent from such Person for the Space of Seven Years (last last past, and shall not have been known by such Person to be living within that Time, or shall extend to any Person who at the Time of such Second Marriage shall have been divorced from the Bond of the First Marriage, or to any Person whose former Marriage shall have been declared void by the Sentence of any Court of competent Jurisdiction.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That if any Master of a Merchant Vessel shall, during his being Aboard, force any Man on Shore, or wilfully leave him behind in any of His Majesty's Colonies or elsewhere, or shall refuse to bring Home with him again all such of the Men whom he carried out with him on any in a Condition to return when he shall be ready to proceed on his homeward-bound Voyage, every such Master shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being lawfully claustrated thereof, shall be imprisoned for such Term as the Court shall award; and the said Court is hereby authorized to issue One or more Commission, if necessary, for the Examination of Witnesses Aboard, and the Depositions taken under the same shall be received in Evidence on the Trial of every such Indictment or Information.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall falsely make, forge, counterfeit, or alter, or shall utter or publish as true, or sell, offer, or dispose of, or give away, knowing the same to be false, forged, counterfeited, or altered, any Deed, or any written Instrument for the Conveyance or Transfer of any Property or Interest in any Land, House, or Goods, or any Share or Interest in any Public Stock or Fund established by Authority of Parliament or of the said United Company, or of any Foreign State, or in any Stock or Fund of any Body Corporate, Company, or Society, or for securing the Payment of Money, or any Will, Testament, Bond, Writing Obligatory, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note for the Payment of Money, or any Indentment or Assignment of any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note for the Payment of Money, or any Acceptance of any Bill of Exchange, or any Acquittance or Receipt for the Money, or any Goods or valuable Thing, or any accountable Receipt of any Note, Bill, or other Security for Payment of Money, or any Warranty or Order for Payment of Money, or Delivery or Transfer of any Goods or valuable Thing, or any Decree, Order, Record, Certificate, Minute, Affidavit, Deposition, or other Writing which shall be or purport to have been enrolled, drawn up, filed, entered, issued, or delivered by any Court or Magistrate in any Proceeding, Criminal or Civil, with Intention to defraud any Person whatsoever, or any Corporation, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being thereof convicted, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for Life, or any Term of Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall counterfeit any Gold or Silver Coin of any of the Territories under the Government of the said United Company in the East Indies, or any Gold or Silver Coin usually current and received as Money in Payment in any Part of the British Territories under the Government of the said United Company, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for Life, or any Term of Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall utter or tender in Payment, or sell, or give in Exchange, or pay or put off to any Person, any such false or counterfeited Coin as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false or counterfeited, every such Offender, being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged by the Court to suffer Six Months Imprisonment, and find Sureties for his good Behaviour for Six Months more, to be computed from the End of the said first Six Months; and if the same Person shall afterwards be convicted a Second Time of the like Offence of uttering or tendering in Payment or selling, or giving in Exchange, or paying or putting off, any such false or counterfeited Coin as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false or counterfeited, such Person shall forthwith stand bound to suffer Two Years Imprisonment, and find Sureties for his or her good Behaviour for Two Years more, to be computed from the End of the said first Two Years; and if the same Person shall afterwards offend a Third Time, in uttering or tendering in Payment, or selling, or giving in Exchange, or paying or putting off, any such false or counterfeited Coin as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false or counterfeited, and shall be convicted of such Third Offence, he shall be sentenced to Transportation for Life to such Place beyond the Seas as the Court shall direct.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall have in his Custody, without lawful Excuse, the Proof whereof shall lie on the Party accused, any greater Number of Pieces than Five Pieces of such false or counterfeited Coin as aforesaid, every such Person, being thereof convicted upon the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or if there shall be an Justice of the Peace duly qualified to act in the Place where such Offence shall be committed, before One of the Judges of His Majesty's Court there, shall forfeit and lose all such false and counterfeited

Place of Trial.

Exception.

Master of a Merchant Vessel forcing a Man on Shore, or refusing to bring him Home.

Counterfeiting any Deed, &c.

Counterfeiting current Coin.

Uttering counterfeited Coin. In Offence of Offence.

In Offence.

Having in possession more than Five Pieces of counterfeited Coin, without lawful Excuse.

penalizable with
Three or Three
Months Imprisonment.

Counterfeiting
Licences or
Certificates, or
attested Copies
thereof,
penalizable with
Five and Im-
prisonment.

Distinction
between Grand
and Petty Lar-
ceny abolished.

Penalizations
for Simple
Larceny.

Stealing public
or private Secu-
rities, Bonds, or
Warrants for
Goods, shall be
felony, and
penalizable like
stealing Goods.

Rule of In-
terpretation.

Holdings from
the Person :

Stealing from
the Person :

Assault with
Intent to rob, and
Burglary accom-
panied with Violence
or Force

Obtaining
Money, &c.
by obtaining
in excess a
Party of an In-
fluenza Crust.

Stealing Lat-
tens threatening
to steal a
Party of an In-
fluenza Crust
for the Purpose
of extorting
Money, &c.

Coin, which shall be cut in Pieces and destroyed by Order of such Justice or Judge, and shall for every Offence forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding in Value Forty shillings Ropes, or less than Twenty Seven Ropes, in the Currency of the Place in which such Offence shall be committed, for every such Piece of Silver or counterfeit Coin which shall be found in the Custody of such Person, one Month to the Inferior or Inferior, and the other Month to the Peer of the Presidency, Settlement, or Place in which such Offence shall be committed, and in each any such Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Judge to commit the Person or Persons who shall be adjudged to pay the same to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of Three Calendar Months, or until such Penalty shall be paid.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify any Licence authorizing any Ship or Vessel to proceed to any Place in the East Indies or Parts aforesaid, or any Licence or Certificate authorizing any Person to go to or reside at any such Place, or any attested Copy of any such Licence or Certificate, or shall utter or publish as true any such counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified Licence, Certificate, or attested Copy, knowing the same to be counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall suffer for such Imprisonment, not exceeding One Year, and shall pay such Fine not exceeding in Value One thousand Nine Ropes in the Currency of the Place in which such Offence shall be committed, as the Court shall direct.

LXXVII. And be it enacted, That the Distinction between Grand Larceny and Petty Larceny shall be abolished; and every Larceny, whatever be the Value of the Property stolen, shall be deemed to be of the same Nature, and shall be subject to the same Incidents, in all respects, as Grand Larceny was before the Day of this Act taking effect.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Simple Larceny, or of any Felony heretofore made penalizable like Simple Larceny, shall, except in the Cases hereinafter otherwise provided for, be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped, if the Court shall so think fit, in addition to such Imprisonment.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Security whatsoever, uniting or evidencing the Title of any Person or Body Corporate to any Share or Interest in any Public Stock or Fund, whether established by Authority of Parliament or of the said United Company, or of any Foreign State, or in any Stock or Fund of any Body Corporate, Company, or Society, or to any Deposit in any Savings Bank, or shall steal any Debenture, Bond, Bill, Note, Warrant, Order, or other Security whatsoever for Money or for Payment of Money, whether of the Territories under the Government of the said United Company or of any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or of any Foreign Country or State, or shall steal any Warrant or Order for the Delivery or Transfer of any Goods or valuable Thing, every such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Felony of the same Nature and in the same Degree, and penalizable in the same Manner, as if he had stolen any Chattel of like Value with the Share, Interest, or Deposit to which the Security so stolen may relate, or with the Money due on the Security so stolen or secured thereby and remaining unsatisfied, or with the Value of the Goods or other valuable Thing mentioned in the Warrant or Order, and each of the several Documents hereinafter enumerated shall, throughout this Act, be deemed for every Purpose to be included under and covered by the Words "valuable Security."

LXXX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall rob any other Person of any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon; and if any Person shall steal any such Property from the Person of another, or shall assault any other Person with Intent to rob him, or shall with Menaces or by Force demand any such Property of any other Person with Intent to steal the same, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for Life, or for any Term of Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped, if the Court shall so think fit, in addition to such Imprisonment.

LXXXI. And be it declared and enacted, That if any Person shall accuse or threaten to accuse any other Person of any Infamous Crime, as hereinafter defined, with a View or Intent to extort or gain from him, and shall, by intimidating him by such Accusation or Threat, extort or gain from him any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, every such Offender shall be deemed guilty of Robbery, and shall be indicted and punished accordingly.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly send or deliver any Letter or Writing, demanding of any Person, with Menaces, or without any reasonable or probable Cause, any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security; or if any Person shall accuse or threaten to accuse, or shall knowingly send or deliver any Letter or Writing accusing or threatening to accuse, any Person of any Crime penalizable by Law with Death, Transportation, or Felony, or of any Assault with Intent to commit any Rape, or of any Attempt or Endeavour to commit any Rape, or of any Infamous Crime, as hereinafter defined, with a View or Intent to extort or gain from such Person any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for Life, or for any Term of Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped, if the Court shall so think fit, in addition to such Imprisonment.

LXXXIII. And

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That the abominable Crime of Buggery, committed either with Man and or with any Animal, and every Assault with Intent to commit the said abominable Crime, and every Attempt or Endeavour to commit the said abominable Crime, and every Solicitation, Persuasion, Promise, or Threat offered or made to any Person, whereby to move or induce such Person to commit or permit the said abominable Crime, shall be deemed to be an infamous Crime within the Meaning of this Act.

What shall be deemed an infamous Crime.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Burglary shall suffer Death as a Felon; and it is hereby declared, that if any Person shall enter the Dwelling House of another with Intent to commit Felony, or being in such Dwelling House shall commit any Felony, and shall in either Case break out of the said Dwelling House in the Night-time, such Person shall be deemed guilty of Burglary.

Burglary, capital.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall break and enter any Dwelling House, and steal therein any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, to any Value whatever, or shall steal any such Property to any Value whatever in any Dwelling House, any Person therein being at that time, or shall steal in any Dwelling House any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, to the Value in the whole of Fifty Sixty Rupees or more, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Housebreaking and stealing in a House, when capital.

LXXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Building, although within the same Cartilage with the Dwelling House, and occupied therewith, shall be deemed to be Part of such Dwelling House for the Purpose of Burglary, or for any of the Purposes aforesaid, unless there shall be a Communication between such Building and Dwelling House, either immediate or by means of a covered and inclosed Passage leading from the one to the other.

What Buildings only are Part of a House for capital Purposes.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall break and enter any Building, and steal therein any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, such Building being within the Cartilage of a Dwelling House, and occupied therewith, but not being Part thereof according to the Provision herebefore mentioned, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall suffer as an Indictment for the same Offence, or upon an Indictment for Burglary, Housebreaking, or stealing in the Value of Fifty Sixty Rupees in a Dwelling House, containing a separate Court for such Offence, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for Life, or for any Term of Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

Building in a Cartilage with the same Cartilage as the Dwelling House, but not privileged as Part of the House.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall break and enter any Shop, Warehouse, or Counting-house, and steal therein any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Penalties which the Court may award as herebefore last mentioned.

Building in a Shop, Warehouse, &c.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Goods or Merchandise in any Vessel, Barge, or Boat of any Description whatsoever, in any Part of Entry or Discharge, or upon any navigable River or Canal, or in any Creek, belonging to or communicating with any such Port or Canal, or shall steal any Goods or Merchandise from any Dock, Wharf, or Quay adjacent to any such Port, River, Canal, or Creek, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Penalties which the Court may award as herebefore last mentioned.

Stealing Goods from a Vessel in a Port, River, or Canal.

XC. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall plunder or steal any Part of any Ship or Vessel which shall be in Distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore, or any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles of any kind belonging to such Ship or Vessel, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon: Provided always, that when Articles of small Value shall be stranded or cast on Shore, and shall be stolen without Circumstances of Cruelty, Outrage, or Violence, it shall be lawful to prosecute and punish the Offender as for Simple Larceny.

Plundering the Tackle or Cargo of a wrecked Vessel.
Felonies.

XCI. And be it enacted, That if any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles of any kind, belonging to any Ship or Vessel in Distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore as aforesaid, shall by virtue of a Search Warrant, as is granted as herebefore mentioned, be found in the Possession of any Person, or in the Possession of any Person with his Knowledge, and such Person, being convicted before a Justice of the Peace, shall not satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by the same, then the same shall by Order of the Justice be forthwith delivered over to or for the Use of the rightful Owner thereof; and the Offender, on the Conviction of such Offence before the Justice, shall forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Goods, Merchandise, or Articles, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Two hundred Sixty Rupees, as to the Justice shall seem meet.

Persons in possession of stolen Goods not giving a satisfactory account.

XCI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall offer or expose for Sale any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles whatsoever, which shall have been unlawfully taken, or reasonably supposed so to have been, from any Ship or Vessel in Distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on Shore as aforesaid, in every such Case any Person to whom the same shall be offered for Sale, or any Officer of the Customs or Excise, or Peace Officer, may lawfully seize the same, and shall with all convenient Speed convey the same, or give Notice of such Seizure, in some Justice of the Peace; and if the Person who shall have offered or exposed the same for Sale, being duly summoned by such Justice, shall not appear and satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by such Goods, Merchandise, or Articles, then the same shall by Order of the Justice be forthwith delivered over to or for the Use of the rightful Owner thereof, upon Payment of a reasonable Reward (to be ascertained by the Justice) to the Person who seized the same; and the Offender, on Conviction of such Offence by the Justice, shall forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Goods, Merchandise, or Articles, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Two hundred Sixty Rupees, as to the Justice shall seem meet.

Seizure of Goods offered for Sale may be lawful.

XCIII. And

Swearing, &c.
of Witnesses
and other
Proceedings of
Courts of
Justice.

XCVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or shall for any fraudulent Purpose take from its Place of Deposit for the Time being, or from any Person having the lawful Custody thereof, or shall unlawfully and maliciously obliterate, injure, or destroy, any Record, Will, Return, Panel, Process, Interrogatory, Deposition, Affidavit, Rule, Order, or Warrant of Attorney, or any original Document whatever, or of belonging to any Court of Record, or relating to any Master, Civil or Criminal, begun, depending, or terminated in any such Court; or any Bill, Answer, Interrogatory, Deposition, Affidavit, Order, or Decree, or any original Document whatsoever, of or belonging to any Court of Equity, or relating to any Cause or Matter begun, depending, or terminated in any such Court; every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or to suffer such other Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, as by both, as the Court shall award; and it shall not in any Indictment for such Offence be necessary to allege that the Article in respect of which the Offence is committed is the Property of any Person, or that the same is of any Value.

Swearing or
swearing of
Witnesses.

XCVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall, either during the Life of the Testator or Testatrix, or after his or her Death, steal, or for any fraudulent Purpose destroy or conceal, any Will, Codicil, or other Testamentary Instrument, whether the same shall relate to Real or Personal Estate, or to both, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award as heretofore has mentioned; and it shall not in any Indictment for such Offence be necessary to allege that such Will, Codicil, or other Instrument is the Property of any Person, or that the same is of any Value.

Swearing of
Witnesses relating to
any Real Estate.

XCV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Paper or Parchment, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, being Evidence of the Title of or any Part of the Title to any Real Estate, every such Offender shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to any of the Punishments which the Court may award as heretofore has mentioned; and in any Indictment for such Offence it shall be sufficient to allege the Things stolen to be Evidence of the Title or of Part of the Title of the Person, or of some out of the Persons, having a present Interest, whether legal or equitable, in the Real Estate to which the same relate, and to mention such Real Estate or some Part thereof; and it shall not be necessary to allege the Thing stolen to be of any Value.

Swearing before
any Will and
Witnesses shall
be sworn in Law
or in Equity
which the appropriate
Party
swore in.

XCVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, relating to either of the Misdemeanors aforesaid, nor any Proceeding, Conviction, or Judgment to be had or taken thereupon, shall prevent, lessen, or impeach any Remedy of Law or in Equity which any Party aggrieved by any such Offence might or would have had if this Act had not been passed, but nevertheless the Conviction of any such Offender shall not be received in Evidence in any Action at Law or Suit in Equity against him; and no Person shall be liable to be convicted of either of the Misdemeanors aforesaid, by any Evidence whatever, in respect of any Act done by him, if he shall at any Time previously to his being indicted for such Offence have disclosed such Act on Oath, in consequence of any compulsory Process of any Court of Law or Equity, in any Action, Suit, or Proceeding which shall have been lawfully instituted by any Party aggrieved.

Swearing Dogs,
or Hounds or
Bulls, kept in
Confinement

XCVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal any Dog, or shall steal any Beast or Bird, ordinarily kept in a state of Confinement, not being the Subject of Larceny at Common Law, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall for the First Offence forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Dog, Beast, or Bird, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Two hundred Sixty Shillings, as to the Justice shall seem meet; and if any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of any of the said Offences, and shall be convicted thereof in like Manner, every such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Term, not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, as the convicting Justice shall think fit; and if such subsequent Conviction shall take place before Two Justices, they may further Order the Offender, if a Male, to be once or twice publicly or privately whipped after the Expiration of Four Days from the Time of such Conviction.

Swearing Persons
of any kind from
Buildings, or
Houses, or
Gardens.

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or clip, cut, or break with Intent to steal, any Glass or Wood Work belonging to any Building whatsoever, or any Lead, Iron, Copper, Brass, or other Metal, or any Utensil or Fixture, whether made of Metal or other Material, respectively fixed in or to any Building whatsoever, or any thing made of Metal fixed to any Land being Private Property, or for a Fence to any Dwelling House, Garden, or Area, or in any Square, Street, or other Place dedicated to Public Use or Ornament, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same Manner as in the Case of Simple Larceny; and in case of any such Thing fixed in any Square, Street, or other like Place, it shall not be necessary to allege the same to be the Property of any Person.

Swearing Persons
from their
Houses.

XCI. And be it enacted, That if any Clerk or Servant shall steal any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, belonging to or in the Possession or Power of his Master, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Three Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped, if the Court shall so think fit, in addition to such Imprisonment.

C. And

C. And be it enacted, That if any Clerk or Servant, or any Person employed for the Purpose or in the Capacity of a Clerk or Servant, shall by virtue of such Employment receive or take into his Possession any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, for or in the Name or on the Account of his Master, and shall fraudulently convert the same or any Part thereof, every such Offender shall be deemed to have feloniously stolen the same from his Master, although such Chattel, Money, or Security was not received into the Possession of such Master otherwise than by the actual Possession of his Clerk, Servant, or other Person so employed; and every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to any of the Punishments which the Court may award as heretofore last mentioned.

CI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to charge in One Indictment, and proceed under the same against the Offender for any Number of distinct Acts of Embezzlement not exceeding Twelve, which may have been committed by him against the same Master within the Space of Twelve Calendar Months from the first to the last of such Acts; and in every such Indictment, except where the Offence shall relate to any Chattel, it shall be sufficient to allege the Embezzlement to be of Money, without specifying any particular Coin or valuable Security; and such Allegation, so far as regards the Description of the Property, shall be sustained, if the Offender shall be proved to have embezzled any Amount, although the particular Species of Coin or valuable Security of which such Amount was composed shall not be proved, or if he shall be proved to have embezzled any Piece of Coin or valuable Security, or any Portion of the Value thereof, although such Piece of Coin or valuable Security may have been delivered to him in order that some Part of the Value thereof should be returned to the Party defrauding the same, and such Part shall have been returned accordingly.

CII. And be it enacted, That if any Money, or Security for the Payment of Money, shall be intrusted to any Banker, Merchant, Broker, Attorney, or other Agent, with any Direction in Writing to apply such Money or any Part thereof, or the Proceeds or any Part of the Proceeds of such Security, for any Purpose specified in such Direction, and he shall, in violation of good Faith, and contrary to the Purpose so specified, in anywise convert to his own Use or Benefit such Money, Security, or Proceeds, or any Part thereof respectively, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place beyond the Seas as the Court shall direct, for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, or to suffer such other Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award; and if any Chattel or valuable Security, or any Power of Attorney for the Sale or Transfer of any Share or Interest in any Public Stock or Fund established by Authority of Parliament or of the said United Company, or of any Foreign State, or in any Stock or Fund of any Body Corporate, Company, or Society, shall be intrusted to any Banker, Merchant, Broker, Attorney, or other Agent, for safe Custody, or for any special Purpose, without any Authority to sell, negotiate, transfer, or pledge, and he shall, in violation of good Faith, and contrary to the Object or Purpose for which such Chattel, Security, or Power of Attorney shall have been intrusted to him, sell, negotiate, transfer, pledge, or in any Manner convert to his own Use or Benefit, such Chattel or Security, or the Proceeds of the same, or any Part thereof, or the Share or Interest in the Stock or Fund to which such Power of Attorney shall relate, or any Part thereof, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to any of the Punishments which the Court may award as heretofore last mentioned.

CIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing heretofore contained relating to Agents shall effect any Trustee in or under any Instrument whatever, or any Mortgagee of any Property Real or Personal, in respect of any Act done by such Trustee or Mortgagee in relation to the Property comprised in or affected by any such Trust or Mortgage; nor shall restrain any Banker, Merchant, Broker, Attorney, or other Agent, from receiving any Money which shall be or become actually due and payable upon or by virtue of any valuable Security according to the Tenor and Effect thereof, in such Manner as he might have done if this Act had not been passed; nor from selling, transferring, or otherwise disposing of any Securities or Effects in his Possession upon which he shall have any Lien, Claim, or Demanded anything by Law as to do, unless such Sale, Transfer, or other Disposal shall extend to a greater Number or Part of such Securities or Effects than shall be requisite for satisfying such Lien, Claim, or Demand.

CIV. And be it enacted, That if any Factor or Agent intrusted for the Purpose of Sale with any Goods or Merchandise, or intrusted with any Bill of Lading, Warehouse-keeper's or Wharfinger's Certificate or Warrant or Order for Delivery of Goods or Merchandise, shall, for his own Benefit, and in violation of good Faith, deposit or pledge any such Goods or Merchandise, or any of the said Documents, as a Security for any Money or negotiable Instrument borrowed or received by such Factor or Agent at or before the Time of making such Deposit or Pledge, or intended to be thereafter borrowed or received, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, or to suffer such other Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award; but no such Factor or Agent shall be liable to any Prosecution for depositing or pledging any such Goods or Merchandise, or any of the said Documents, in case the same shall not be made a Security for or subject to the Payment of any greater Sum of Money than the Amount which at the Time of such Deposit or Pledge was justly due and owing to such Factor or Agent from his Principal, together with the Amount of any Bill or Bills of Exchange drawn by or on account of such Principal, and accepted by such Factor or Agent.

3 Geo. IV.

4 C

CV. Provided

Clerks and Servants receiving any Money due on their Master's Account, and converting it.

Distress Acts of Embezzlement may be charged in the same Indictment.

Act of Allegation and Proof of the Property embezzled.

Agents converting Money intrusted to them for a special Purpose.

or Goods or valuable Securities.

Not to affect Trustee or Mortgagee; not to restrain Banker, &c. from receiving Money due on Securities; not to limit disposing of Securities on which they have a Lien.

Factors pledging for their own Use Goods, or Documents relating to Goods, intended to be taken for the Purpose of Sale.

Not to extend to Cases where the Pledge does not exceed the Amount of the Lien.

Noting, at Agents, &c. to issue any Remedy which the aggrieved Party may law.

Obtaining Money, &c. by false Pretences, a Misdemeanor.

No Assault on the Ground that the Case proved amount to Larceny.

Where the original Offense is Felony, the Receiver of stolen Property may be tried, either at Assizes after the Fact, or at a subsequent Felony.

Where the original Offense is Misdemeanor, Receivers may be prosecuted for a Misdemeanor, viz. that the Property is received or retained or not.

All Receivers may be tried where the Principal is indicted, or where the Property is found in their Possession, as well as where the receiving takes place.

The Owner of stolen Property, prosecuting. If the Offender to Conviction, shall have Restoration of his Property. Exception.

Taking a Reward for helping in the Recovery of

GV. Provided always, and he it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, nor any Proceeding, Conviction, or Judgment to be had or taken thereupon, against any Banker, Merchant, Broker, Factor, Attorney, or other Agent as aforesaid, shall prevent him, or impeach any Remedy, at Law or in Equity, which any Party aggrieved by any such Offense might or would have had if this Act had not been passed: but nevertheless the Conviction of any such Offender shall not be received in Evidence in any Action at Law or Suit in Equity against him; and no Banker, Merchant, Broker, Factor, Attorney, or other Agent as aforesaid, shall be liable to be convicted by any Evidence whatever, as an Offender against this Act, in respect of any Act done by him; if he shall at any Time previously to his being indicted for such Offense have disclosed such Act on Oath, in consequence of any compulsory Process of any Court of Law or Equity, in any Action, Suit, or Proceeding which shall have been *bona fide* instituted by any Party aggrieved.

CVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall by any false Pretence obtain from any other Person any Chattel, Money, or valuable Security, with intent to steal or defraud any Person of the same, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or to suffer such other Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award: Provided always, that if upon the Trial of any Person indicted for a Misdemeanor, it shall appear that he obtained the Property in any Manner amounting to Larceny, he shall not by reason thereof be entitled to be acquitted of such Misdemeanor, if the Offense be in any other respects substantially proved; and no Person tried for such Misdemeanor shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for Larceny upon the same Facts.

CVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall receive any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, the stealing, taking, or obtaining whereof shall amount to a Felony, either at Common Law or by virtue of this Act, such Person knowing the same to have been feloniously stolen, taken, or obtained, every such Receiver shall be guilty of Felony, and may be indicted and convicted either as an Accessory after the Fact, or as for a substantive Felony, whether in the latter Case the principal Felon shall or shall not have been previously convicted, or shall or shall not be amenable to Justice; and every such Receiver, however convicted, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Three Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped, if the Court shall so think fit, in addition to such Imprisonment: Provided always, that no Person, however tried for receiving as aforesaid, shall be liable to be prosecuted a Second Time for the same Offense.

CVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall receive any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, the stealing, taking, obtaining, or converting whereof is made an indictable Misdemeanor by this Act, such Person knowing the same to have been unlawfully stolen, taken, obtained, or converted, every such Receiver shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and may be indicted and convicted thereof, whether the Person guilty of the principal Misdemeanor shall or shall not have been previously convicted thereof, or shall or shall not be amenable to Justice: and every such Receiver shall, on Conviction, be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Ten Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

CIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall receive any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, knowing the same to have been feloniously or unlawfully stolen, taken, obtained, or converted, every such Person, whether charged as an Accessory after the Fact to the Felony, or with a substantive Felony, or with a Misdemeanor only, may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished in any Place in which he shall have or shall have had any such Property in his Possession, or in any Place in which the Party guilty of the principal Felony or Misdemeanor may by Law be tried, in the same Manner as such Receiver may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished for receiving such Property in the Place where he actually received the same.

CX. And be it enacted, That if any Person guilty of any Felony or Misdemeanor as aforesaid, in stealing, taking, obtaining, or converting, or in knowingly receiving any Chattel, Money, valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, shall be indicted for any such Offense by the Owner of the Property, or by his Executive or Administrator, and convicted thereof, in such Case the Property shall be restored to the Owner or his Representative; and the Court before whom any such Person shall be so convicted shall have Power to award from time to time Writs of Restitution for the said Property, or in order the Restitution thereof in a summary Manner: Provided always, that if it shall appear, before any Award or Order made, that any valuable Security shall have been *bona fide* paid or discharged by some Person or Body Corporate liable to the Payment thereof, or being a negotiable Instrument shall have been *bona fide* taken or received by Transfer or Delivery by some Person or Body Corporate for a just and valuable Consideration, without any Notice, or without any reasonable Cause to suspect, that the same had by any Felony or Misdemeanor been stolen, taken, obtained, or converted as aforesaid, in such Case the Court shall not award or order the Restitution of such Security.

CXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall *covertly* take any Money or Reward, directly or indirectly, under pretence or on account of helping any Person in any Felony or Misdemeanor, or other Property whatsoever, which shall by any Felony or Misdemeanor have been stolen, taken, obtained,

obtained, or converted as aforesaid, every such Person so taking Money or Reward (unless he shall cause the Offender guilty of the principal Felony of Murder to be apprehended and brought to Trial for the same) shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for Life, or for any Term of Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or three publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

CXL. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall publicly advertise a Reward for the Return of any Property whatsoever which shall have been stolen or lost, and shall in such Advertisement use any Words purporting that no Questions will be asked, or shall make use of any Words in any Public Advertisement purporting that a Reward will be given or paid for any Property which shall have been stolen or lost, without stating or making any Enquiry after the Person producing such Property, or shall promise or offer in any such Public Advertisement to return to any Pawnbroker or other Person who may have bought or advanced Money by way of Loan upon any Property stolen or lost, the Money so paid or advanced, or any other Sum of Money or Reward for the Return of such Property, or if any Person shall print or publish any such Advertisement, in any of the above Cases every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Scots Pounds for every such Offence, to any Person who will sue for the same by Action of Debt, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit.

CXLI. And be it enacted, That where the stealing or taking of any Property whatsoever is by this Act punishable on summary Conviction, either for every Offence, or for the First and Second Offence only, or for the First Offence only, any Person who shall receive any such Property, knowing the same to be unlawfully come by, shall, on Conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, be liable, for every First, Second, or subsequent Offence of receiving, to the same Penalties and Punishment to which a Person guilty of a First, Second, or subsequent Offence of stealing or taking such Property is by this Act made liable.

CXLV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any Church or Chapel, or other public Place of Religious Worship whatsoever, or shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any House, Stable, Coach-house, Out-house, Warehouse, Office, Shop, Mill, Barn, or Granary, or to any Building or Erection used in carrying on any Trade or Manufacture, or any Branch thereof, whether the same or any of them, respectively shall then be in the Possession of the Offender, or in the Possession of any other Person, with intent thereby to injure or defraud any Person, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

CXLV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously destroy, or damage with Intent to destroy or to render useless, any Goods or Articles in any Stage, Process, or Progress of Manufacture; or shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, or destroy, or damage with Intent to destroy or to render useless, any Loom, Frame, Machine, Engine, Rack, Tackle, or Implement, whether fixed or moveable, prepared for or employed in manufacturing or preparing any such Goods or Articles; or shall by Force enter into any House, Shop, Building, or Place, with Intent to commit any of the Offences aforesaid, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for Life, or for any Term of Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or three publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

CXLVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person, knowingly and maliciously assembled together to the Disturbance of the Public Peace, shall unlawfully and with Force demolish, pull down, or destroy, or begin to demolish, pull down, or destroy, any Church or Chapel, or other public Place of Religious Worship whatsoever, or any House, Stable, Coach-house, Out-house, Warehouse, Office, Shop, Mill, Barn, or Granary, or any Building or Erection used in carrying on any Trade or Manufacture, or any Branch thereof, or any Machinery, whether fixed or moveable, prepared for or employed in any Manufacture or in any Branch thereof, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

CXLVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to or in anywise destroy any Ship or Vessel, whether the same be complete or in an unfinished State, or shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to, cut away, or in anywise destroy any Ship or Vessel, or shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any Goods being on board any Ship or Vessel as Cargo, with Intent to burn or destroy such Cargo or Ship, and with Intent thereby to prejudice any Owner or Part Owner of such Ship or Vessel, or any Owner or Part Owner of any Goods on board the same, or any Person that hath underwritten or shall underwrite any Policy of Insurance upon such Ship or Vessel, or on the Freight thereof, or upon any Goods on board the same, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

CXLVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously damage, otherwise than by Fire, any Ship or Vessel, whether complete or in an unfinished State, with Intent to destroy the same or to render the same useless, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or three publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

stolen Property, without bringing the Offender to Trial.

Advertising a Reward for the Return of stolen Property, &c.

Receiving stolen Property, &c.

Setting fire to any Church, House, &c.

Destroying Manufactures or Machinery, or breaking into any Building with Intent to destroy.

Demolishing, &c. Buildings or Machinery.

Setting fire to or destroying any Ship.

Damaging any Ship otherwise than by Fire.

Destroying any
Ship, or
immediately Loss
of a Ship in
Distress, or
destroying the
Goods or any
Part of such
Ship.

Destroying any
Sea Bank, or
the Bank of any
River or Canal,
or any Lock,
Floodgate, &c.

Cutting or
removing the
Piles, &c. of
any Sea Bank,
or Bank of a
River or Canal,
or doing any
Damage with
Intent to ob-
struct any such
Navigation.

Breaking down
the Dam of a
Fishery.

Killing or
wounding
Cattle.

Setting fire
to Grain or
Stacks of Corn,
Grass, &c. or
to any Planta-
tion, &c.

Making against
the Owner of the
Property
and committed to
the Offender.

All Acts, &c.
committed by
7 & 8 G. 4.
c. 57. and
9 G. 4. c. 61.
as to England,
shall be re-
peated in like
Manner within
the Jurisdiction
of the Courts
in India.

20th 40 G. 4.
c. 75.

CXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall exhibit any false Light or Signal, with Intent to bring any Ship or Vessel into Danger, or shall unlawfully and maliciously do any thing tending to the immediate Loss or Destruction of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, or destroy any Part of any Ship or Vessel which shall be in Distress, or wrecked, or cast on Shore, or any Goods, Merchandise, or Articles of any kind belonging to such Ship or Vessel, or shall by Force prevent or impede any Person endeavouring to save his Life from such Ship or Vessel (whether he shall be on board or shall have quitted the same), every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

CXX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously break down or cut down any Sea Bank or Sea Wall, or the Bank or Wall of any River, Canal, or Marsh, whereby any Lands shall be overflowed or damaged, or shall be in danger of being so, or shall unlawfully and maliciously throw down, level, or otherwise destroy any Lock, Sluice, Floodgate, or other Work on any navigable River or Canal, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct for Life, or for any Term of Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment; and if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously cut off, draw up, or remove any Pile, Chalk, or other Materials used in the Ground, and used for securing any Sea Bank or Sea Wall, or the Bank or Wall of any River, Canal, or Marsh, or shall unlawfully and maliciously open or draw up any Floodgate, or do any other Injury or Mischief to any navigable River or Canal, with Intent and so as thereby to obstruct or prevent the carrying on, completing, or maintaining the Navigation thereof, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

CXXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously break down or otherwise destroy the Dam of any Fishpond, or of any Water which shall be private Property, or in which there shall be any private Right of Fishery, with Intent thereby to take or destroy any of the Fish in such Pond or Water, or so as thereby to cause the Loss or Destruction of any of the Fish, or shall unlawfully and maliciously put any Lime or other noxious Material in any such Pond or Water, with Intent thereby to destroy any of the Fish therein, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall forfeit and pay, over and above the Amount of the Injury done, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Fifty Shillings, as to the Justice shall seem meet.

CXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously kill, maim, or wound any Cattle or Beast of Burthen, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct, for Life, or for any Term of Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

CXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any Stack of Rice, Corn, or other Grain, Pulse, Sugar Cane, Straw, Hay, or Wood, or to any Crop of Rice, Corn, or other Grain, or Pulse, or Sugar Cane, whether standing or cut down, or to any Part of a Wood, Coppice, or Plantation of Trees or valuable Plants, or to any Grass, Fern, or other like Ground Produce, whatsoever the same may be growing, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported to such Place as the Court shall direct for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and if a Male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in addition to such Imprisonment.

CXXIV. And be it enacted, That every Punishment and Forfeiture by the Act imposed on any Person maliciously committing any Offence, whether the same be punishable upon Indictment or upon summary Conviction, shall equally apply and be enforced, whether the Offence shall be committed from Malice conceived against the Owner of the Property in respect of which it shall be committed, or otherwise.

CXXV. And be it enacted, That all Acts and Parts of Acts which by an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing various Statutes in England relative to Breach of Chage, and to Larceny and other Offences connected therewith, and to malicious Injuries to Property, and to Remedies against the Heavens*, or by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Statutes in England relative to Offences against the Person*, are, as to that Part of the United Kingdom called England, and as to Offences committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, repealed, except as therein mentioned, shall, from and after the said First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, as to all Persons, Matters, and Things over whom or which the Jurisdiction of any of His Majesty's Courts of Justice created within the British Dominions under the Government of the said United Company extends, be repealed, except as far as any of the said Acts may repeal the Whole or any Part of any other Acts, and except as to Offences and other Matters committed or done before or upon the Day of this Act taking effect, which shall be dealt with and punished as if this Act had not been passed.

CXXVI. And be it enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for establishing further Regu-*

lations

utions for the Government of the British Territories in India, and the better Administration of Justice within the same, as relates to the Transportation of Offenders; and so much of an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the same Reign, intitled An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term the Privileges of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, as relates to the minting or taking by Robbery of Securities for Payment of Money, to the falsly making, forging, counterfeiting, or altering, or so uttering, publishing, selling, offering, disposing of or putting away, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeited, any Writings, Licences, Certificates, or attested Copies thereof, or to counterfeiting Coins, or to uttering, tendering in Payment, selling, giving in Exchange, paying, putting off, or having in Possession, forged or counterfeit Coins; and so much of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for providing Meeting and Detention of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company, and to authorize Soldiers and Sailors in the East Indies to send and receive Letters at a reduced Rate of Postage, as requires that the Oaths to be taken by Members of General or other Courts Martial, or Courts of Requests composed of Military Officers, shall be taken upon the Holy Evangelists; shall, from and after the Day of this Act taking effect, in like Manner and with the like Exceptions, be and the same is hereby repealed.

CXXVII. And be it enacted, That all Persons, whether British Subjects or others, employed by or in the Service of His Majesty, shall be held subject and amenable to the Criminal Jurisdiction of His Majesty's Courts of Justice, created or to be created within the British Territories under the Government of the said India Company, for all Crimes and Offences to be by them committed as or from and after the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, in the same Manner as Persons employed by or in the Service of the said United Company are now by Law subject and amenable to the said Jurisdiction.

C. A. P. LXXV.

An Act for the further Improvement of the Road from London to Holyhead, and of the Road from London to Liverpool. [28th July 1828.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, to be raised and applied towards repairing Roads between London and Holyhead by Chester, and between London and Bangor, by Shrewsbury*; and by the said Act certain Commissioners were appointed for carrying the same into Execution: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for vesting in Commissioners the Line of Road from Shrewsbury in the County of Salop to Bangor Ferry in the County of Carmarthen; and for discharging the Trustees under several Acts of the seventeenth, twenty-eighth, thirty-sixth, forty-first, forty-second, forty-fourth, and Fifty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, from the future Repair and Maintenance thereof; and for altering and regulating so much of the said Acts as affects the said Line of Road*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds towards repairing Roads between London and Holyhead, by Chester, and between London and Bangor, by Shrewsbury, and for giving additional Powers to the Commissioners thereof aimed to build a Bridge over the Mael Strata, and to make a new Road from Bangor Ferry to Holyhead in the County of Anglesea*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for further improving the Roads between London and Holyhead, by Coventry, Birmingham, and Shrewsbury*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for vesting in Commissioners the Bridges now building over the Mael Strata and the River Conway, and the Harbours of North and Holyhead, and the Road from Dublin to North; and for the further Improvement of the Road from London to Holyhead*; and by the said Act certain Commissioners have been appointed for carrying the same into Execution, and various Powers have been given to the said Commissioners: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the Powers of an Act for vesting in Commissioners the Bridges building over the Mael Strata and the River Conway, and the Harbours of North and Holyhead, and the Road from Dublin to North; and for the further Improvement of the Road from London to Holyhead*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for further extending the Powers of an Act for vesting in Commissioners the Bridges building over the Mael Strata and the River Conway, and the Harbours of North and Holyhead, and the Road from Dublin to North; and for the further Improvement of the Road from London to Holyhead*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the further Improvement of the Road from London to Holyhead, and of the Road from London to Liverpool*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for making and maintaining a Road, partly by an Archway through the East Side of Highgate Hill, communicating with the present Turnpike Road from London to Harrow at Upper Holloway in the Parish of Saint Mary Islington, and near the Road below the Fifth Mile Stone in the Parish of Harrow in the County of Middlesex*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King

29 G. 3. c. 122.

and c. 6. c. 2. 2. 21. in part repealed.

Persons employed by His Majesty shall be amenable to Court. 29 India.

29 G. 3. c. 122.

29 G. 3. c. 20.

29 G. 3. c. 48.

28 G. 3. c. 20.

2 G. 4. c. 14.

2 G. 4. c. 106.

7 G. 4. c. 70.

7 & 8 G. 4. c. 27.

20 G. 3. c. 122.

- 40 G. 2. c. 101. ¹ King George the Third, intituled *An Act for relieving the Term and Powers of Three Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road between Hockliffe in the County of Bedford, and Stoney Stratford in the County of Buckingham: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for repairing the Road from Dunchurch to Stonebridge in the County of Warwick: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act for repairing the public Roads in and through the City of Coventry: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act for the more effectually repairing a certain Road called The Wotling Street Road, and other Roads therein mentioned in the Counties of Salop and Stafford: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for maintaining and improving the Roads leading through the Town of Sheffield, and the Road leading from Oulton Gates to Winton, in the Counties of Salop and Stafford, whereby the Powers and Provisions of the said last-mentioned Act of the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty were repealed so far as respects the Sheffield Division of the Roads therein mentioned: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act for relieving the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from Gibbet Lane to Walworthampton in the County of Stafford, and several other Roads therein described, and for extending the said Road from King's Wood Common to the Turnpike Road leading from Wenman-under-Lincoln to Newcaston in the County of Salop: And Whereas it would be of great Public Benefit if the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland were authorized to advance to the Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said second Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, such Sum of Money as is hereinafter mentioned, to enable them to make other Alterations and Improvements in the Line of the Road from London to Hales: And hereinafter mentioned: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized, on Application being made to them by the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said second Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, to direct the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer to make forth and pass Debentures from time to time for issuing, out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Thirty-six thousand seven hundred Pounds, for the Purpose and upon the Terms and Conditions hereinafter mentioned.*
- II. And be it further enacted, That upon any such Advance being made to the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said second Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the said last-mentioned Commissioners, or any Three of them, shall execute an Instrument in Writing, in such Form as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall direct and appoint, in which Instrument the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said second Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty shall acknowledge the Receipt of the Money for the Trust being advanced, and shall undertake to apply the Produce thereof in the Manner in which the same ought to be applied in pursuance of the Directions hereinafter contained; and shall also undertake to pay the same, and the Interest thereof, when and as the same shall be received by them, under the Provisions hereinafter contained, into the Exchequer, to the Account of the Consolidated Fund, as hereinafter directed; and shall also undertake to put in force, if necessary, the several Powers and Remedies hereinafter given them for obtaining Payment thereof.
- III. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners acting in Execution of the said second Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty shall apply the Sums so to be advanced in the Manner following: (that is to say,) any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Fourteen thousand Pounds in altering and improving the Road within the Limits and District of the *Higgle Archway Company's* Trust, and in repairing the same for the Space of Two Years after the same shall have been completed; any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Four thousand seven hundred Pounds in altering and improving the Road from *Horliffe* in the County of *Bedford* to *Stoney Stratford* in the County of *Buckingham*, the same being within the Limits and District of the *Daneshurst and Stonebridge* Trust, and in repairing the same for the Space of Two Years after the same shall have been completed; any Sum not exceeding the Sum of four thousand Pounds in altering and improving the Road from the *Green Sars* Public House at *Whitby* in the City of *Coventry*, and from thence to the Village of *Allesley* in the County of *Warwick*, the same being within the Limits and District of the *Daneshurst and Stonebridge* Trust, and in repairing the same for the Period of Two Years after the same shall have been completed; any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Eight thousand five hundred Pounds in making a new Cut or Piece of Road from the *Coach and Horse* Public House in *Ridgway Street*, in the Town of *Walworthampton*, in the County of *Stafford*, and passing from thence in nearly a direct Line, over *Snow Hill*, into *Salop Street* in the same Town, the same being within the Limits and District of the *Walworthampton* Trust, and in repairing the same for the Period of Two Years after the same shall have been completed; and any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Five thousand five hundred Pounds in making a new Cut or Piece of Road from the main Street in the Town of *Sheffield*

The Treasury may authorize the Auditor of the Exchequer to pass Debentures from for leading to the Commissioners under 4 G. 2. c. 74. the Sum of 100,000.

Such Commissioners themselves to execute an Instrument acknowledging the Advance, and undertaking to apply the same as herein directed.

Monies to which the said Advances shall be applied,

Slighfield in the County of *Salop*, and passing from thence in nearly a straight Line, over Premises belonging to *Mister Brown* and others, to the *Cross Lane* in the present *Mail Coach Road* near *Milner Street*, the same being within the Limits and District of the *Slighfield* District of the *Wooling Street Road*, and in repairing the same for the Period of Two Years after the same shall have been completed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall be found that any Sum which shall have been advanced, in pursuance of the Directions hereinbefore contained, by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be more than is required for the Purpose for which the same shall have been advanced, the Surplus thereof shall be applied by the said last-mentioned Commissioners in making such other Improvements as they shall think proper on any Part of the said Road from *London* to *Malpas* which shall be within the same Trust.

V. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers and Authorities given by the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to the said Commissioners acting in execution thereof, either expressly or by reference to former Acts, and all the Clauses and Provisions therein contained, or such of the said Clauses and Provisions as are in any Manner applicable to the Purpose of this Act, shall be and they are hereby extended in such Manner as that the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said last-mentioned Act shall be enabled to make the Alterations and Improvements hereinbefore directed to be made, and shall have all Facilities and Advantages for enabling them to make the same, as fully, amply, and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Clauses, and Provisions were repeated and re-enacted in and by this present Act, with reference to the said Alterations and Improvements; and particularly that the said last-mentioned Commissioners shall have the same Power of taking and acquiring any Ground or Materials which may be required for the Purpose of making the said Alterations and Improvements, as in and by the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third is given to the Commissioners acting under that Act, of taking and acquiring any such Ground or Materials as may be necessary for repairing, altering, making, or constructing the Roads in that Act mentioned or referred to; and all the Clauses and Provisions contained in the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, with respect to the taking or acquiring of any Ground to be so taken or acquired by the Commissioners acting under that Act, shall be and they are hereby extended and made applicable to the acquiring or taking, by the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, of any Ground which may be required for the Purpose of making the Alterations and Improvements hereinbefore mentioned.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the several Clauses, Powers, and Provisions of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of His present Majesty contained, with respect to the purchasing or otherwise acquiring of, and making Satisfaction for Injury or Damage to, the Houses, Gardens, Lawns, Orchards, and Grounds by that Act authorized to be purchased, acquired, used, or taken by the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall equally apply to the purchasing or otherwise acquiring by the said Commissioners under the Powers of this Act, and to the paying and making Satisfaction for, the Houses, Gardens, Lawns, Orchards, Grounds, and Lands by that Act authorized to be purchased, acquired, taken, or used, in the same Manner, or as nearly so as Circumstances will admit, as they would if the same were so purchased, acquired, taken, or used by the said Commissioners under the Powers and Provisions of the said Act of the Seventh Year aforesaid, for the Purpose of this Act mentioned.

VII. And Whereas, for the Purpose of making several of the Alterations and Improvements hereinbefore directed to be made, it will be expedient and necessary to take down and remove the Houses described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and to take and make use of the Gardens, Lawns, Orchards, and Grounds attached to such Houses, or specified and described in the said Schedule: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful by the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to take down and remove all or any of the Houses described in the said Schedule to this Act annexed, and also to take and make use of any of the Gardens, Lawns, Orchards, or Grounds attached to such Houses as described in the said Schedule, if they shall deem it necessary or expedient to remove, take, or make use of the same for the Purpose of making the Alterations and Improvements in this Act mentioned; but the said last-mentioned Commissioners, previously to their removing or taking any such Houses, Gardens, Lawns, Orchards, or Grounds, shall give Six Months Notice in Writing to the Occupier or Occupiers thereof, of their Intention so to do; and shall also first make such Satisfaction to the Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers of such Houses or Houses, Gardens, Lawns, Orchards, or Grounds, as shall be agreed upon between him, her, or them and the said last-mentioned Commissioners, or as shall be ascertained by a Jury in the Manner directed by the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any of the Houses mentioned and described in the said Schedule to this Act, or any of the Persons in whose Possession or Occupation the same or any Part thereof are or is stated or described to be, shall happen to be omitted, misnamed, or inaccurately described, then and in such Case, if it shall appear to any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, City, or Place wherein the same shall be situated, and be certified by Writing under their Hands, that such Omission, Misnomer, or inaccurate Description proceeded from Mistake, shall not prevent or retard the Execution of this Act, but the same Premises and every Part thereof shall and may be purchased and sold or assumed and valued in manner herein mentioned, and

Application of
Surplus.

Power of
Director Act
extended to
this Act, and
particularly
the Power of
purchasing
Lands.

Powers and
Provisions of
1743, c.74,
as to Purchase,
extended to
this Act.

Power to take
down Houses
in Schedule, on
giving Notice
and making
Satisfaction.

Omissions or
Mistakes in
the Schedule
not to retard the
Execution of
the Act.

conveyed, disposed of, and applied for and to the Purposes of making the Alterations and Improvements heretofore mentioned, as fully and effectually as if the same was or were properly named and described in the said Schedule.

IX. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, after reciting that Part of the Land which would be required for making and completing the new Cut or Piece of Road from the *Seven Stars* Public House at *Whitby* to the Village of *Almsley*, and theretofore mentioned, was called *Lanous Ground*, over which the Freeman of the City of *Conversy* had a Right of Common from *Old Lanous Day* until *Old Conduens Day*, and other Part of the said Land was called *Michaelens Land*, over which the Freeman of the City of *Conversy* had a Right of Common from *Old Michaelens Day* until *Old Conduens Day*, it was enacted, that a Conveyance of such *Lanous Ground* or *Michaelens Land*, under the Powers and Provisions of the said Act, by the Person or Persons who should for the Time being be entitled thereto, subject to such Right of Common, or thereby authorized to convey the same, should be a good and sufficient Conveyance thereof to the said Commissioners acting under the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Purpose of vesting in them the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, for the Execution of the now-recited Act, freed from such Right of Common, as fully and effectually as if every Person having Right of Common thereon respectively had executed such Conveyance; and it should be lawful for the said Commissioners acting under the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as aforesaid, to enter into an Agreement with the Churchwarden or Churchwardens for the Time being of the Parish wherein such *Lanous Ground* or *Michaelens Land* was situate, for the Purpose of ascertaining and settling what Sum of Money should be paid as or by way of Compensation for the Rights of Common upon such Lands respectively; and in case the Parties should not agree to the Amount of such Compensation, the same should be determined by a Jury in the same Manner as other Compenations under the now-reciting Act, and the Sum to be so agreed upon or awarded should be paid by the said Commissioners to the said Churchwarden or Churchwardens, and should be by him or them applied for such general and public Purpose within such Parish as a Vestry of such Parish, to be convened by such Churchwarden or Churchwardens for this Purpose, should direct: And Whereas it is expedient that the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act, as far as respects the Agreement with the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, and Payment and Application of the Compensation Money, should be repealed, and that other Provisions and Powers should be enacted in lieu thereof: And Whereas other Part of the said Land called *Lanous Ground* and *Michaelens Land* will be required for the Purpose of this Act, It is therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the Powers and Provisions contained in the said recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, as aforesaid, which direct the entering into an Agreement with the Churchwarden or Churchwardens for the Time being of the Parish wherein such *Lanous Ground* or *Michaelens Land* is situate, and the Payment and Application of the Purchase Money thereof, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners acting under the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as aforesaid, to enter into an Agreement with the Chamberlains of the said City of *Conversy* for the Time being, for the Purpose of ascertaining and settling what Sum of Money shall be paid as or by way of Compensation for the Rights of Common upon such Lands respectively in shall be required for the Purpose of the said recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty or of this Act; and in case the Parties shall not agree to the Amount of such Compensation, the same shall be determined by a Jury in the same Manner as other Compenations under the said recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty or this Act; and the Sum to be so agreed upon or awarded shall be paid by the said Commissioners to the said Chamberlains of the said City for the Time being, and to be by them appropriated in such Manner as the following Persons, *Freemen of the said City* (that is to say, *George Ormond*, *Thomas Brown*, *John Robinson*, *Richard Knott Rotherham*, *Charles Lobb*, *John Whitton*, *Inez Johnson*, *William Fletcher*, *Adie Crump*, *Robert Saxony* the younger, *William Bray* the younger (of *New Street*), *Charles Gossin*, and *James Twiss*, who have been appointed by the Freeman of the said City, at a Public Meeting held by them, as a Committee to act for and on behalf of the Freeman of the said City, or the Major Part of them, or their Successors, to be appointed in manner hereinafter mentioned, shall order, direct, appoint, and think proper to appropriate and apply the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death of any one of the said Persons last heretofore named, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Survivors, or the major Part of them, at a Meeting to be held by them, to nominate and appoint another Freeman of the said City as a Member of the said Committee, and so from time to time as such Vacancy shall occur; and upon such Nomination and Appointments, such Person or Persons so to be appointed shall be invested with the same Power and Authority as though he or they had been originally nominated and appointed upon the said Committee at the said Public Meeting.

XII. And be it further enacted, That where the Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty shall have purchased or shall be possessed of any Pieces of Ground not wanted for the Purpose of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, to sell and dispose of the same, subject to the same Provisions as are contained in the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty,

Freemen of
the City of
Conversy, to
enter into an
Agreement with
the Chamberlains
of the City,
for certain
Rights of
Common, &c.
repealed.

Commissioners
to enter into an
Agreement for
the Purpose of
settling Com-
pensation for
such Rights.
The amount-
ing the Amount,
Compensation
to be paid to the
Chamberlains
of the City,
and appropri-
ated in the
Manner
herein directed
shall direct.

For filling up
Vacancies in
such Com-
mittee.

Commissioners
may sell Land
not wanted.

Majesty, with respect to the Sale by the said Commissioners of any Land not wanted for the Purpose of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every new Piece of Road which shall be made, altered, or improved under the Provisions herein contained, shall be open to the Public, as soon as the same shall be completed, and shall, for the Period of Two Years after the same shall have been completed and open to the Public, be repaired, maintained, and supported by and under the Care and Superintendence of the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and after the Expiration of the said Period of Two Years every such new Piece of Road shall be deemed and taken to be and shall become, to all Intents and Purposes, a Part of that Road to which the old Road or Part of a Road in lieu of or for the Improvement of which such new Piece of Road shall have been made did belong before the making of such new Piece of Road, and shall be vested in the Trustees or Commissioners in whom such old Road or Part of a Road shall have been vested, and shall be maintained and repaired by them, and shall be subject to all such Trusts, and to all such Acts of Parliament, and to all such Provisions contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, as such old Road or Part of a Road shall have been subject to immediately before the Expiration of the said Period of Two Years.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Highgate Archway Company, acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and they are hereby authorized and required, to demand and take, from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, over and above and in addition to the other Tolls by the said last-mentioned Act directed to be taken, collected, and received by the said Company, at the several and respective Turnpikes or Toll Gates or Toll Houses, or Side Bars or Side Gates or Chains, which are or shall be standing and being or continued or erected by virtue of the said Act, or upon, across, or on the Side or Sides of the said Road or any Part thereof, the following additional Tolls; (that is to say,)

For every Horse or other Beast drawing any Coach, Chariot, Landau, Berlin, Chaise, Carriage, Chair, Waggon, Cart, Wain, or other Carriage, the Sum of One Penny;
For every Foot Passenger, the Sum of One Penny;

And the said additional Tolls shall be estimated to be taken and collected until the said Sum of Fourteen thousand Pounds heretofore authorized to be applied in making the Alterations and Improvements in the Road within the said Trust, together with Interest for the same at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Highgate Archway Company, and they are hereby authorized and required, to apply the Monies arising from the said additional Tolls to be so collected as aforesaid in repaying to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty the Sum of Fourteen thousand Pounds, to be applied, under the Provisions heretofore contained, in making the Alterations and Improvements in the Road within the said Trust, together with Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed from the Time or respective Times of advancing the same, so so much of the said Sum of Fourteen thousand Pounds as shall be for the Time being due and unpaid; such Interest to be paid by Two Half-yearly Payments in every Year; and when and as soon as the said Sum of Fourteen thousand Pounds, together with the Interest thereon, shall be fully paid off and discharged, the said Highgate Archway Company acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, as aforesaid, shall cease to collect the said additional Tolls.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Tolls on the Highgate Archway Road shall be let, the said Highgate Archway Company shall keep distinct Accounts of the said additional Tolls, and of the ordinary Tolls by the said last-mentioned Act of the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third authorized to be taken.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That in case the additional Tolls heretofore authorized to be taken, collected, and received by the Highgate Archway Company as aforesaid, shall not amount to the annual Sum of Eight hundred Pounds, it shall and may be lawful for the said Highgate Archway Company, and they are hereby authorized and required, with and out of the original Tolls raised and levied by them within the Limits of their Trust under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty as aforesaid, to pay to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty an aforesaid such annual Sum or Sums as will, together with the Produce of the said additional Tolls heretofore authorized to be taken, collected, and received by them, make up the said annual Sum of Eight hundred Pounds.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That during the Time that the said several Alterations and Improvements heretofore authorized and directed to be made in the Road within the Highgate Archway Trust as aforesaid are carrying on, the said Road shall be kept open to the Public.

XIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing heretofore contained shall be deemed or construed to extend to alter or lessen or in any way to affect any Bonds, Mortgages, or other Securities whatsoever granted for Money advanced on the Credit of the Tolls authorized to be taken and received by the Highgate Archway Company, acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, as aforesaid, under or by virtue of that

New Roads to be repaired by Commissioners under 4 G. 4. In Two Years, and then to become Part of old Road

Highgate Archway Company empowered to take additional Tolls.

Additional Tolls.

Additional Tolls to be applied in Payment of the Sum of 14,000, and Interest.

When the said Sum is paid, additional Tolls to cease.

Distinct Accounts to be kept of the additional Tolls.

If additional Tolls do not amount to 800, yearly, the Highgate Archway Company to make up the same.

Road to be kept open while Alterations are making.

Not to be affected by Bonds, Mortgages, &c. granted for Money advanced on the

Credit of the
Highgate
Arlway Tolls.

Act, but that all such Bonds, Mortgages, or other Securities shall remain good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and all and every Persons and Person having lent or advanced any Money on the Credit of the said Tolls shall remain in the same State as if this Act had never been had or made; and all such Person or Persons so having advanced any such Money on the Credit of such Tolls shall have all such Remedies for the recovering of the Same as advanced, and of all Interest or Dividends payable thereon, as they now have under the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty as aforesaid, or any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Trustees of
Highgate and
Stretford Road
to continue ad-
ditional Tolls.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of the *Highgate* and *Stretford Road*, and they are hereby required, to continue the additional Tolls by them imposed and raised, and now levied, for the Purpose of paying off the Sum of Seven thousand Pounds advanced under the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act of the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, by the Commissioners for the Issue of Exchequer Bills, to the Commissioners for executing that Act, on account of and appropriated to the making of certain Improvements, Repairs, and Alterations, specified and described in the Schedule (A.) to the said Act, in the Roads within the Limits of the said Trust, and also the further Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds advanced under the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, on account of the said Improvements, Repairs, and Alterations, and in making other Improvements between *Highgate* and *Stretford*, and all Interest due or to become due on the said Advances, until as well the said Sums of Seven thousand Pounds and One thousand five hundred Pounds as advanced, and all Interest due or to become due thereon respectively, as also the Principal Sum or Sums to be paid by the said Trustees of the *Highgate* and *Stretford Road* to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as hereinafter directed, together with all Interest thereon, shall be fully paid off and discharged.

Trustees of
Highgate and
Stretford Road
to repay, out of
additional
Tolls, the Sums
advanced under
the Act for
Improvements
within their
District.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of the *Highgate* and *Stretford Road*, and they are hereby authorized and required, with and out of the said additional Tolls, (but subject and without Prejudice to the Payment of the said several Sums of Seven thousand Pounds and One thousand five hundred Pounds, and the Interest thereof respectively,) to repay to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty the Sum or Sums to be advanced under the Provisions of the Act, and to be applied in altering and improving the Road within the said Trust, and in repairing the same, as hereinafter directed, together with Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed from the Time or respective Times of the advancing thereof, as so much of the said last-mentioned Sum or Sums as shall from Time to Time remain due and unpaid.

Trustees of the
Dunwich and
Stonebridge
Trust to con-
tinue additional
Tolls.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of the *Dunwich* and *Stonebridge* Trust, and they are hereby required to continue the additional Tolls by them imposed and raised, and now levied, under the Powers and Authorities of the said recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Purpose of paying off the several Sums of Three thousand five hundred Pounds, Two thousand Pounds, and Twelve thousand Pounds, in the said Act mentioned, and all Interest due and to become due on the said several and respective Sums, until as well the said several Sums of Three thousand five hundred Pounds, and Two thousand Pounds, and Twelve thousand Pounds, and all Interest due or to become due thereon respectively, as also the Principal Sum or Sums to be paid by the said Trustees of the *Dunwich* and *Stonebridge* Trust to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as hereinafter directed, together with all Interest thereon, shall be fully paid off and discharged.

Trustees of the
Dunwich and
Stonebridge
Trust to repay,
out of addi-
tional Tolls,
the Sums ad-
vanced under
the Act for
Improvements
within their
Districts.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of the *Dunwich* and *Stonebridge* Trust, and they are hereby authorized and required, with and out of the said additional Tolls, (but subject and without Prejudice to the Payment of the several Sums of Three thousand five hundred Pounds, Two thousand Pounds, and Twelve thousand Pounds, and Interest thereof respectively,) to repay to the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty the Sum or Sums to be advanced under the Provisions of this Act, and to be applied in making Improvements in the Road within the Districts of the *Dunwich* and *Stonebridge* Trust, and in repairing the same, as hereinafter directed, together with Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed from the Time or respective Times of the advancing thereof, as so much of the said last-mentioned Sum or Sums as shall from Time to Time remain due and unpaid.

XXIV. And whereas by the said recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty it is recited, that by an Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for improving the public Roads in and through the City of Coventry*, the Trustees acting in execution of that Act were authorized to erect Toll Gates across or on the Side of the Streets and Lanes therein particularly mentioned, and across or on the Sides of any Roads to be made, widened, or continued under the Powers of that Act, and across the End of any Lane or Way leading into the same, and to collect at each Toll Gate the Tolls in the said Act mentioned, and requiring that as soon as so much of the new Piece of Road thereinafter directed to be made as lay between the Site of the late Walls of the City of Coventry and *Greatford Street* in the said City, and so much of the said new Piece of Road as lay between *Saint John's Church* in the said

City and the Village of *Albury*, should be respectively completed and opened to the Public, it would be expedient that the Toll Gates thereinafter mentioned should be erected, and the Tolls thereinafter mentioned should be collected; it was by the now-recited Act enacted, that it should be lawful for the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to erect a Toll Gate in the said City of *County*, across the new Line of Road near *Little Park Street*, and another Toll Gate across the said new Line of Road from *County* to the Village of *Albury*, near *Saint John's Church* aforesaid, together with any Side Gates on any Part of the said new Line of Road, with Toll Houses thereto: And Whereas the said new Piece of Road between *Saint John's Church* in the said City of *County* and the Village of *Albury* is now forming, and will be shortly completed and finished, and it will be expedient that the Toll Gate by the said recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty authorized to be erected across the new Road near *Saint John's Church* aforesaid shall be erected as soon as such last-mentioned new Piece of Road shall be completed and opened to the Public: It is therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as aforesaid, as soon as the said new Line of Road now forming between *Saint John's Church* in the City of *County* and the Village of *Albury* aforesaid shall be completed, to erect such Toll Gate across the said new Line of Road at any Place within Half a Mile of *Saint John's Church* aforesaid, together with Side Gates on any Part of the said new Line of Road, with Toll Houses thereto.

When new Road completed between *County* and *Albury*, a Toll Gate to be erected.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Trustees acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and they are hereby authorized and required, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to demand and take, at the Turnpike or Toll Gate or Bar erected under or by virtue of the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, as aforesaid, at *Moat Park Street* in the City of *County*, in addition to the ordinary Tolls by the said last mentioned Act authorized to be collected and taken at the said Gate, the several Tolls following; that is to say,

After such Month Year, additional Tolls to be taken at the Toll Gate in *Moat Park Street*, *County*.

For every Horse, Mare, Gelding, Mule, or other Beast of Draught, drawing any Coach, Chariot, Chaise, Berlin, Landau, Calash, Gig, or Pleasure Carriage, the Sum of Three Halfpence.

Additional Tolls.

For every Horse, Mare, Gelding, Mule, or other Beast of Draught, drawing any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Dray, the Sum of One Penny.

For every Horse, Mare, Gelding, Mule, or other Beast, not hereby otherwise charged, laden or unladen, and not drawing, the Sum of One Halfpenny.

For every Drive of Oxen, Cows, or Head Cattle, the Sum of Two-pence Halfpenny per Score, and so in proportion for any greater or less Number.

For every Drive of Cattle, Hags, Sheep, or Lambs, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny per Score, and so in proportion for any greater or less Number.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons travelling through the City of *County* shall have paid Toll at the said Turnpike or Toll Gate or Bar called the *Moat Park Street Gate or Bar*, or at the Turnpike or Toll Gate heretofore authorized and directed to be erected across the new Line of Road heretofore mentioned, near *St. John's Church* aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall not be charged or liable in the Payment of Toll, on the same Day (each Day) to be computed from Twelve of the Clock at Night to Twelve of the Clock in the next succeeding Night, at the other of the said Turnpikes or Toll Gates, or at any other Turnpikes or Toll Gates or Bars erected or to be erected under or by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty as aforesaid, for or in respect of the same Horse, Beast, or other Cattle, or Coach, Chariot, Chaise, Calash, Berlin, Landau, or Pleasure Carriage, Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Dray, or any other Carriage, of what Name or Description soever; and where any Person or Persons travelling through the City of *County* shall have paid Toll at any Turnpike or Toll Gate or Bar erected or to be erected under or by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, as aforesaid, other than the said Turnpikes or Toll Gates or Bars at *Moat Park Street* and near *St. John's Church* aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall be only subject and liable, on the same Day (each Day) to be computed from Twelve of the Clock at Night to Twelve of the Clock in the next succeeding Night, for or in respect of the same Horse, Beast, or other Cattle, or Coach, Chariot, Chaise, Calash, Berlin, Landau, or Pleasure Carriage, Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Dray, or any other Carriage, of what Name or Description soever, to the Payment, at the Turnpike or Toll Gate at *Moat Park Street* aforesaid, of the said additional Toll heretofore authorized and directed to be levied and collected at the said Turnpike or Toll Gate, or at the Turnpike or Toll Gate to be erected near *Saint John's Church* aforesaid, of the Third Part only of the Tolls by the said recited Act of the said Seventh and Eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as aforesaid authorized and directed to be levied and collected at such Turnpike or Toll Gate.

Persons travelling through *County*, having paid Toll at *Moat Park Street*, or *St. John's Church* Gate, not to be liable to Payment at the other Gates.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, until the Powers and Provisions of the said last-mentioned Act are carried into Effect, or until the Term limited by the said Act for the Continuance thereof shall expire, whichever shall first happen, and immediately after the happening of each one of the said Events as shall first happen, it shall and may

Trustees under the Act of G. S. c. 101. for improving the Roads through

Consent, to
execute ad-
ditional Tolls.

be lawful for the Trustees of the *Danesheld and Sandridge Trust*, and they are hereby respectively required, to continue the Tolls to be imposed, raised, and levied by the said Trustees acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty as aforesaid, under the Powers and Authorities of the said recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of this Act, until as well the said Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds in the said Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty mentioned, and all Interest due and to become due thereon, as also the principal Sum or Sums to be paid by the said Trustees of the *Danesheld and Sandridge Trust* to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as hereinafter directed, together with all Interest thereon, shall be fully paid off and discharged.

Application
of the Tolls re-
covered under
22 G. 3. c. 118.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That during such Time as the said Tolls hereby authorized to be continued and collected as last aforesaid shall be collected by the said Trustees acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, all Monies arising therefrom shall, subject and without Prejudice to the Payment of the said Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, and the Interest thereon, be applied in manner following; (that is to say,) One equal Third Part thereof shall be paid over by them to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, towards Satisfaction and Discharge of the said Sum of Four thousand Pounds, and the Interest thereof; and the remaining Two Thirds of such Monies shall be applied in paying the Expenses of collecting the said Tolls, and in carrying into Execution the several Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and in paying the Principal and Interest of all Sums borrowed under the Powers and Provisions of the said Act, and during such Time as the said Tolls shall be collected by the said Trustees of the *Danesheld and Sandridge Trust*, the Monies arising therefrom shall, subject and without Prejudice to the Payment of the said Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, and the Interest thereon as aforesaid, be applied in manner following; (that is to say,) in the first place in paying the Expenses of collecting the said Tolls, and in the next place in paying to the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the said Principal Sum of Four thousand Pounds to be so expended as aforesaid, and the Interest thereof.

Trustees of
the Wilton
Imposition Trust
to continue ad-
ditional Tolls.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of the *Wilton-Imposition Trust*, and they are hereby authorized and required, to continue the additional Tolls by them imposed and raised, and now levied, for the Purpose of paying off the Sum of Nine thousand Pounds advanced to them by the Commissioners for the Issue of Exchequer Bills, as follows; (that is to say,) the Sum of Six thousand Pounds, which was advanced on or about the Twentieth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and was secured by a Mortgage of the Tolls of the said Trust, at that Date, and a Charge of the same Date on the additional Tolls therein mentioned and referred to; and the further Sum of Two thousand five hundred Pounds, which was advanced under the Provisions of an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for further improving the Roads between London and Holyhead, by Coventry, Birmingham, and Shrewsbury*; and the further Sum of Nine hundred Pounds, which was advanced under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and also of the Sum of Three thousand Pounds, which was advanced by the Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, under the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and all Interest due and to become due on the said respective Advances; until as well the said Sums of Nine thousand Pounds and Three thousand Pounds as advanced, and all Interest due and to become due thereon, as also the Principal Sum or Sums to be paid by the said Trustees of the *Wilton-Imposition Trust* to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as hereinafter directed, together with all Interest thereon, shall be fully paid off and discharged.

Trustees of
Wilton-Imposi-
tion Trust to
repay, out of
additional
Tolls, the Sums
advanced under
this Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of the *Wilton-Imposition Trust*, and they are hereby authorized and required, with and out of the said additional Tolls, (subject and without Prejudice to the Payment of the said several Sums of Nine thousand Pounds and Three thousand Pounds, and the Interest thereof respectively,) to repay to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the Sum or Sums to be advanced under the Provisions of this Act, and applied in altering and improving the Road within the District of the said Trustees, and repaying the same, as hereinafter directed, together with Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed from the Time or respective Times of the advancing thereof, on so much of the said last-mentioned Sum or Sums as shall from time to time remain due and unpaid.

22 G. 3. c. 118

XXXI. And Whereas under and by virtue of the Powers and Authorities of the said recited Act of the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for improving the Roads between *London and Holyhead*, a Sum of Two thousand Pounds was, by the Commissioners for the Issue of Exchequer Bills, acting in execution of Three several Acts passed, the First thereof in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to authorize the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor of Great Britain, in manner therein mentioned*; the Second of the said Acts in the same Fifty-seventh Year, intitled *An*

22 G. 3. c. 119.

Act

Act to amend an Act made in the present Session of Parliament, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money, for carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor; and the last of the said Acts in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled An Act to amend and continue Two Acts passed in the Fifty-second Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money for carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor; and to extend the Powers of the Commissioners for executing the said Acts in Great Britain; advanced to the Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and applied by them towards making a Variation between Knowles Bank and Manspore Hill, from Knowles Bank to the Toll Bar, and from the Toll Bar to Manspore Hill, which said Sum of Two thousand Pounds was to be repaid out of certain additional Tolls to be raised and received by the Trustees of the Sligford District of the Worthing Street Road, as in the said last-mentioned Act is directed; And Whereas, in pursuance of the Provisions contained in the said Act, the said additional Toll has been collected, and the Moneys arising therefrom applied in or towards Payment of the Principal and Interest of the said Sum of Two thousand Pounds; And Whereas under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for further improving the Road from London to Holhead, the Sum of Four thousand Pounds has been applied by the Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for further improving the Road within the Limits of the said Trustees of the Sligford District of the Worthing Street Road; and the said last-mentioned Trustees were by the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as aforesaid, required to continue the additional Tolls by them imposed and raised, and then levied, for the Purpose of paying off the said Sum of Two thousand Pounds and Interest, until as well the said Sum of Two thousand Pounds and all Interest thereon due and to become due thereon, as also the said Sum of Four thousand Pounds, together with all Interest thereon, should be fully paid off and discharged; And Whereas it will be necessary that some Provision should be made for the Repayment of the Sum of Five thousand five hundred Pounds heretofore directed to be applied in altering and improving the Road within the said Trust, and the Interest thereof, as heretofore mentioned, Be it therefore further enacted, That the said Trustees of the Sligford District of the Worthing Street Road shall, from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, cease to demand and take the additional Tolls by the said recited Act of the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty authorized to be taken, and by the said last-mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty directed to be continued as therein mentioned; and in lieu thereof the said Trustees shall and they are hereby authorized and required to demand and take, at the several Turnpike Gates, Bars, or Side Gates, or Chaises, which are or shall be standing and being or continued or erected by virtue of the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for improving the Roads leading through the Town of Sligford, and the Road leading from Colton Gate to Wotton, in the County of Salop, and Sligford, or any other Act, upon, across, or on the Side or Sides of the said Road, or any Part thereof, being Part of the Holhead Mail Coach Road, besides the ordinary Tolls by the said last-mentioned Act authorized to be taken, the several Tolls following: (that is to say,)

For every Horse or Mule drawing any Coach, Chariot, Chaise, Chair, or such like Carriage, Threepence:
 For every Horse or Mule drawing any Waggon, Cart, or such like Carriage, with Wheels of less Breadth of Six Inches or upwards, Threepence:
 For every Horse or Mule drawing any Waggon, Cart, or such like Carriage, with Wheels of less Breadth than Six Inches, Fourpence:
 For every Ass or Ox, or other Neat Cattle, drawing any Carriage, Two-pence:
 For every Horse, Mule, or Ass, laden or unladen, and not drawing, One Penny:
 For every Cow, Bull, Calf, or Heifer, One Halfpenny:
 For every Calf, Pig, Sheep, or Lamb, One Farthing:

And the said additional Tolls shall be continued to be taken and collected until as well the said Two several Sums of Two thousand Pounds and Four thousand Pounds, with the Interest now due and to become due in respect thereof as so much thereof as still remains unpaid, as also the said Sum of Five thousand five hundred Pounds heretofore authorized to be applied in making the Alterations and Improvements in the Road within the said Trust, together with Interest for the same at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Trustees of the Sligford District of the Worthing Street Road, and they are hereby authorized and required, to apply the Money arising from the said additional Tolls to be so collected by them as aforesaid, in the first place, in Payment of the said Two several Sums of Two thousand Pounds and Four thousand Pounds, and the Interest thereof respectively, or so much thereof as still remains due and unpaid, in the next place, in repaying to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty the Sum of Five thousand five hundred Pounds, to be applied, under the Provisions heretofore contained, in making the Alterations and Improvements in the Road within the said Trust, together with Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed from the Time or respective Times of advancing the same, or so much of the said last-mentioned Sum of Five thousand five hundred Pounds as shall be for the Time being due and unpaid, such Interest to be paid by Two Half yearly Payments in every Year; and when and as soon as the said Sum of Five thousand five hundred Pounds, together

1828. c. 75.

After the 1st Jan.
1828, Trustees
of Sligford
Trust con-
tinued to
take new Tolls.

New Tolls.

Application
of additional
Tolls.

together with the Interest thereon, shall be fully paid off and discharged, the said Trustees acting in execution of the said last-mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as aforesaid shall cause to collect the said additional Tolls.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Tolls within the *Highgate* District of the *Highgate Street* Road shall be let, the said Trustees shall keep distinct Accounts of the said additional Tolls, and of the ordinary Tolls by the said last-mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty authorized to be taken.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all the said additional Tolls hereby authorized to be taken, collected, and received by the said *Highgate* Highway Company, the Trustees acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for improving the public Roads through the City of *Canterbury* aforesaid, and the Trustees of the *Highgate* District of the *Highgate Street* Road as aforesaid, shall and may be demanded, taken, collected, and recovered by the said Company and Trustees respectively, by and under all such and the like Powers, Authorities, Provisions, and Remedies as other Tolls now are demanded, taken, collected, and recovered on the several Roads now under the Management of the said Company and Trustees respectively, and all and every Act, and all Clauses, Exceptions, Privileges, Forfeitures, and Provisions relating to the several Roads within the Limits and Districts of such Company and Trustees respectively, and to the Tolls taken thereon, shall be in full Force, Operation, and Effect, as far as the same are applicable to the said several additional Tolls hereby authorized to be taken thereon respectively, and shall be enforced and put in force by the said Company and Trustees respectively, as fully and effectually as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in and by this Act with relation to the said additional Tolls hereby authorized to be collected, and also that the several additional and other Tolls which are and which are to be continued to be levied and raised by the Trustees of the *Highgate* and *Stratford* Trust, the Trustees of the *Daneshurch* and *Stratford* Trust, the Trustees acting in the Execution of the Act of the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty *King George the Third*, for improving the public Roads through the City of *Canterbury*, and the Trustees of the *Waterchurche* Trust, as hitherto is directed, shall, during the Time that they are hereby required to be continued, be levied and raised, and be accounted for and paid over, in the Manner and under the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts under which such additional and other Tolls are now collected and taken by such respective Trustees; and in case the said Company or Trustees, or any or either of them, shall refuse or neglect to levy, collect, or continue the said additional and other Tolls, or shall levy the same, or shall make Default in Payment of the Sums or Sums to be paid by them as hitherto is directed, or the Interest thereof, before the same Sums and the Interest thereof shall be fully paid off and discharged, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to enter upon and take Possession of the Toll Gates, Bars, and Toll Houses of the Company or Trustees making Default, and to collect, take, receive, and recover the Tolls owing on the Road under the Case of the Company or Trustees making Default, and to pay over the same in manner directed by the said several Acts under which such additional and other Tolls are now raised, collected, and taken by such Company and Trustees, and by this Act, and to execute all the Powers, Provisions, and Authorities in and by the said several Acts in such Case given, as fully and effectually as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in and by this Act.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Sum which by the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty is made applicable to the making Alterations and Improvements in the Road between *Old Stratford* in the County of *Northampton* and *Daneshurch* in the County of *Warwick*, shall be found insufficient for the Purpose of completing the Alterations and Improvements proposed to be made at *Old Stratford*, between *Old Stratford* and *Trameter*, the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall certify the Amount of the Deficiency to the Trustees of the *Stratford* and *Daneshurch* Trust, and the said Trustees shall pay the Amount of such Deficiency, provided the same shall not exceed the Sum of One thousand Pounds, out of the additional Tolls to be collected on the Road within the said Trust, subject nevertheless to the Payment, in the first place, of the Two several Sums of Eight thousand Pounds and Five thousand Pounds, and the Interest thereof respectively, or such Part thereof as may remain due and unpaid, to the Commissioners for the issue of Exchequer Bills, mentioned in the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; any thing in the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVI. And Whereas several new Pieces of Road have been made and completed by the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty between *Trameter* and *Forster's Booth* in the County of *Northampton*, within the Limits and District of the *Stratford* and *Daneshurch* Trust: Be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of September next the said new Pieces of Road shall be made over by the said last-mentioned Commissioners to and vested in the Trustees acting in execution of an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for continuing and amending Three Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from Old Stratford in the County of Northampton to Daneshurch in the County of Warwick*, and shall be from thenceforth maintained, repaired, and supported by such Trustees, in the Manner, and under the same Powers, Authorities, and Provisions, as the old Roads in lieu of which such new Pieces of Road have been made was previously maintained, repaired, and supported.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money to be from time to time paid by the Trustees of the *Highgate* Highway Trust, the Trustees of the *Highgate* and *Stratford* Trust, the Trustees

Distinct accounts to be kept of the said additional Tolls.

Tolls to be continued, subject to the existing Powers and Provisions, with Powers for the Commissioners of 45, s. 4 to take Possession of Toll Gates in case of Default.

If the Sums applicable to the Improvements in the Road between Old Stratford and Daneshurch shall be insufficient, the Deficiency, to the extent of £1000, to be paid out of the Tolls.

The new Pieces of Road between Trameter and Forster's Booth, to be made over to the Trustees of the Stratford and Daneshurch Trust.

Application of the Money paid by the

Trustees of the *Danversh and Stretebridge* Trust, the Trustees acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for improving the public Roads through the City of Coventry, the Trustees of the *Wolverhampton* Trust, the Trustees of the *Stafford District of the Watling Street Road*, under the Provisions herebefore contained, to the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or the Registrar of the Money to be advanced pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, and the interest thereof, shall be paid by them the said last-mentioned Commissioners into the Exchequer at Westminster, to the Account of the Consolidated Fund; and that the Receipts of the said last-mentioned Commissioners, or any Three of them, for any Sums of Money to be so paid to them, shall be sufficient Discharges to the Trustees by whom the same shall be paid, and shall protect them from being liable to sue to the Application thereof, or from being answerable for the Misapplication or Non-application thereof.

XXXVIII. And Whereas that Part of the Road from *London to Holyhead* which is situated between the Town of *Shrewsbury* in the County of *Salop* and *Llangollen* in the County of *Denbigh*, passing by or through *Messford Bridge* and *Gumetwy*, being the present Mail Coach Line of Road, and between the *Messford Bridge*, near the Town of *Benger* in the County of *Cheshire*, and *Holyhead* in the Isle of *Anglesea*, passing by the *New Mersey Inn*, *Llangifer Toll Gate*, and the new Embankments on *Stratford* *Swale*, being the present Mail Coach Line of Road, is liable to be damaged by Carts, Waggon, or other Vehicles passing over the same with projecting Nails on the Wheels: Be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, it shall not be lawful for any Person to drive any Cart, Waggon, or other Vehicle over or along the said Roads between *Shrewsbury* and *Llangollen*, and between *Benger* and *Holyhead* as aforesaid, or over or along any Part or Parts thereof respectively, the Wheels of which shall have Nails projecting beyond the Surface of the Tires, or have the Tires beyond the Breadth of Three Inches; and that the Gate Keepers on the said Roads, or either of them, shall not, after the said First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, allow any such Cart, Waggon, or other Vehicle to pass along the same or any Part thereof; and that if any Person shall drive any such Cart, Waggon, or other Vehicle over or along the said Roads, or either of them, or any Part or Parts thereof respectively, after the said First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, which Sum shall be recoverable in the same Manner as Penalties and Forfeitures under the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty are by that Act authorized to be recovered, and shall be applied in the same Manner and to the same Purposes as the Tolls to be collected on the said Roads.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when the Alterations and Improvements hereinafter authorized to be made by the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in the Line of Road within the Limits and District of the *Hackliffe and Stretebridge* Trust, shall be made and completed, the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as aforesaid shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make over and convey all or any Part of the Ground which they may be possessed of, or which may be acquired by them in taking down the several Houses at *Fenny Stratford* in the County of *Essex*, mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed, and which may not be wanted for the Purposes of this Act, to the said Trustees of the *Hackliffe and Stretebridge* Road, acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third as aforesaid; and the same shall therefor be vested in such last-mentioned Trustees, and shall and may be appropriated and applied by them in such Manner and for such Purposes as they shall think expedient.

XL. And Whereas by the said in part recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty it was (amongst other Things) also enacted, that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to enquire into the State of the several Trusts in which the several Roads forming the Lines of Communication by which His Majesty's Mails travelled between *London and Holyhead*, and between *London and Liverpool*, were composed, and to ascertain the Amount of the several Income from Tolls, and Expenditure, of such several Trusts, and of the Proportions of such Income and Expenditure repaid and expended in respect of maintaining and repairing the said several Roads forming the said Communications, and also to enquire into the Method in which the said Roads were maintained and repaired; and that for the Purposes aforesaid it should be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to summon before them any Surveyors, Treasurers, Clerks, or other Officers employed by the said Trustees or Commissioners in respect of the said Roads, and the said Surveyors, Treasurers, Clerks, or other Officers should, if required, produce all Books of Account, Plans, Maps, Papers, Documents, and Writings in their Possession respectively, and should allow the said Commissioners, or any or either of them, or any Person or Persons appointed for that Purpose by them or any Three of them, by any Writing under their Hands, to inspect, examine, and take Copies of or Extracts from the same or any or either of them: And Whereas it is expedient that some Provision should be made for defraying the Expenses incurred by any Treasurers, Surveyors, Clerks, or other Officers who may from time to time be required by the said Commissioners acting in execution of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to attend before them, in pursuance of the said recited Provision for that Purpose contained in the said last in part recited Act: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said last-mentioned Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and

Highways and other Trusts to the Commissioners.

Certs. &c. with projecting Nails on the Wheels not to be driven over the Holyhead Road, between Shrewsbury and Llangollen, and between Benger and Holyhead.

Commissioners empowered to make over to the Trustees of the Hackliffe and Stretebridge Road, Pieces of Land at Fenny Stratford not wanted for the Purposes of this Act.

Commissioners empowered to

defray the
Expenses of
Surveyors, &c.
required to
attend before
them for the
Purpose of
the Enquiry
directed by
T & F G. 4.
c.22.

Public Act.

empowered, by and out of the Moneys applicable to the Purposes of the said in part recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Year of the Reigne of His present Majesty, or of this Act, to pay and allow to such Treasurers, Surveyors, Clerks, or other Officers who may be from time to time required by the said Commissioners to appear before them in pursuance of the said Provision for that Purpose contained in the said Act of the Seventh and Eighth Year of His present Majesty, such reasonable Sums or Sums of Money as they the said Commissioners may think proper, for defraying the Expenses which may be incurred by any such Treasurer, Surveyor, Clerk, or other Officer, in travelling to and from the Place or Places at which he may be required to attend before such Commissioners, and during the Time he or they may be in such Attendance.

XII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

Fenny Stratford Improvement.

PROPRIETOR.	PROPRIETOR.	PROPRIETOR.	PROPRIETOR.
House and Barber's Shop	James Law - -	Joseph Warner.	
House - - -	Doce - - -	Thomas Brooks.	
House - - -	Doce - - -	William Cook.	
House, Diademich's } Shop, and Garden }	William Herbert -	Self.	
House - - -	James Law - -	Mary Smith.	
House - - -	Doce - - -	George Stevens.	
House - - -	Doce - - -	Thomas Pool.	

Wotton Basset Improvement.

Small Nook of Land -	Thomas Robinson -	Thomas Robinson.	
A Craft - - -	Marquis of Cleveland	Doce.	
A Garden - - -	Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Joseph Walter, junior.
A House, Yard, and } Shed }	Joseph Walker -	Robert Nabe.	
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Francis Weaver.	
A Garden - - -	Christopher Parks	John Pool.	
Doce - - -	{ William Tuckey }	Samuel Morris.	
Doce - - -	{ Price, Esq. }	Elizabeth Wright.	
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	William Macdough.	
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Thomas Jones.	
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	John Jones.	
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	William Thomas.	
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Hannah Whitehouse.	
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Dorothy Draper.	
Road to Gardens	Doce - - -	Joseph Allen.	
Garden - - -	Doce - - -	Doce.	
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Dorothy Draper.	
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	William Tudor.	
Part of a Brick Field	Marquis of Cleveland	{ Messrs. Thomas Tim- mons and John } Morton - - -	{ Joseph Baker, Wil- liam Tudor.
Other Part of Doce -	Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Joseph Baker.
A Garden - - -	Doce - - -	Doce - - -	John Howell.
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Thomas Allen.
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Thomas Bradhead.
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Doce - - -	{ Thomas Munn and Thomas Phipps.
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	{ Messrs. Thomas Tim- mons and John } Morton - - -	John Fairbank.
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Doce - - -	{ Thomas Meredith, Thomas Harwick.
Doce - - -	Doce - - -	Doce - - -	John Bennett.

PROPERTY.	INTERESTED PARTY.	TRUSTEES.	OFFICIALS.
A Garden	Marquis of Cleveland	{ Messrs. Thomas Tim- mons and John Morton }	John Lloyd.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	{ William Gregory, Samuel Whitmore.
Ditto	Ditto	Mr. William Epton	John Longman.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Joseph Baker.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Sarah Scott.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Edward Griffin.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Thomas Shall.
House	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Stable	Ditto	Ditto	Thomas Hamlett.
House	Ditto	Ditto	William Morrison.
Garden	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
House and Garden	Ditto	Ditto	William Smith.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	George Biddle.
Garden	Ditto	William Lewis	John Walker.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Thomas Hamlett.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	{ Self, and William Gregory.
Ditto	Ditto	Benjamin Crosswell.	
Ditto	Ditto	Edward Walker.	
House, Shop, and Pre- mises	John Pean	{ James and Richard Shipman.	
House, Yard, Garden, and Premises	Ditto	{ Messrs Mary Isaac and Mary Brooks.	
House, Malthouse, Yard, and Premises	Ditto	Self	
Buildings and Yard, Road, &c.	Ditto	Ditto.	
Croft	Ditto	Ditto.	
Rope Walk	{ The Priebendary of Kniveton }	Alexander Hordern, Esq.	Edward Griffin.
Croft	Ditto	Ditto	Joseph Crosschaw.
House, Shop, and Premises	Ditto	Ditto	Richard Newman.
House and Premises	Ditto	Ditto	John Bary.
House, Yard, Garden, and Premises	Ditto	Ditto	Joseph Crosschaw.
House and Premises	Ditto	Ditto	Richard Mason.
House, Yard, Garden, and Premises	Ditto	Ditto	Sarah Brerley.
House and Shop	Elizabeth Hollis	Thomas Parry.	
Ditto	Ditto	Thomas Pughon.	
Ditto	Ditto	Robert Fischer.	
Ditto	Ditto	Richard Foster.	
Ditto	Ditto	Elizabeth Lamdale.	
House	James Coley	Isaac Skidniford.	
Ditto	Ditto	Self.	
Plot of Land	Richard Fryer, Esq.	Self.	
House	Sarah Brerley	Benjamin Paulson.	
Ditto	Thomas Bird	Henry Leatherhead.	
Ditto	Ditto	Daniel Nixon.	
Ditto	Ditto	Charles Wood.	
Ditto	Ditto	Thomas Torkin.	
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
House and Shed	Benjamin Pitt	Richard Bennett.	
House	Ditto	Joseph Arnes.	
Ditto	Ditto	Enoch Crosswell.	
Ditto	Ditto	Richard Bridgen.	
Ditto	Thomas Dunton	Mary Bennett.	
Ditto	Ditto	James Hill.	
Ditto	Ditto	John Evans.	

PROPERTY.	PROPRIETORS.	RENTS.	REMARKS.
House - - -	Joseph Jones - -	Richard Chubbey.	
Ditto - - -	James Hill - -	John Crewwell.	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Charles Wilson.	
Ditto - - -	Thomas Dalton - -	Harrah Gesty.	
Ditto - - -	Sarah Bingley - -	Thomas Millward.	
Ditto - - -	John Welch - -	Self.	
House and Brewhouse	James Johnson - -	Charles Wilson.	
House - - -	John Fisher - -	William Hamlet.	
Ditto - - -	Elizabeth Ward - -	Richard Coley.	
Ditto - - -	Joseph Jones - -	Self.	
Ditto - - -	George Brooks - -	Isaac Crewwell.	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	George Brooks.	
Shop - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.	
<i>Millial Improvement.</i>			
House - - -	Hen ^{ry} Salway Herbert	Walter Brook.	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	William Colwick.	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Charles Fox Colwick.	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Thomas Sherman.	
Ditto - - -	John Powell - -	Edward Williams.	
Public House (King's	Ditto - - -	James Sandford.	
Head) - - -			
Stable and Barn - -	Josiah Harding, Wil- liam Eyles, and Wil- liam Johnson (Peter Harding's Devises)	John Russell.	
Open Yard - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.	
Court Yard - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.	
Garden - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.	
Stables and Yard	Robert Polgreen -	Self.	
House - - -	Hen ^{ry} Salway Herbert	Gilbert Brown.	
Shop - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Joseph Wright.
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	William Higgins.

C A P. LXXVI.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Customs.

[28th July 1828.]

WHEREAS several Acts were passed in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, for consolidating the Laws of the Customs, and it is found necessary to make certain Alterations and Amendments therein; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the several Enactments, hereinafter contained shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation, for all the Purposes mentioned therein.

II. ' And Whereas one of the said Acts was passed for the Management of the Customs, and it is expedient to amend the said Act; Be it therefore enacted, That no Comptroller or Assistant Comptroller of Customs, nor any Officer of Customs, or Person employed in the Collection or Management of or accounting for the Revenue of Customs, or any Part thereof, nor any Clerk or other Person acting under them, shall, during the Time of his acting as such Comptroller or Assistant Comptroller, or as such Officer, or of his being so employed as aforesaid, or of his acting as such Clerk or other Person as aforesaid, as the Case may be, be compelled to serve as a Mayor or Sheriff, or in any Corporate or Parochial or other Public Office or Employment, or to serve as any Jury or Inquest, or in the Militia, any Law, Usage, or Custom to the Contrary thereof notwithstanding.

III. ' And Whereas one other of the said Acts was passed for the general Regulation of the Customs, and it is expedient to amend the said Act; Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act as restricts the Importation of Wine except in certain Quantities, and also so much of the said Act as prohibits the Importation of Sugars in Packages containing One hundred Pounds Weight of Sugars, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

IV. ' And Whereas it is expedient to prohibit the Importation of Clocks and Watches having false Marks or Names thereon; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall not be lawful to import any Clock nor any Watch impressed with any Mark or Stamp appearing to be or to represent any legal British Assay Mark or Stamp, or purporting by any Mark or Appearance to be of the Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or not having the Name and Place of Abode of some Foreign Maker Abroad visible on the

Frame

Time of the
Commencement of the
Act.

Management.

Officers of
Customs not
liable to serve
Parochial and
other local
Offices.

Regulation.

Packages for
Wine and
Sugars.Clocks, &c.
with false
Marks pro-
hibited.

Frame and also on the Face, or not being in a complete State with all the Parts properly fixed in the Case; and that such Prohibition shall be complied with and enforced in like Manner as if the same were set forth in a certain Table denominated "A Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions Inwards," contained in the said Act for the general Regulation of the Customs.

Regulations.

V. And he it further enacted, That no Goods which are prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom from Foreign Countries shall be imported from any of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Naxos, although the Manufacture of any of those Islands, if the Materials of which such Goods be made are the Produce of any Foreign Country; and that this Prohibition shall be obeyed and enforced in like Manner as if the same were set forth in a certain Table contained in the said Act for the general Regulation of the Customs, and denominated "A Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions Inwards."

Prohibited Goods from Guernsey, &c.

VI. And Whereas by the said last-mentioned Act it is enacted, that an Overcharge of Duty shall be returned, unless the same be claimed within Three Years from the Date of the Payment; and much Inconvenience has arisen, as well from the Uncertainty in many Cases of the Proceeding which shall constitute a Claim, as from the Neglect of Parties, after a Claim or supposed Claim has been made, in prosecuting the Adjustment of their Demand according to the true Meaning of the Law; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, no Overcharge of Duty of Customs shall be returned, nor shall any Certificate or other Document be granted for the Return of any such Overcharge be paid, unless such Certificate or other Document be presented for Payment within Three Years from the Day on which such Duty had been paid.

Duties over-charged not to be repaid after Three Years.

VII. And Whereas one of the said first-mentioned Acts was passed for the Prevention of Smuggling, and it is expedient to amend the said Act: And Whereas by the said Act it is enacted, that Two Justices of the Peace may order any Person or Persons who shall have been arrested and detained for any Offence against any Act for the Prevention of Smuggling, to be detained a reasonable Time, as well before as after any Information shall have been exhibited against such Party: And Whereas great Difficulty has arisen in procuring the Attendance of the same Two Justices who ordered the Party to be detained, to hear and determine the Case; and it is expedient that One or more Justices should have the Power to direct such Person or Persons to be detained a reasonable Time, as well before as after any Information shall have been exhibited against such Party: Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where any Person or Persons shall be detained for any Offence against the Laws now in force or hereafter to be made for the Prevention of Smuggling, or relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, and shall be taken before One or more Justices of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law, if it shall appear to such Justice or Justices that there is reasonable Cause to detain such Person or Persons, such Justice or Justices may, and he and they is and are hereby authorized to order such Person or Persons to be detained a reasonable Time, as well before as after any Information has been exhibited against such Party, and at the Expiration of such Time any Two or more Justices may proceed finally to hear and determine the Matter, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Smuggling.

Persons detained under the Smuggling Laws, One Justice may remove before hearing the Case.

VIII. And Whereas one of the said first-mentioned Acts was passed for the Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation, and it is expedient to amend the said Act: And Whereas by the Law of Navigation contained in the said Act certain Ships built in the British Settlements at Honduras are, under certain Conditions and Regulations, entitled to the Privileges of British registered Ships in all direct Trade between the United Kingdom and the said Settlements, and it is expedient to permit such Ships to trade in like Manner with the British Possessions in America: Be it therefore enacted, That under the Conditions and Regulations aforesaid, contained in the said Act, such Ships shall be entitled to the Privileges of British registered Ships in all direct Trade between any of the British Possessions in America and the said Settlements.

Navigation.

Honduras Ships to trade with Possessions in America.

IX. And he it further enacted, That no Mediterranean Pass shall be issued for the Benefit of any Person, as being an Inhabitant of *Malta* or of *Gibraltar*, but not being a Person entitled to be an Owner of a British registered Ship, unless such Person shall have resided at *Malta* or at *Gibraltar* respectively upwards of Fifteen Years prior to the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

Mediterranean Passes issued to Inhabitants in Malta, &c.

X. And Whereas one of the said first-mentioned Acts was passed for granting Duties of Customs, and it is expedient to amend the said Act: Be it therefore enacted, That instead of the Duties imposed by the said last-mentioned Act upon the several Articles mentioned in the Tables contained in this Act, and denominated "Table of New Duties Inwards, 1822," and "Table of New Duties Outwards, 1822," the several Duties set forth in Figures in the said Tables shall, in respect of such Goods as are mentioned therein, be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, in like Manner as if such Duties had been imposed in and by the said last-mentioned Act, and had been set forth in the Tables thereto annexed; (that is to say.)

Duties. — New Duties.

TABLE OF NEW DUTIES INWARDS, 1828.

		d	s	d.
<i>Alkali imported from any Place within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, viz.</i>				
— any Article containing Soda or Mineral Alkali, whereof Mineral Alkali is the most valuable Part, (such Alkali not being otherwise particularly charged with Duty)				
. If not containing a greater Proportion of Mineral Alkali than 20 per Centum,				
. . . to the 5th of January 1829	the Ton	8	10	0
. . . from the 5th of January 1829 to the 5th of January 1830	the Ton	8	10	0
. . . from and after the 5th of January 1830	the Ton	5	0	0
. If containing more than 20 per Centum, and not more than 25 per Centum, of Mineral Alkali,				
. . . to the 5th of January 1829	the Ton	11	2	0
. . . from the 5th of January 1829 to the 5th of January 1830	the Ton	8	12	0
. . . from and after the 5th of January 1830	the Ton	6	12	0
. If containing more than 25 per Centum, and not more than 30 per Centum, of Mineral Alkali,				
. . . to the 5th of January 1829	the Ton	14	10	0
. . . from the 5th of January 1829 to the 5th of January 1830	the Ton	11	0	0
. . . from and after the 5th of January 1830	the Ton	8	10	0
. If containing more than 30 per Centum, and not more than 40 per Centum of Mineral Alkali,				
. . . to the 5th of January 1829	the Ton	18	10	0
. . . from the 5th of January 1829 to the 5th of January 1830	the Ton	14	0	0
. . . from and after the 5th of January 1830	the Ton	11	0	0
. If containing more than 40 per Centum of Mineral Alkali,				
. . . to the 5th of January 1829	the Ton	22	8	3
. . . from the 5th of January 1829 to the 5th of January 1830	the Ton	17	0	0
. . . from and after the 5th of January 1830	the Ton	15	0	0
<i>Bottles of green or common Glass, full, but not containing Wine or Spirits, computing all Bottles of not greater Content than Half a Pint, as of the Content of Half a Pint; and all Bottles of greater Content than Half a Pint, and not of greater Content than a Pint or a reported Pint, as of the Content of a Pint or of a reported Pint, viz.</i>				
— imported from any Foreign Place	the Dozen Quarts Content	0	3	0
— imported from any British Possession, and although containing Wine or Spirits,	the Dozen Quarts Content	0	1	0
Beggar	the lb.	0	2	0
Castor Nut or Seeds, imported from any British Possession	the cwt.	0	0	6
Castor Oil, imported from any British Possession	the lb.	0	0	3
Cedar Wood, imported from any British Possession	the Ton	0	10	0
Cuba Tree Cotton or Silk Cotton, imported from any British Possession	the cwt.	0	0	4
Coir Rope	the cwt.	0	2	0
— old, and fit only to be made into Mats	the Ton	0	2	0
Furta, imported from any British Possession	the Ton	0	2	0
Gum, viz.				
— Arabic, imported from any British Possession	the cwt.	0	0	0
— Gualacum, imported from any British Possession	the lb.	0	0	3
— Senegal, imported from any British Possession	the cwt.	0	0	0
Hair, viz.				
— Horse Hair	the cwt.	0	0	6
— Human Hair	the lb.	0	1	0
— not particularly charged with Duty in this or any other Act, for every 100l. of the Value		5	0	0
Hides, viz. Horse, Mare, Gelding, Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Hides, viz.				
— tanned and not otherwise dressed	the lb.	0	0	8
. . . the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession	the lb.	0	0	3
. . . cut or trimmed	the lb.	0	0	9
. . . the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession	the lb.	0	0	4
— and Pieces of Hides tanned, curried, or in any way dressed	the lb.	0	0	9
. . . the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession	the lb.	0	0	4
. . . cut or trimmed	the lb.	0	1	2
. . . the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession	the lb.	0	0	7
Latten, viz.				
— Black	the cwt.	0	6	0

Latten,

	£	s.	d.	Duties.
Latron, Sheet	the cwt.	0	12	0
Leaf Metal (except Leaf Gold)	the Packet, containing 320 Leaves	0	0	3
Lead Ore, from the 1st of December 1828	the Ton	1	5	0
Leather, Pieces of Leather, or Leather cut into Shapes, or any Article made of Leather, or any Manufacture whereof Leather is the most valuable Part, not otherwise enumerated or described	For every 100 ^l . of the Value	50	0	0
Logwood, imported from any British Possession	the Ton	0	3	0
Mahogany, imported from Jamaica	the Ton	4	0	0
Mats and Matting, imported from any British Possession,	For every 100 ^l . of the Value	5	0	0
Oil, viz.				
— of Caraway	the lb.	0	4	0
— of Olives, imported in a Ship belonging to any of the Subjects of the King of the Two Sicilies, and not warehoused before the 1st of August 1828, in addition to the Duties imposed by any other Act	the Ton	1	1	0
— of Hempseed, Linseed, and Rape Seed, and Seed Oil, not particularly charged with Duty in this or any other Act, imported from any British Possession,	the Ton	1	0	0
Opium	the lb.	0	4	0
Orindaw	the lb.	0	0	6
Pistons, being 200 square Feet or upwards	each	10	0	0
Plums, dried	the cwt.	1	7	6
Prunellæ	the cwt.	1	7	6
Rice, the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession, viz.				
— in the Husk	the Quarter	0	0	1
— not in the Husk	the cwt.	0	1	0
Rhubarb	the lb.	0	2	6
— imported from any British Possession,	the lb.	0	2	6
Sago, imported from any British Possession, viz.				
— Pearl	the cwt.	1	0	0
— Common	the cwt.	0	1	0
— Powder	the cwt.	1	0	0
Skins, viz. Calf or Kip Skins, viz.				
— tanned, and not otherwise dressed	the lb.	0	0	9
— the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession	the lb.	0	0	4
— cut or trimmed	the lb.	0	1	2
— the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession	the lb.	0	0	7
— tawed, curried, or in any way dressed	the lb.	0	1	0
— the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession	the lb.	0	0	6
— cut or trimmed	the lb.	0	1	6
— the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession	the lb.	0	0	9
— Kangaroo Skins, raw and undressed, imported from any British Possession,	For every 100 ^l . of the Value	5	0	0
— Martin Skins, undressed, imported from any British Possession	the Skin	0	0	3
Spirits, or Strong Waters, the Produce of any British Possession within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, not sweetened or mixed with any Article so that the Degree of Strength cannot be exactly ascertained by Sill's Hydrometer				
— For every Gallon of any Strength not exceeding the Strength of Proof by Sill's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater Strength than the Strength of Proof		0	13	0
Tallow, imported from any British Possession in Asia, Africa, or America	the cwt.	0	1	0
Tiles, viz.				
— Dutch Tiles	For every 100 ^l . of the Value	15	0	0
Tortoise Shell, unmanufactured, imported from any British Possession	the lb.	0	0	6
Turmeric, imported from any British Possession	the cwt.	0	2	4
Wax, Bees, viz.				
— imported from any British Possession, viz.				
— . . . unbleached	the cwt.	0	10	0
— . . . in any Degree bleached	the cwt.	1	0	0
Wool, viz.				
— Cotton Wool, or Waste of Cotton, imported from any British Possession, the cwt.		0	0	4

TABLE OF NEW DITIONS CATALOGUE 1938

Wool, viz. of Sheep or Lambs, and of Hares and of Conies	-	-	-	the cwt.	20	1	0
Woolen Manufactures, viz.							
Woolen Goods, Blankets, Shawls, Yarn, Worried, Woolficks, Cracks, Crossbills, Waddings, or other Manufactures or pretended Manufactures, slightly wrought up or put together, so as the same may be reduced to and made use of as Wool again, Mattresses or Beds stuffed with combed Wool, or Wool fit for combing or carding	-	-	-	-	0	1	0

For further
reading: *The
Dunes on the
Coastline of
Palm and St.
Lucie.*

Deals on
Clothing and
Shoe Goods in
our basement

Hypotheses:
Misdiagnosis
 as schizophrenia in
 Peruvians in
 detention

1999

Allen, Edward,
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no. charged, dec.
no. delivered;
also State of the
East India, no.
no. charged.

Corn, Inc. is being
restructured
under the
General
Business Act.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1001-1005.

Parvulescu and
Lazareanu state that
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comes

31. And he is further enacted, That the several Duties now payable upon the Importation of Silk and Silk Manufactures, which by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to regulate the Importation of Silk Goods until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight*, and to encourage the Silk Manufactures by the *Export of certain Duties*, are to be payable until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, shall be further continued until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in and upon the said Act for granting Duties of Customs, as extended to charge any Duty of Importation upon Cables, not being Iron Cables, or upon Cordage, or upon Sails respectively, is use of any *Merrill Ship*, being fit and necessary for such Ship, and in the actual Use of the same, and not otherwise disposed of, shall be and so much of the said Act is hereby repealed; and that whenever such Cables, Cordage, or Sails shall be otherwise disposed of, then, in lieu of the Duty now payable on the same respectively, there shall be paid a Duty of Twenty Pounds upon every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof.

And he is further charged, that if any Mahogany which had been imported direct from the Bay of Honduras, in a Ship cleared out from the Port of Belize, into a free warehouse, and there warehoused, as having been imported direct from America, and exported thence to the Warehouse, and imported direct into the Kingdom, such Mahogany shall be subject in the United Kingdom to the same Duty as is said here before to be paid if it had been imported direct from the Bay of Honduras in a British Ship cleared out from the Port of Belize, provided it be shown to the proper Clearance of the Ship importing the same into the United Kingdom, that such Mahogany had been so warehoused and exported from the Warehouse as aforesaid.

And Whereas the duties of the said Commissioners of Arts was passed by the Warehousing of Goods, and it is expedient to amend the said Act; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs to permit any Stuffs or Fabrics of Silk, Lince, Cotton, or Woollen, or of any Mixture of any of the said with any other Material, to be taken out of the Warehouse, or to be cleared, refashioned, dyed, stained, washed, or bleached, or to be made up into Goods, for the Duty of Customs, under Security, nevertheless, be that to their Satisfaction, that such Goods shall be returned to the Warehouse within the Time that they shall appoint; and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in like Manner and under like Security, to permit any Rice, the Produce of Places within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, to be delivered out of Warehouse to be cleared, making such Allowance for Waste as to the said Commissioners shall appear to be reasonable.

17. And be it further enacted, That all Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour, or other ground Corn, may be imported into the United Kingdom to be warehoused under the Regulations of the said last-mentioned Act, or of any Act in force for the Time being made for the Warehousing of Goods, without Payment of Duty at the Time of the First Entry thereof, or notwithstanding that such Goods may be prohibited to be imported for Home Use; any thing in any Act in force in any Part of the United Kingdom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. And Whereas one other of the said first-mentioned Acts was passed to grant certain Bounties and Allowances of Customs; and it is expedient to amend the said Act: And Whereas the several Bounties granted by the said Act on the Exportation of Linen from the United Kingdom are to be reduced from Year to Year by equal Tenth Parts, until the whole shall expire, and which will happen on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty-four: And Whereas Five such Tenth Parts will have ceased on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and it is expedient to suspend for a limited Time the further Reduction of the said Bounties, and fix on an earlier Time when the whole shall expire; and it is also expedient to reduce and to discontinue in like Manner the Bounty payable under the said Act on the Exportation of Sail Cloth: Be it therefore enacted, That the Proportions of the several Bounties on Linen which will be payable under the said Act on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine shall continue payable, without further Reduction, until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and on the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two the whole of such Bounties shall cease, and no Part thereof shall thereafter be payable; and that on the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine one Half of the Bounty now payable

on the Exportation of Salt Cloth shall cease, and that on the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two the whole of the said Bounty shall cease.

XVII. And Whereas by the said last-mentioned Act certain Drawbacks are granted on Deals and Timber used as therein mentioned, and Regulations are therein made for the issuing of Debentures to the Parties respectively Once only for each Year, and it is expedient to permit more frequent Payment of such Drawback to be made, Be it therefore enacted, That under the like Regulations it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs to issue such Debentures Twice for every Year, (that is to say) Once after the Fifth Day of July, and Once after the Fifth Day of January. Provided always, that no Debenture for any such Drawback shall be paid after the Expiration of Three Years from the Day on which the Duty on any of the Deals or Timber mentioned in such Debentures had been paid: Provided also, that the same Amount of Drawback, and no other, shall be allowed in respect of such Deals and Timber when the same had been imported in a Foreign Ship, as is granted by the said Act in respect of such Deals and Timber when the same had been imported in a British Ship.

XVIII. And Whereas by the last-mentioned Act a Bounty is allowed on the Exportation of Double Refined Sugar, and it is expedient that the said Bounty should be allowed upon all Sugar equal in Quality to Double Refined Sugar: Be it therefore enacted, That there shall be provided by and at the Expense of the Committee of Sugar Refiners in London, and in like Manner by and at the Expense of the Committee of Merchants in Dublin, as many Leaves of Double Refined Sugar prepared in Manner hereinafter directed as the Commissioners of Customs shall think necessary, which Leaves, when approved of by the said Commissioners, shall be deemed and taken to be Standard Samples, one of which Leaves shall be lodged with the said Commissioners respectively, and one other with such Persons or Persons as the said Commissioners shall direct, for the Purpose of comparing therewith Double Refined Sugar, or Sugar equal in Quality to Double Refined Sugar, entered for Exportation for the Bounty, and fresh Standard Samples shall in like Manner be again furnished by such Commissioners respectively, and in like Manner lodged, whenever it may be deemed expedient by the said Commissioners: Provided always, that no Leaf of Sugar shall be deemed to be a proper Sample Leaf of Double Refined Sugar as aforesaid, if it be of greater Weight than Fourteen Pounds, nor unless it be a Leaf complete and whole, nor unless the same shall have been made by a distinct Second Process of Refinement from a Quantity of Single Refined Sugar, every Part of which had first been perfectly clarified and duly refined, and had been made into Leaves or Lamps which were of a uniform Whiteness throughout, and had been thoroughly dried in the Sun.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in respect of Refined Sugar which is equal in Quality to Double Refined Sugar, the like Bounty shall be paid as is granted by the said last-mentioned Act in respect of Double Refined Sugar: Provided always, that no Sugar shall be entitled to Bounty as Double Refined Sugar, or as Sugar equal in Quality to Double Refined Sugar, unless it be in Leaves complete and whole, not weighing more than Fourteen Pounds each Leaf, nor unless it corresponds with or be equal in Quality to the Samples Leaves aforesaid.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Sugar which shall be entered in order to obtain the Bounty on Double Refined Sugar, or Sugar equal in Quality to Double Refined Sugar, shall, on Examination by the proper Officer or Officers, be found to be of a Quality not equal to such Standard Sample, all Sugar so entered shall be forfeited and may be seized.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the several Bounties on Refined Sugar granted by the said last-mentioned Act shall be granted equally in respect of all Refined Sugar, without regard to whether the same be made of Sugar the Produce of the British Plantations or of the East Indies, or of Sugar the Produce of any other Place; any thing to the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. And Whereas one of the said last-mentioned Acts was passed to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions Abroad, and it is expedient to amend the said Act, Be it therefore enacted, That upon the Entry Outwards of any Goods in any of the British Possessions in America, to be exported to any other of such Possessions or to the United Kingdom, it shall be noted in such Entry whether that such Goods are the Produce of the British Possessions in America, or that they are of Foreign Production, as the Case may be; and if any Goods not being the Produce of any of the British Possessions in America be stated in such Entry to be such Produce, the same shall be forfeited; and that no Goods shall be stated in the Certificate of the Clearance of any Ship from any British Possession in America to be the Produce of such Possession, unless such Goods shall have been expressly stated as to be in the Entry Outwards; and that all Goods not expressly stated in such Certificate of Clearance to be the Produce of the British Possessions in America shall, at the Place of Importation in any other such Possession, or in the United Kingdom, be deemed to be of Foreign Production.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Sorts of Goods hereinafter enumerated, having been warehoused in the United Kingdom, (that is to say) Corn, Grain, Seeds, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, Rice, Peas, Peckies, Woods of all Sorts, Honey, Wax, Tallow, Oils, Pitch, Tar, Resin, Turpentine, Ochers, Brimstone, Sulphure, Gums, Drugs, Vegetable Oils, Raw Sins, Dog Sins, Hops, Cork, Sars, Tapioca, Spunge, Sassafras, Cloves, Cider, Wax, Spices, Yellow, being imported into any of the British Possessions in America direct from the Warehouse in the United Kingdom, shall be so imported Duty-free; and that Heres, Mules, Axes, Nail Cattle, and all other Live Stock, shall be imported or brought into the said Possessions Duty-free; and that Tallow and Raw Hides brought by Land or by Inland Navigation into any of the said Possessions, shall be so brought Duty-free.

XXIV. And

Proviso.

Drawback on Timber used in Mines.

Committee of Sugar Refiners to provide Sample Leaves of Double Refined Sugar.

Sugar equal in Quality to Double Refined Sugar the Bounty to be paid for same.

Sugar entered not equal to the Standard shall be forfeited.

Bounties on Sugar to be granted, whether of British Plantations or not.

Provisions.

Entry of Goods in Colonies for Exportation as British Productions or as Foreign.

Certain Goods imported into Colonies from Warehouse in the United Kingdom, to be Duty-free.

Prohibitions.
—
When in
Colonies de-
clared to be
granted.

Importation
of Wine into
Guernsey, &c.

Noting in
7 G. 4. c. 48,
shall be con-
sidered to refer
to words of
1 G. 4. c. 119
as relating to
Arbitration.

Id. of Afon.

Importation
into the Isle
of Man.

1 G.

Certificate for
Goods the Pro-
duce of the Isle
of Man.

Passenger.

Tonnage of
Steam Vessels
carrying Pas-
sengers in mail
from Ireland.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Entry of any Wheat to be warehoused in any Warehouse being Part in the United Possessions in America, it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs instead of requiring that such Wheat shall be forthwith lodged in the Warehouse, to deliver the same to the Inspector or Proprietor thereof to be first ground into Flour, and also to deliver any warehoused Wheat to be ground into Flour, under Condition, by Bond to the Satisfaction of the said Officers, that within Three Months from the Date of the Bond there shall be lodged in the Warehouse One Barrel of good and merchantable Flour in return for every Five Bushels of Wheat so delivered; and such Flour so warehoused shall be held to be Flour imported and warehoused under the Conditions and Regulations of the said last-mentioned Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said last-mentioned Act as restricts the Importation of Wine, except in certain Quantities, into the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XXVI. And be it enacted and declared, That nothing contained in an Act passed in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to alter and amend the several Laws relating to the Customs, &c.* or doth repeal, or shall be construed to have repealed, so much of an Act passed in the Third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to regulate the Trade of the Province of Lower and Upper Canada, and for other Purposes relating to the said Province*, as relates to the Appointment of Arbitrators to determine the Claims of the Province of Upper Canada upon the Province of Lower Canada, or as relates to the Powers and Duties of such Arbitrators, or to any Award to be made by them, or to the Payment of any Sum by them awarded, or to the Payment of Duties made payable under any Act or Acts of the Province of Lower Canada on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Commodities into the said Province.

XXVII. And Whereas one of the said last-mentioned Acts was passed for Regulation of the Trade of the Isle of Man, and it is expedient to amend the said Act: Be it therefore enacted, That no Spirits or Strong Waters shall be imported into the Isle of Man, other than such and so much as may and shall be imported with the Licence of the Commissioners of Customs under the Provisions of the said Act; and that this Prohibition shall be obeyed and enforced in due Manner as if the same were set forth in a certain Schedule contained in the said Act, and denominated "Schedule of Prohibitions;" Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to grant Licences from time to time for the Importation into the said Island in reasonable Quantities of perfumed or medicinal Spirits.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That before any Goods shall be shipped to the Isle of Man for Exportation to the United Kingdom, as being the Produce or Manufacture of that Island, Proof shall be made by the written Affidavit of some competent Person, to the Satisfaction of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Shipment, that such Goods, describing and identifying the same, are the Produce or the Manufacture, as the Case may be, of the said Island, and in such Affidavit shall be stated the Name of the Person by whom such Goods are intended to be entered and shipped, and such Person at the Time of Entry (not being more than One Month after the Date of such Affidavit), shall make Oath before such Collector or Comptroller, that the Goods to be shipped in virtue of the Entry are the same as are mentioned in such Affidavit; and thereupon the Collector and Comptroller shall, on Demand, give to the Master of the Ship in which the Goods are to be exported a Certificate of such Proof of Produce or of Manufacture having been made in respect of such Goods, describing the same, and setting forth the Name of the Exporter and of the exporting Ship, and of the Master thereof, and the Destination of the Goods; and such Certificate shall be received at the Port of Importation in the United Kingdom, instead of the Certificate of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief of the said Island, required by one of the said last-mentioned Acts, intitled *An Act for the general Regulation of the Customs*.

XXIX. And Whereas Steam Vessels according to their Register Tonnage afford greater Accommodation for Passengers than Sailing Vessels: Be it therefore enacted, That for the Purpose of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for regulating Tonnage carrying Passengers between Great Britain and Ireland*, every Steam Vessel which is of the Register Tonnage of One hundred and forty Tons or upwards shall be deemed to be a Vessel of Two hundred Tons or more.

C A P. LXXVII.

An Act to amend the Acts for regulating Turnpike Roads.

[28th July 1828.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the General Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty, to amend the general Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the Acts for regulating Turnpike Roads in England*: And Whereas the said Acts require to be further amended, and some Enactments thereof to be repealed: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as enacts that all and every

So much of
recited Act
of 4 G. 4. as

Book and Books containing the Accounts and Proceedings of the Trustees and Commissioners for executing any Act for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, or containing any Orders or Agreements made or entered into by them, such Book or Books being kept and signed in manner therein mentioned, should and might be given in Evidence in all Cases of Appeal, and in all Prosecutions, Suits, and Actions whatsoever, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Books kept for registering Mortgages or Assignments, and all Entries therein, and all Books containing the Accounts and Proceedings of the Trustees in the Execution of any local Turnpike Act, kept according to the Directions and Provisions of any such Act, or of the said recited Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty or of this Act, and made Evidence thereby, shall be admitted in Evidence in all Courts, and by all Judges, Justices, and others, without proving the Facts therein contained, unless such Facts, or any of them, shall be first controverted, notwithstanding any former Act, under the Provisions of which such Books may have been originally kept, may be repealed; and all such Books shall be preserved and kept by the Clerk for the Time being of such Trustees, and shall at all reasonable Times be open to the Inspection of the said Trustees, and of any Creditor or Creditors of the Tolls, without Fee or Reward; and the said Trustees and Creditors, or any of them, shall and may take Copies of or Extracts from the said Book or Books, or any Part or Parts thereof respectively, without paying any thing for the same; and in case the Clerk to the said Trustees shall refuse to permit, or shall not permit, the said Trustees, or such Creditors, or any of them, to inspect the said Book or Books, or to take such Copies or Extracts as aforesaid, such Clerk shall forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence.

III. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as directs that no Toll Gate shall be erected on the Side of any Turnpike Road, unless the same be ordered by the Trustees or Commissioners at a Public Meeting, in manner therein mentioned, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty as directs that it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Turnpike Road to order and direct any Turnpikes, Toll Gates, or Side Bars to be removed, as therein directed, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Turnpike Road, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to continue all and every or any of the Toll Gates or Toll Houses now standing or being in, upon, or across any such Turnpike Road, or on the Sides thereof, and from time to time, at any special Meeting to be holden for that Purpose, of which Meeting Public Notice, specifying the Time and Place and the Purpose thereof, shall have been given in some Newspaper published or circulated in the County or Counties through which any such Turnpike Road passes, and also by affixing a Copy of such Notice on all the Turnpikes, Toll Gates, or Side Bars (if any) which shall be then standing on such Road, Fourteen Days previously to such Meeting, to order and direct, by some Order in Writing, to be signed by Three or more of the Trustees present at such Meeting, that there be erected and built, in, upon, or across any such Turnpike Road or any Part thereof, or upon the Sides thereof, or any Part thereof, when and where they shall judge necessary, such and so many Toll Gates, Turnpikes, Side Bars, and Chains, with Toll Houses, Outhouses, and other Conveniences thereby, and also to take in and inclose on the Sides of such Road, or any Part thereof, suitable Garden Spots for the use of such Toll Houses, not exceeding One Eighth of a Statute Acre to each Toll House, as the said Trustees shall direct or appoint; and also shall and may from time to time to three at any such Meeting, or at any other Meeting to be called as aforesaid, and by such Order as aforesaid, from time to time order and direct any of such Toll Gates, Turnpikes, Side Bars, and Chains to be taken down or discontinued, or to be removed and placed elsewhere, upon, across, or on the Sides of such Road, in such Situations as to them the said Trustees may appear fit or eligible: Provided that nothing in this Act contained shall authorize any Toll Gate, Turnpike, Side Bar, or Chain to be erected or built in any Place or Places where it is or may be provided by any local Turnpike Act there shall be no Turnpike, Toll Gate, Side Bar, or Chain erected, built, or placed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as directs the Payment and Recovery of any Sum or Sums of Money to be subscribed or agreed to be advanced for the making or maintaining of any Turnpike Road, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Persons who shall subscribe for or agree to advance any Money for or towards the making or maintaining any Turnpike Road or Roads, or Highway intended to be made Turnpike, shall and they are hereby required to pay the Sum or Sums of Money so subscribed, within such Time or Times, and in such Parts and Proportions, as shall be expressed in the Writing which shall be subscribed by them or on their Behalf, or as the Trustees of any such Turnpike Road shall order and direct; and the same shall be demanded by and paid to such Person or Persons as the said Trustees shall by any Writing under their Hands authorize to receive the same; and if any Person or Persons shall neglect or refuse to pay the same, or any Part thereof, as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Trustees to sue for the same in the Name of any one of such Trustees or of their Treasurers or Clerk, and to recover the same, together with full Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt or on the Case, by Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, wherein no Escaign, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparance, shall be allowed; and all such

9 Geo. IV.

4 F

Mentis

enact that Books of Accounts and Proceedings shall be received as Evidence in all Courts.

Books of Accounts and Proceedings to be received in Evidence, without proving the Facts therein contained, unless such Facts, or any of them, shall be first controverted, notwithstanding any former Act under which they have been kept is repealed, and is to open in consequence.

Repeal of 3 G. 4. c. 122. s. 45 as to the Trustees of Toll Gates.

So much of 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 24. as directs Trustees to remove Toll Gates, repealed.

Power to remove or erect Toll Gates.

So much of 3 G. 4. c. 122. as relates to the Recovery of Money subscribed for Turnpikes.

Recovery of Subscriptions.

Monies shall be vested in the said Trustees, and applied as in the Act for making or maintaining any such Turnpike Road or Roads shall be mentioned.

§ 6. 4. c. 117.
as to altering
Roads, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That to much of the said recited Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as authorizes the Trustees of any Turnpike Road to make, direct, shorten, vary, alter, and improve any such Road, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Trustees may
shorten, vary,
and alter
Roads.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Turnpike Road, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, (subject to the Restrictions in the said recited Acts and this Act contained) to make, direct, shorten, vary, alter, and improve the Course or Path of any of the several and respective Roads under their Care and Management, or of any Part or Parts thereof; and to direct, shorten, vary, alter, and improve the Course or Path of any of the said several and respective Roads, or any Part or Parts thereof, upon, in, through, or over any private Lands, Grounds, or Hereditaments, making or tendering Satisfaction to the Owners thereof and Persons interested therein for the same, or for any Damages they may sustain thereby: and also upon, in, over, or through any Common or Waste Lands, without making any Satisfaction for such Common or Waste Lands, in such Manner as they shall think proper: so that any such Road shall not exceed Sixty Feet in Width, together with such Footpath, Causeways, Bridges, Arches, Banks, Culverts, Ditches, Drains, and Fences on the Line of such Road, as they shall think necessary or expedient: and it shall also be lawful for such Trustees, and for their Surveyors or Surveyor and Workmen, with or without Carts or Carriages, from time to time to enter upon the Lands and Grounds or Hereditaments through which or whereupon such Road, Footpath, Causeways, Bridges, Arches, Banks, Culverts, Ditches, Drains, and Fences is or are intended to be made or pass, and also upon any adjoining Lands or Grounds, to stake out the same in such Manner as such Trustees shall think necessary or expedient, without being deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, and without being subject or liable to any Fine, Penalty, or Punishment for entering or continuing upon such Lands or Premises respectively, for any of the Purposes of the Act, for making or maintaining any such Turnpike Road, and if any Person shall pull up, remove, or destroy any Stakes or other Marks used for the Purposes aforesaid, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Mortgages
under former
Acts in remain
good.

X. And be it further enacted, That where, at the Time of the Expiration or Repeal of any Act for making and maintaining any Turnpike Road, any Monies which may have been borrowed, subscribed, or advanced under the Provisions of such Act shall be due and owing on the Credit of the Tolls thereby granted, the Term and Tolls to be granted by all and every subsequent Act and Acts for maintaining such Turnpike Road shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to the Payment of the Monies which shall so remain due and owing on the Credit of such Tolls, and of all Interest to grow due thereon, so fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Monies had been borrowed or become due on the Credit or Security of the Tolls to be granted by such subsequent Act or Acts: and all and every Person and Persons who may owe or be subject or liable to the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money to the Trustees for carrying any such former Act into Execution, shall be liable to the Payment thereof to the Trustees for executing any such subsequent Act or Acts, and such Monies shall be applied by them for the Purposes of such subsequent Act or Acts.

Roads, Con-
vents, &c. to
remain in full
Force, notwithstanding the
Repeal of any
Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Conveyances, Bonds, Covenants, Agreements, Contracts, and Securities, made or entered into by any Person or Persons to or with the Trustees for carrying any local Turnpike Act into Execution, or by any other Person or Persons on behalf of the said Trustees, according to the Provisions of any such Act, shall remain in full Force and Effect, notwithstanding the Expiration or Repeal of such Act, and shall be and continue available in all Courts, and before all Judges and Justices having Jurisdiction, as the Case may require, until the same are fully satisfied and performed, on Account and for the Benefit of the Trust to be created by any subsequent Act for maintaining the same Turnpike Road, or any Part thereof.

Trustees may
cancel Mort-
gages, and re-
ceive others.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees appointed by virtue of any local Turnpike Act may receive in and cancel all or any of the Mortgages granted under the Trusts of any former Act for the same Turnpike Road, or any Part thereof, and instead and in lieu thereof give and execute another Mortgage or other Mortgages, at the Expense of the Parties requiring the same.

And where
Mortgages, &c.
lost or mislaid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where it shall appear by the Books kept by the Clerk or Treasurer to the Trustees of any Turnpike Road, or by any satisfactory Evidence adduced at any Meeting of such Trustees, that any Person or Persons is or are a Creditor or Creditors on Security of the Tolls authorized by any local Turnpike Act to be taken, and that the Mortgage or Assignment of the Tolls for securing any such Sum or Sums of Money has been lost, mislaid, or by Accident destroyed, it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees, or any Three or more of them, to execute, at the Expense of the Person or Persons applying for the same, an Assignment of the Tolls by any such local Turnpike Act granted, for the Sum or Sums of Money contained in such original Assignment or Transfer, and every Assignment to be executed shall be valid and effectual for the Purposes thereby intended.

Persons en-
gaged under
former Acts
to deliver up
Books, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who may be or shall have been employed, or who shall have received any Tolls or other Money on account of or for the Purposes of any Act for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road which may have expired or been repealed, or who may have or shall have had in their Custody or Possession any Money, Books, Papers, Writings, or other Things relating to any such Turnpike Road, shall account for and pay and deliver over the same, and every Part thereof, to the Trustees for executing any subsequent Act for maintaining such Turnpike Road, in like Manner and under the like Penalties as the several Collectors and other Persons receiving any Money by virtue of the said recited Acts of the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of any local

local Turnpike Act, are by the said recited Acts of the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty required to pay or account for the same.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer, if appointed consistently with the Provisions of the said recited Acts of the Third, Fourth, and Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and each and every Clerk, Receiver, Collector, Surveyor, and other Officer, appointed under or employed in the Execution of any Act for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, which may have inspired or been repealed, shall hold and enjoy such their several and respective Offices and Employments until removed therefrom respectively by the Trustees for executing any subsequent Act for maintaining the same Turnpike Road; and each and every such Treasurer, Clerk, Receiver, Collector, Surveyor, and other Officer, shall have the like Powers and Authorities for the Purpose of any such subsequent Act, and shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties, and to the like Powers of Removal, and to the like Rules and Regulations in all respects whatsoever, as if he or they had been appointed under or by virtue of such subsequent Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if and shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any Turnpike Road, or any Person appointed or continued to be appointed Collector of the Tolls to be taken by virtue of any local Turnpike Act, to demand and take every Day (such Day, for the Purpose of all local Turnpike Acts, being computed from Twelve of the Clock at Night to Twelve of the Clock of the next succeeding Night) the several and respective Tolls to be mentioned in any such Act, at the several and respective Toll Gates and Turnpikes, or Side Bars and Chains, which are or shall be continued or erected by virtue of this Act, or of any local Turnpike Act, in, upon, across, or on the Sides of any Turnpike Road, or any Part or Parts thereof; and which Tolls or Sums of Money shall be demanded and taken as aforesaid, before any Horses, Cattle, or Carriage whatsoever shall be permitted to pass through any Toll Gate or Turnpike, or Side Bar or Chain; and the Tolls or Sums of Money to be levied and collected by virtue of any local Turnpike Act shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Trustees of such Act for the Purposes thereof, in manner to be thereby directed.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall claim or take the Benefit of any of the Exemptions mentioned in any local Turnpike Act, not being entitled to the same, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and so all Cases the Proof of Exemption shall be upon the Person claiming the same.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall or may be convicted of any Offence or Offences contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or of the said recited Acts, or of any local Turnpike Act, in a summary Way, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, after the Expiration of Six Months from the Time when any such Offence or Offences shall or may have been committed.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Clauses, Provisions, Penalties, Matters, and Things contained in the said Acts of the Third, Fourth, and Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty (and except such Parts thereof respectively as are varied, altered, or repealed) shall extend and be construed to extend to this Act; and all the Powers, Authorities, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things contained in the said Acts of the Third, Fourth, and Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty (except such Parts thereof respectively as are varied, altered, or repealed), and all the Powers, Authorities, Clauses, Provisions, Penalties, Matters, and Things contained in this Act, shall extend and be construed to extend to every local Turnpike Act, and shall be applied and put in execution as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of such local Turnpike Act, and were made Part thereof, and that the said recited Acts and this Act shall not be deemed in any such local Turnpike Act, save and except as to such Powers, Authorities, Clauses, Provisions, Penalties, Matters, and Things as shall be expressly referred to for the Purpose of being varied, altered, or repealed by any such local Turnpike Act.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act or in the said recited Acts contained shall extend, or be construed, adjudged, deemed or taken to extend, to the Turnpike Road called the Commercial Road, or the several Branches leading from and out of the same, authorized to be made, repaired, and maintained under and by virtue of an Act passed in this Session of Parliament, intimated *An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the several Roads called the Cannon Street Road, the Commercial Road, the Horsebury Branch of Road, the East India Dock Road, the Darling Road, and the Shadwell and Mile End Branch of Road, in the Counties of Middlesex and Essex; and for laying down a Steamway on the said Commercial, East India Dock, and Darling Roads; or to affect, encrease upon, vary, alter, or interfere with any of the Tolls, Weights, or Duties created by virtue of such Act, or any of the Powers and Authorities given to or vested in the Trustees acting under or by virtue of such Act; nor shall extend, or be deemed, construed, or taken to extend, to an Act passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intimated *An Act for repairing the Road from the City of Glasgow to the City of Carlisle*, or to Three several Acts ascending the same, passed in the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty.*

Offices to hold their Offices after any Act is repealed, unless renewed by Trustees.

Tolls to be collected.

Penalty on Person claiming Claim of Exemption.

Offence to be brought within Six Months.

Power of former Acts extended to this Act.

Provisions of this Act to extend to all local Turnpike Acts.

Acts not to be recited unless for the Purpose of being altered.

This Act not to extend to the Commercial Road, (30 G. 3. c. 111.) or the East India Dock Road, (Glasgow to Carlisle, (1803. 2. c. 100.) and (1803. 3. c. 44. 18 G. 3. c. 20. 18 G. 3. c. 200.)

C A P. LXXVIII.

An Act for extending the Acts passed in the Forty-third and Fifty-ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the Sale and Mortgage of Estates of Persons found Lunatics by Inquisition taken in *England* and *Ireland*, so as to authorize such Sale and Mortgage for some Purposes; and for rendering Inquisitions on Commissions of Lunacy taken in *England* available in *Ireland*; and like Inquisitions taken in *Ireland* available in *England*. [25th July 1828.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, to authorize the Sale, Mortgage, Charge, or Incumbrance of the Estates of Persons found lunatic by Inquisition in *England* or *Ireland* respectively; and the said Act was extended by an Act passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of the same Reign: And Whereas it is desirable that the Powers of Sale, Mortgage, Charge, and Incumbrance of the Estates of Persons found lunatic or of unsound Mind, and incapable of managing their Affairs, which were given by the said Acts should not be confined to the Objects expressed in the first of the said Acts; but that, for the Purpose of providing a Fund by means of which better Provision may be made for such Persons, or their Estates may be improved, or other beneficial Objects may be effected, more extended Powers of Sale and Mortgage of such Estates should be given: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such of the Powers and Provisions contained in the said recited Acts as authorize the Sale, Mortgage, Charge, Incumbrance, or other Disposition of Estates belonging to Persons found and to be found lunatic or of unsound Mind, and incapable of managing their Affairs, and the doing and executing all such Acts, Deeds, Surrenders, and Assurances for effectuating any such Sale, Mortgage, Charge, Incumbrance, or other Disposition, may extend to the Sale, Mortgage, Charge, Incumbrance, or other Disposition of such Estates, for the Purpose of raising Money for Payment of the Debts and Engagements of such Lunatics, the Discharge of any Incumbrances on their Estates, the Costs of applying for and obtaining the Commission of Lunacy, and in opposition thereto, and all Proceedings under the same Commission, or incurred by any Person or Persons under the Order of such Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain and of Ireland respectively, being intrusted by virtue of the King's Sign Manual with the Care and Conservatorship of the Custody of the Persons and Estates of Persons found lunatic or of unsound Mind, and incapable of managing their Affairs, and the Costs of such Sales, Mortgages, Charges, and Incumbrances and other Dispositions, or for any of such Purposes as such Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners shall respectively direct; and that the Monies arising from any such Sale, Mortgage, Charge, Incumbrance, or other Disposition may be paid, laid out, and applied in Payment of the Debts and Engagements of such Lunatics, the Discharge of any Incumbrances on their Estates, the Costs of applying for and obtaining the Commission of Lunacy, and in opposition thereto, and all Proceedings under the same Commission, or incurred by any Person or Persons under the Order of such Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners, and the Costs of such Sales, Mortgages, Charges, and Incumbrances, and other Dispositions, in such Manner as the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners, intrusted as aforesaid, shall direct.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That on any Sale, Mortgage, Charge, Incumbrance, or other Disposition which shall be made in pursuance of this Act, the Person whose Estate shall be so sold, mortgaged, charged, incumbered, or otherwise disposed of, and his or her Heirs, next of Kin, Devisees, Legatees, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall have such and the like Interest in the Money raised by such Sale, Mortgage, Charge, Incumbrance, or other Disposition, and which shall not be wholly applied and exhausted for the Purposes aforesaid, or otherwise, in pursuance of this Act, as he, she, or they would have had in the Estate by the Sale, Mortgage, Charge, Incumbrance, or other Disposition of which such Money shall be raised, if no such Sale, Mortgage, Charge, Incumbrance, or other Disposition had been made, and such Money shall be of the same Nature and Character as the Estate so sold, mortgaged, charged, incumbered, or disposed of; and it shall be lawful for the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of the United Kingdom and of Ireland respectively, being intrusted as aforesaid, to make such Orders, and to direct such Acts and Deeds to be done and executed, as shall be necessary for carrying the aforesaid Objects into Effect, and for the due Application of such surplus Monies.

III. And Whereas it is desirable that in some Cases Inquisitions taken in *England* on a Commission in the Nature of a Writ De lunatic inquirendo, and Writs of Superdamea of any such Commission, should be acted upon in *Ireland* in the same Manner as the same may be acted upon in *England*; and for that Purpose should be placed on Record in *Ireland*; and that Inquisitions on a like Commission executed in *Ireland*, and Writs of Superdamea of any such Commission, should be acted on in *England*, and for that Purpose should be placed on record there: Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where any Person has been or shall be found lunatic or of unsound Mind, and incapable of managing his or her Affairs, by any Inquisition on a Commission in the Nature of a Writ De lunatic inquirendo under the Great Seal of Great Britain, it shall be lawful for the proper Officer, by Order of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain, intrusted as aforesaid, to transmit a Transcript of the Record of such Inquisition to the Chancery of Ireland, and such Transcript shall thereupon be entered of Record, and be as of Record there; and in case a Writ of Superdamea

So much of recited Acts as authorize the Sale, Mortgage, or other Disposition of Estates of Lunatics in certain Cases, extended in aforesaid Sales, &c. for any Purpose which the Lord Chancellor, &c. shall direct.

The Person whose Estate is so sold shall have the like Interest in the Money raised by such Sale as he would have had in the Estate sold.

Lord Chancellor, &c. to make the necessary Orders.

Inquisitions on Commissions under the Great Seal of Great Britain, and Writs of Superdamea, to be

orders of any such Commission shall issue, the Issues of such Writ shall be certified and transmitted and recorded in like Manner; and the Copies of the Record of any such Inquisition or Superedeas, so transmitted and entered as of Record in the Chancery of Ireland, shall, if the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland, interested as aforesaid, shall see fit, and so long only as he or they shall so see fit, be acted upon by him or them respectively, and be of the same Force and Validity, and have the same Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, in Ireland, as if such Inquisition had been taken on a Commission under the Great Seal of Ireland, and such Writ of Superedeas had been issued under the Great Seal of Ireland; and that in all Cases where any Person has been or shall be found insane or of unsound Mind, and incapable of managing his or her Affairs, by any Inquisition on a Commission in the Nature of a Writ De lunatico inquirendo under the Great Seal of Ireland, it shall be lawful for the proper Officer, by Order of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland, entrusted as aforesaid, to transmit a Transcript thereof in like Manner to the Chancery of England, and such Transcript shall thereupon be entered as of Record there; and in case a Writ of Superedeas of any such Commission shall issue, a Transcript thereof shall be certified and transmitted to the Chancery of England, and recorded in like Manner; and such Entry of Record of any such Inquisition or Superedeas shall, if the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain, interested as aforesaid, shall see fit, and so long only as he or they shall so see fit, be acted upon by him or them respectively, and be of the same Force and Validity, and have the same Effect, as if such Inquisition had been taken on a Commission under the Great Seal of Great Britain, and such Writ of Superedeas had been issued under the Great Seal of Great Britain.

transmitted
and entered
of Record in
Ireland, and
acted on there,
and vice versa.

C A P. LXXIX.

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty, for apportioning the Burthen occasioned by the Military and Naval Pensions and Civil Superannuations, by voting an equal Annuity in Trustees for the Payment thereof. [25th July 1828.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reiga, intituled *An Act for apportioning the Burthen occasioned by the Military and Naval Pensions and Civil Superannuations, by voting an equal Annuity in Trustees for the Payment thereof*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be repealed: It is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the said Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

80.4.4. p. 21.
repealed.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any Clause, Statute, or Thing contained in an Act made in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reiga, intituled *An Act to confirm an Agreement entered into by the Trustees under an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for apportioning the Burthen occasioned by the Military and Naval Pensions and Civil Superannuations, with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England*, any thing heretofore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act as in effect
80.4.4. p. 22

C A P. LXXX.

An Act to enable Bankers in Ireland to issue certain unstamped Promissory Notes, upon Payment of a Composition in lieu of the Stamp Duties thereon. [25th July 1828.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to permit all Persons carrying on the Business of Bankers in Ireland to issue their Promissory Notes payable to Bearer on Demand on unstamped Paper, upon Payment of a Composition in lieu of the Stamp Duties which would otherwise be payable upon such Notes, and subject to the Regulations hereinafter mentioned: It is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons carrying on the Business of a Banker or Bankers in Ireland, who shall have duly registered the Firm of his or their House according to Law, and who shall have obtained a License and given Security by Bond in manner hereinafter mentioned, to make and issue on unstamped Paper his or their Promissory Notes, for Payment to the Bearer on Demand of any Sum of Money not exceeding the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Bankers in
Ireland may
now issue
Promissory
Notes on
unstamped
Paper.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two or more of the Commissioners of Stamps, or any Officer of Stamps duly authorized by the said Commissioners in that Behalf, to grant Licenses to all Persons carrying on the Business of Bankers in Ireland who shall have duly registered the Firm of their House according to Law, and who shall request such Licenses authorizing such Persons to issue such Promissory Notes on aforesaid on unstamped Paper; which said Licenses shall be and are hereby respectively charged with a Stamp Duty of Twenty Pounds for every such License.

The Commis-
sioners of
Stamps or their
Officers may
grant Licenses
to issue un-
stamped Pro-
missory Notes.

III. And be it further enacted, That a separate License shall be taken out in respect of every Town or Place where any such unstamped Promissory Notes as aforesaid shall be issued: Provided always, that no Person or Persons shall be obliged to take out more than Four Licenses in all for any Number of Towns or Places in Ireland; and in case any Person or Persons shall issue such unstamped Notes as aforesaid

Bankers in
Ireland are
obliged to
obtain for
Licenses for

every Place
where such
unstamped Notes
shall be issued,
but not to take
more than one
First Licence
for any Number
of such Places.

Regulations
respecting
Licences.

Commissioners
of Stamps, to
insert Grants,
notes taken out
for issuing Pro-
missory Notes
payable to
Bearer on
Demand, and to
grant Licences
under this Act
in any District.

Bankers
issuing under
this Act to issue
all their Pro-
missory Notes
of Payment of
Money to the
Bearer on
Demand as
unstamped
Paper.

Bankers
issuing un-
stamped Notes
to give Security
by Bond for the
due Perform-
ance of the
Conditions
herein en-
acted.

For what
Purpose Notes
are to be issued
in Circulation.

assembled at more than four different Towns or Places, then after taking out Three distinct Licences for Three of such Towns or Places, such Person or Persons shall be entitled to have all the rest of such Towns or Places included in a Fourth Licence; and that if any Person or Persons, after having taken out four distinct Licences under the Authority of this Act, shall begin to issue such unstamped Notes as aforesaid at any other Town or Place not named in any of the said Four Licences, it shall not be necessary to include such last-mentioned Town or Place in any Licence until the Twenty-fourth Day of March next following the beginning to issue thereof such Notes as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Licence granted under the Authority of this Act shall specify all the Particulars required by Law to be specified in the Certificate to be taken out by Persons in Ireland issuing Promissory Notes payable to Bearer on Demand, and allowed to be re-issued; and every such Licence which shall be granted between the Twenty-fourth Day of March and the Twenty-fifth Day of April in any Year, shall be dated on the Twenty-fifth Day of March; and every such Licence which shall be granted at any other Time, shall be dated on the Day on which the same shall be granted; and every such Licence shall notwithstanding any Alteration which may take place in any Partnership of Persons to whom the same shall be granted have effect and continue in force from the Day of the Date thereof until the Twenty-fourth Day of March then next following, both inclusive, and no longer.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Banker or Bankers shall have taken out the Certificate required by Law for issuing Promissory Notes payable to Bearer on Demand in any Town or Place in Ireland, and during the Period for which such Certificate shall have been granted, shall be desirous of taking out a Licence to issue at the same Town or Place unstamped Promissory Notes under the Provision of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamps, or their Officers, to cancel and allow as spoiled the Stamp upon such Certificate, and in lieu thereof to grant to such Banker or Bankers a Licence under the Authority of this Act; and every such Licence shall, during its Continuance in force, also authorize the re-issuing of all Promissory Notes payable to the Bearer on Demand, which such Banker or Bankers may have previously issued on Paper duly stamped, until the Twenty-fourth Day of March inclusive then next following, provided such Notes may as long be lawfully re-issued.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Banker or Bankers who shall take out a Licence under the Authority of this Act shall issue, under the Authority either of this or any other Act, any unstamped Promissory Notes for Payment of Money to the Bearer on Demand, such Banker or Bankers shall, as long as he or they shall continue licensed as aforesaid, make and issue on unstamped Paper all his or their Promissory Notes for Payment of Money to the Bearer on Demand, of whatever Amount or Value (not exceeding the Sum of One hundred Pounds) such Notes may be; and it shall not be lawful for such Banker or Bankers, during the Period aforesaid, to issue, for the first Time, any such Promissory Note as aforesaid on stamped Paper.

XII. And be it further enacted, That before any Licence shall be granted to any Person or Persons to issue any unstamped Promissory Notes under the Authority of this Act, such Person or Persons shall give Security by Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with a Condition that if such Person or Persons do and shall from time to time enter or cause to be entered, in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, an Account of all such unstamped Promissory Notes as he or they shall so as aforesaid issue, specifying the Amount or Value thereof respectively, and the several Dates of the issuing thereof, and in like Manner also a similar Account of all such Promissory Notes as, having been issued as aforesaid, shall have been cancelled, and the Dates of the cancelling thereof; and do and shall from time to time, when thereto requested, produce and show such Accounts to and permit the same to be examined and inspected by the said Commissioners of Stamps, or any Officer of Stamps appointed under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners for that Purpose; and also do and shall deliver to the said Commissioners of Stamps Half-yearly (that is to say, within Fourteen Days after the First Day of January and the First Day of July in every Year, a just and true Account in Writing, verified upon the Oaths or Affirmations (which any Justice of the Peace is hereby empowered to administer), to the best of the Knowledge and Belief of such Person or Persons, and of his or their Cashier, Accountant, or Chief Clerk, or of each of them as the said Commissioners shall require, of the Amount or Value of all unstamped Promissory Notes issued under the Provisions of this Act in Circulation, within the Meaning of this Act, on a given Day, that is to say, on Saturday in every Week, for the space of Half a Year prior to the Half-yearly Day immediately preceding the Delivery of such Account, together with the Average Amount or Value of such Promissory Notes as in circulation according to such Account; and also do and shall pay or cause to be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp Duties in Ireland, or to some other Person duly authorized by the Commissioners of Stamps to receive the same, as a Compensation for the Duties which would otherwise have been payable for such Promissory Notes issued as in Circulation during such Half Year, the Sum of One Shilling and Sixpence for every One hundred Pounds and also for the fractional Part of One hundred Pounds of the said Average Amount or Value of such Notes in Circulation, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and on due Performance thereof such Bond shall be void, but otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every unstamped Promissory Note issued under the Provisions of this Act shall, for the Purpose of Duty, be deemed to be in Circulation from the Day of the issuing to the Day of the cancelling thereof, both Days inclusive, excepting nevertheless the Period during which such Note shall be in the Hands of the Banker or Bankers who first issued the same, or

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by whom the same shall be expressed to be payable, or, in case of Copartnerships of more than Six Persons, which shall be in the Hands of the Public Officers of such Copartnership.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in every Bond to be given pursuant to the Directions of this Act, the Person or Persons intending to issue any such unstamped Promissory Notes as aforesaid, or such and so many of the said Persons as the Commissioners of Stamps, or their proper Officer in that behalf, shall require, shall be the Obligors; and every such Bond shall be taken to the Sum of One hundred Pounds, or in such larger Sums as the said Commissioners of Stamps, or such Officer as aforesaid, may judge to be the probable Amount of the Composition or Duties that will be payable from such Person or Persons under or by virtue of this Act during the Period of One Year; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or such Officer as aforesaid, to fix the Time or Times of Payment of the said Composition or Duties, and to specify the same in the Conditions to every such Bond; and every such Bond may be required to be renewed from time to time, at the Discretion of the said Commissioners, or of such Officer as aforesaid, and as often as the same shall be forfeited, or the Parties to the same, or any of them, shall die, become Bankrupt or Insolvent, or reside in Parts beyond the Seas.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Alienation shall be made in any Copartnership of Persons who shall have given any such Security by Bond as by this Act is directed, whether such Alienation shall be caused by the Death or Retirement of One or more of the Partners of the Firm, or by the Accession of any additional or new Partner or Partners, a fresh Bond shall, within One Calendar Month after any such Alienation, be given by the remaining Partner or Partners, or the Persons composing the new Copartnership, as the Case may be, which Bond shall be taken as a Security for the Duties which may be due and owing or may become due and owing in respect of the unstamped Promissory Notes which shall have been issued by the Persons composing the old Copartnership, and which shall be in Circulation at the Time of such Alienation, as well as for Duties which shall or may be or become due or owing in respect of the unstamped Promissory Notes issued or to be issued by the Persons composing the new Copartnership, provided that no such fresh Bond shall be rendered necessary by any such Alienation as aforesaid in any Copartnership of Persons exceeding Six in Number, but that the Bonds to be given by such last-mentioned Copartnerships shall be taken as Security for all the Duties they may incur so long as they shall exist, or the Persons composing the same or any of them shall carry on Business in Copartnership together, or with any other Person or Persons, notwithstanding any Alienation in such Copartnership; saving always the Power of the said Commissioners of Stamps to require a new Bond in any Case where they shall deem it necessary for better securing the Payment of the said Duties.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, who shall have given Security by Bond to His Majesty in the Manner heretofore directed, shall refuse or neglect, for the Space of One Calendar Month, to renew such Bond when forfeited, and as often as the same is by this Act required to be renewed, such Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to exempt or relieve, from the Penalties or Penalties imposed by any Act or Acts now in force upon Persons issuing Promissory Notes not duly stamped as the Law requires, any Person or Persons who, under any Colour or Pretence whatsoever, shall issue any unstamped Promissory Note, unless such Person or Persons shall be duly licensed to issue such Promissory Note under the Provisions of this Act, and such Note shall be drawn and issued in strict Accordance with the Regulations and Restrictions herein contained.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties and Penalties which may be incurred under any of the Provisions of this Act, shall be recovered for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information, in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General in Ireland.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice, abate, or affect any of the Rights, Powers, or Privileges of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland.

XV. * And Whereas it may happen that Bankers who may be desirous to issue unstamped Promissory Notes payable to Bearer on Demand, under the Provisions of this Act, may have provided themselves with Stamps for such Notes, which may not have been used, and which may by this Act be rendered useless or unnecessary, and it is expedient to enable the Commissioners of Stamps and their Officers to cancel and allow such Stamps in manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted, That where any Banker or Bankers who shall take out a License under the Authority of this Act shall have in his or their Possession Stamps for re-issuable Promissory Notes payable to the Bearer on Demand, which shall be rendered useless or unnecessary in consequence of such Banker or Bankers desisting to issue such Notes on unstamped Paper under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamps or their Officers, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to cancel and allow such Stamps as so aforesaid rendered useless or unnecessary, and to repay the Amount or Value thereof in Money, deducting therefrom the Sum of One Pound Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds, and as so proportion for any greater or less Sum than One hundred Pounds of such Amount or Value, provided Proof be made, by Affidavit or Affirmation, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, that such Stamps have not been issued, and provided Application be made for such Allowance within Six Calendar Months next after the passing of this Act.

Regulations respecting the Bonds to be given pursuant to this Act.

Bonds to be given on Alienations of Copartnerships.

Penalty on Bankers refusing to renew their Bonds.

This Act not to exempt from Penalties any Person issuing unstamped Notes not in Accordance herewith.

Penalties law and by whom to be recovered.

Not to affect the Privileges of the Bank of Ireland.

Commissioners of Stamps to cancel re-issuable Promissory Note Stamps rendered unnecessary, and to repay the Amount.

60.6.4.42.

XVI. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of Corporations of certain Bankers in Ireland*, any Certificate granted by the Commissioners of Stamps in Ireland, to any Society or Corporation of Bankers in Ireland exceeding Six in Number, of the Registry of the Firm and Name of such Society, is liable to the Stamp Duty payable by Law on Certificates to be taken out yearly by any Banker or Bankers in Ireland, that it is to say, a Stamp Duty of Thirty Pounds: And Whereas it is provided by the said recited Act, that a separate and distinct Certificate, with a separate and distinct Stamp, shall be granted for and in respect of every Town or Place where any such Bills or Notes as in the said Act are mentioned shall be issued by any such Society or Corporation: And Whereas it is expedient that no such Society or Corporation should be required to take out more than Four Certificates in any One Year, although it should issue such Bills or Notes as aforesaid at more than Four Towns or Places in Ireland, Be it therefore further enacted, That no Society or Corporation of Bankers in Ireland exceeding Six in Number, and carrying on the Trade or Business of Bankers under the Authority of the said recited Act, shall be obliged to take out more than Four Certificates in any One Year of the Entry and Registry of the Firm or Name of such Society or Corporation; and in case any such Society or Corporation shall issue such Bills or Notes as aforesaid, by themselves or their Agents, or more than Four different Towns or Places in Ireland, then after taking out Three distinct Certificates for Three of such Towns or Places, such Society or Corporation shall be entitled to have all the Remainder of such Towns or Places included in a Fourth Certificate; any thing in the said Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Society or Corporation of Bankers shall be obliged to take out more than Four Certificates in One Year.

Certificates to residents in Every notwithstanding any fresh Registry.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Certificate which hath been or shall at any Time hereafter be taken out by any such last-mentioned Society or Corporation as aforesaid, shall continue in force, for the issuing of such Bills and Notes as aforesaid at the Town or Place or the several Towns or Places therein named, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March next following the Date of such Certificate, notwithstanding any fresh Entry or Registry of the Name or Firm of such Society or Corporation; and that if any fresh Entry or Registry shall be made from any Cause whatever, after any such Society or Corporation shall have taken out Four such distinct Certificates as aforesaid, such Society or Corporation shall not be required to take out any further Certificate, in respect of any Town or Place not included in any of such Four Certificates, until the Twenty-fourth Day of March next following such fresh Entry or Registry.

Act may be altered.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXXXI.

An Act for making Promissory Notes payable, issued by Banks, Banking Companies, or Bankers, in Ireland, at the Places where they are issued. [23^d July 1828.]

WHEREAS divers Banks, Banking Companies, and Bankers, in Ireland, have made and issued Promissory Notes, without making the same payable in Cash at the Banks or the several Places respectively where such Notes have been issued or re-issued: And whereas it is expedient that in future all such Promissory Notes, and all Bank Post Bills, issued by such Banks, Banking Companies, or Bankers, should be made payable at the Places where the same shall be issued or re-issued: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, no Bank, Banking Company, or Banker, in Ireland, shall, by themselves, or by any Agent or Agents, Partner or Partners, or other Person or Persons whomsoever as their or his Belial, or on their or his Account, make, issue, or re-issue, in any Place in Ireland where such Bank, Banking Company, or Banker shall have any House or Establishment for Business, or any authorized resident Agent or Agents, any Promissory Note or Bank Post Bill of any Description whatsoever, being as purporting to be the Note or Notes, Bank Post Bill or Bank Post Bills of the Bank, Banking Company, or Banker, making, issuing, or re-issuing the same, which shall not be payable at the Places respectively where the same shall be made, issued, or re-issued by or on behalf of such Bank, Banking Company, or Banker; and in every such Note the Place where the same shall have been issued or re-issued shall be expressly mentioned: Provided nevertheless, that if any such Promissory Note or Bank Post Bill shall be issued as re-issued contrary to the Provision of this Act, the same shall nevertheless not only be valid against the Bank, Banking Company, or Banker issuing or re-issuing the same by any of the Ways or Means aforesaid, but such Bank, Banking Company, or Banker shall be liable and bound to pay, in the lawful Cure of the Receiver, double the Amount of the Sum specified in such Note or Bank Post Bill, (as he used for and recovered by the Holder thereof in any of His Majesty's Courts for the Recovery of Debts in Ireland, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information,) either at the Place where the same shall have been issued or re-issued by or on behalf of such Bank, Banking Company, or Banker, or at any other Place where such Bank, Banking Company, or Banker shall have any House or Establishment for Business, notwithstanding such Note or Bank Post Bill shall not be expressed to be so payable, or shall be so expressed to be otherwise payable: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent any such Promissory Note or Bank Post Bill from being made payable at several Places, if One of such Places shall be the Bank or Place where the same shall be so issued as aforesaid.

No Banker in Ireland to issue Notes which shall not express to be payable at the Place where issued.

Notes issued contrary herein shall be null against the Party issuing, who shall also be liable to double the Amount.

Not to prevent Notes being made payable at several Places.

C A P.

CAP. LXXXII.

An Act to make Provision for the lighting, cleansing, and watching of Cities, Towns Corporate, and Market Towns, in Ireland, in certain Cases. [25th July 1828.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for amending, extending, and amending several temporary Statutes, and for empowering the Grand Jury of the County of Kilkenny, at the Assizes, to increase the yearly Salary of the Treasurer of the said County, certain Provisions were made with respect to the lighting and cleansing of Cities, for the lighting and cleansing of which no particular Provision was made by any Acts of Parliament then in force: And Whereas the said Provisions were amended by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for amending the Laws relative to the lighting and cleansing of several Cities, and for establishing of Market Juris therein, and for other Purposes*: And Whereas the said recited Act of the Fifth Year aforesaid, so far as the same relates to the lighting and cleansing of the said Cities, was further amended and continued by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for amending, extending, and amending several temporary Statutes*: And Whereas by an Act made in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to explain and amend several Acts heretofore passed for the lighting, cleansing, and watching of Cities, Towns Corporate, and Market Towns, the Regulations and Powers of the said heretofore recited Acts were extended to Towns Corporate and Market Towns, not being Cities*: And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom in the Forty-seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, so much and such Parts of the said heretofore recited Acts as relate to the lighting, cleansing, and watching of any Cities, Towns Corporate, or Market Towns, in Ireland, for the lighting, cleansing, and watching of which no particular Provision is made by any Act of Parliament in force in Ireland, were continued for Twenty-one Years: and by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, so much and such Parts as aforesaid of the said several recited Acts are continued for One Year, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, unless Provision shall in the meantime be made by Parliament for the Renewal of the said Acts, or of any of them: And Whereas the Provisions so made have not answered the good Purposes thereby intended, and it would greatly tend to the Improvement, good Order, and Security, and much promote the Trade and Prosperity, of the several Cities, Towns Corporate, Boroughs, Market Towns, and other Towns throughout Ireland, if effectual Provisions were established for the Purposes aforesaid, in lieu of the Provisions contained in the said recited Acts, and also for the Purpose of paying such Cities, Towns Corporate, Boroughs, and Market Towns, and for such Purposes as are hereinafter mentioned: He it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act so much and such Parts of the said several heretofore recited Acts, or any of them, as relate to the lighting, cleansing, and watching of any Cities, Towns Corporate, or Market Towns, in Ireland, for the lighting, cleansing, and watching of which no particular Provision is made by any Act of Parliament in force in Ireland, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.*

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, upon the Application of Twenty-one or more Householdors residing in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town, or other Town, in Ireland, the lighting, watching, cleansing, or paving of which is not provided for by or under any Act of Parliament, each of such Householdors occupying a Dwelling House or other Tenement of the annual Value of Twenty Pounds or more, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland to authorize the carrying this Act into Execution, and for that Purpose to order and direct that the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of any such City, Town Corporate, or Borough, or any Two or more Justices of the Peace resident within Ten Miles of any such Borough or Market Town, or other Town, not being a Town Corporate, shall convene a Meeting for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution, and shall preside therein; such Orders and Directions to be supplied by the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, or in his Absence by the Under Secretary; and a Copy of such Orders and Directions, with the Names of the Parties signing the Application for the same, shall be inserted, under the Direction of each Chief Secretary, in the Dublin Gazette, and in some One or more public Newspaper or Newspapers published in such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town, or other Town, if any be therein published, and if none be therein published, then and in such Case in the Newspaper published nearest to such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town, or other Town.

III. And be it further enacted, That such Meeting shall be holden at some convenient Place within such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town, or other Town, and that the said Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or Justices, as the Case may be, shall, within Ten Days after the Receipt of such Orders and Directions as aforesaid, appoint and certify a Time and Place for the said Meeting: and that the Time appointed for holding the said Meeting shall not be less than Ten Days and not more than Twenty-one Days from the Time of the first Notification of the same; and that such Notification shall be made by affixing a Notice on the principal outer Door or Doors of any and every Parish Church situate within such City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town or other Town, and also on the principal Market House or Place where Markets are usually holden in the same, and also on the Guild-

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18th Act,
§ 10. s. 1. 12.
s. 13. 18.

35, 14 Q. 2
s. 70. s. 1. 2.

35 Q. 2. s. 14.
s. 5.

34 Q. 2. s. 25.

Act continued
by 40 Q. 2.
s. 1. s. 25. for
21 Years.

The second
Act, in far as
it relates to
lighting, &c.
of Cities and
Towns, re-
pealed.

On Application
of 21
Householders
of any City, &c.
the lighting of
which is not
provided for,
the Lord Lieu-
tenant may
order the
Mayor, &c.
of such City
to convene a
Meeting for
the Purpose
of carrying
this Act into
Execution.

Notice of
Meeting shall
be given within
Ten Days after
Receipt of
Orders, and
Meeting shall
be held in 11
Days after
Notice.
Notice to be

afford on
Church Doors,
Sons and Daughters,
&c.

At such
Meetings, all
Inhabitants of
Household
in the City,
&c. or within
One Mile
thereof, shall
vote.

Persons liable
to Parish Rates,
and according
to be rated,
may vote.

Persons not
liable to pay
an Demand
shall not vote.

Right of voting
shall be decided
by Chairman of
Meeting.

Mayors, &c.
shall preside at
the Meetings,
which shall
determine
whether this
Act shall be
enacted in the
Place where
Meeting shall
be held.

If Meeting
determine
against adopting
Provisions
of this Act,
it shall be ad-
justed and
the, not to be
again convened
for Three Years
from Time of
Adjournment,
and no more
shall any
Three Years.

Meeting may
at any of the
Provisions of this
Act be any One
or more of the
Provisions there-
of in such

hall or Townhall, if any, or in the Door of the Session House where the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall be holden for such City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town, or for the Division in which any such Market Town or other Town shall be situate, and also by causing a Notice to be inserted Three Times in some One Newspaper published in this such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town, or other Town, if any be therein published, and if none be therein published, then and in such Case in the Newspaper published nearest to such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town, or other Town.

IV. And be it further enacted, That at any Meeting convened as herebefore directed, every Person who shall reside within the City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town, or other Town where such Meeting shall be hold, and who shall have been assessed or charged by the last Rate made at Vestry in the Parish wherein such Person shall dwell, for or in respect of a Dwelling House or other Tenement of the computed annual Value, according to the said Rate, of Five Pounds or more, shall be admitted and entitled to vote, and no other Person whatsoever; and that whenever it shall happen that the Limits of any Town may not be defined, every Person shall be admitted to vote who, being assessed as aforesaid, shall reside within the Distance of One English Mile from the principal Market House of such Town, if any there be, and if none, then within the Distance of One such Mile from the Yonge or Boundary of the Place where the principal Market of such Town is usually held.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when any Person shall have become liable to be rated in any such Parish at any Time after the making of the last preceding Rate, and shall consent to be rated in like Manner as if he had been actually rated for the same, such Person shall, if otherwise qualified, be entitled to vote as if he had been actually rated; and that every Person residing in any Extra-parochial Part or Place, and occupying therein a Dwelling House or Tenement of the annual Value of Five Pounds or more, shall be entitled to vote, although not charged in any Parochial Rate to the same; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Person who shall have refused or neglected to pay any Rate duly imposed at Vestry as aforesaid, and which shall have been demanded from him, shall be entitled to vote or to be present at such Meeting called as has been heretofore directed, until he shall have paid and satisfied such Rate.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Controversy shall arise at any such Meeting, as to the Qualification or Right of voting, or Eligibility of any Person claiming to vote or to be qualified or eligible, such Controversy shall be determined by the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or Justices, as the Case may be, presiding at such Meeting.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor, Chief Magistrate, or Justices (as the Case may be) or whom such Orders or Directions shall be given as aforesaid, shall preside at any Meeting assembled as heretofore directed, and shall read or cause to be read the Regulations whereupon he or they have constituted such Meeting, and shall require the Persons assembled thereat to determine, by Plurality of Votes, whether the Provisions of this Act, as hereinafter set forth, for the several Purposes of lighting, watching, cleaning, paving, and the other Purposes of the same, shall or shall not be adopted and acted upon within such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, and the Liberties and Suburbs thereof, or any Part of such Liberties and Suburbs.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if such Meeting shall determine against adopting the said Provisions, such Meeting shall adjourn over Day, and it shall not be competent for any Householders within the same City, Borough, or Town to make any such Application as has been heretofore described, nor shall any such Orders and Directions as have been described here for concerning a like Meeting within the same City, Borough, or Town, for and during the Term of Three Years, computed from the Time of Adjournment aforesaid; and at and after the Completion of such Term it shall become again competent to make such Applications, and thereon to issue such Orders and Directions as aforesaid; provided that if at any Time after the Completion of such Term of Three Years a Second Application should be made, and such Orders and Directions a Second Time issued, and a Meeting thereupon convened, and that such Second Meeting should in like Manner determine against adopting the Provisions of this Act, such Meeting shall adjourn over Day, and it shall not be lawful to make such Application as has been heretofore described, nor thereupon make such Orders and Directions, for and during another Term of Three Years, to be computed from the Time of Adjournment of such Second Meeting, and so for ever until further notice; it being hereby intended, and it is hereby enacted, that no such Application shall be made, nor such Orders and Directions issued, nor Meeting thereupon convened, as has been heretofore described, within any such City, Borough, or Town for and during the Space of Three Years from the Time of the Adjournment of any former Meeting of the like Nature, such former Meeting having determined against the Adoption of the Provisions of this Act. Provided also, that upon the Completion of such Term of Three Years from any such Adjournment, the Powers, Ability, Compensatory, Authority, and Duties by this Act created or conferred, for the Purpose of bringing the Provisions of this Act into Operation within any such City, Borough, or Town, shall revert and be restored, and be of the same Force, Effect, Validity, and Obligation, as if no former Meeting had been at any Time convened.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any such Meeting convened as aforesaid should determine against adopting the Provisions of this Act for all and every the Purposes of the same, it shall and may be lawful for any Person entitled to vote at any such Meeting as aforesaid to propose the Adoption of the Provisions of this Act for any One or more of such Purposes, and if such Meeting should determine to adopt such Provisions for any One or more of the said Purposes, then and in such Case the Provisions of this Act shall be valid and effectual to accomplish, and shall and may be applied to, and all the Powers

by

by this Act conferred upon any Person or Persons shall extend to accomplish the Purpose or Purposes comprised in the Resolution of such Meeting only, as if any other Purpose or Purposes had not been mentioned in this Act: Provided also, that the Provisions of this Act, with regard to any Purpose or Purposes omitted or excepted out of such Resolution, may be proposed for Adoption and brought into Operation in the Manner before appointed, and subject to the like Provisions and Regulations appointed for bringing this Act into Operation generally.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if at any such Meeting it shall be determined that the Provisions of this Act shall be adopted for all or any of the Purposes of this Act, then and in such Case it shall forthwith be determined at such Meeting, that a Number of Commissioners, not being less than Nine nor more than Twenty-one, shall be elected to carry such Purposes into Effect, and upon such Determination such Number of Commissioners shall be elected in manner hereinafter mentioned; and every Person who shall reside within such City, Borough, or Town, and who shall have been initiated or charged by the last Rate made at Vestry in the Parish wherein such Person shall dwell, for or in respect of a Dwelling House or other Tenement of the computed annual Value, according to the said Rate, of Twenty Pounds or more, shall be eligible to be elected a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act; provided nevertheless, that in the Case of any Town the Limits of which may not be defined, every Person assumed as aforesaid, who shall reside within One Third Mile of the principal Market House of such Town, if any there be, and if none, then within One sixth Mile of the Edge or Boundary of the Place where the principal Market of such Town is usually held, shall be eligible as aforesaid; and that every Person residing in any Extra-parochial Part or Place, occupying therein a Dwelling House or other Tenement of the annual Value of Twenty Pounds or more, although not charged in any Parochial Rate for the same, shall also be eligible as aforesaid; and provided further, that the Mayor, Chief Magistrate, or Justices presiding at such First Meeting and Election, shall not be eligible to be elected thereof, but shall and may be eligible at any subsequent Election under this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That such Commissioners shall be elected in manner following; that is to say, such Candidates shall be proposed at the said Meeting by some Person duly qualified to vote thereon, and shall be seconded by some other Person in like Manner qualified, and if more Candidates than the Number of Commissioners required shall be proposed, and that a Poll shall be demanded by any Ten Persons qualified to vote on behalf of any of such Candidates, then the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or Justices presiding, as the Case may be, shall adjourn the said Meeting until Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon of the Day next succeeding, unless such Day shall be Sunday, and in that Case to the Monday following, and shall at such Time and at the same Place open and proceed with such Poll, and in a Book or Books prepared for that Purpose, which Book or Books he or they is and are hereby required previously to prepare, enter or cause to be entered the Names of all such Candidates, and the Name of every Person duly qualified to be present and vote, who shall desire to vote, together with his Description and Abode, and shall register the Vote of every such Person for every, or any such Candidate as every such Person may respectively require; and if the Votes of all the Persons duly qualified and desirous to vote cannot be conveniently collected and registered by Four of the Clock of the same Day upon which the said Poll shall have been commenced, then the said Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or Justices, as the Case may be, shall adjourn such Poll to the Day next succeeding, unless such Day shall be Sunday, and in that Case to the Monday following, and if such Second Day shall likewise prove insufficient, shall adjourn to the Day next succeeding, unless such Day shall be Sunday, and in that Case to the Monday following, and so proceeded, *de Die in Diem*, to collect and register the Votes of all Persons duly qualified and applying to vote; and on each Day to which an Adjournment shall be made, the Poll shall open at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and close at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon; provided nevertheless, that the Poll shall finally close as soon as all the Persons duly qualified and desirous to vote shall have voted, or after the Lapse of One Hour without any Person offering to vote; and as soon after the Close of the Poll as may be possible, the Result thereof shall be proclaimed at the Place where the Election may have been held; and such Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or Justices, as the Case may be, shall forthwith, by public Advertisement, and by Notice to be given in manner hereinafter directed for convening the First Meeting, appoint and notify a Time and Place wherein the Persons so elected Commissioners as aforesaid shall assemble, and the Names of the Persons so elected shall, together with the Number of Votes given for each of them respectively, be set forth in such Notice, and the Time appointed for the assembling of such Persons as elected as aforesaid shall be not less than Seven Days, and not more than Fourteen Days, from the Date of such Notification; and the said Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or Justices, as the Case may be, shall, out of the First Monies raised by virtue of the Assessment hereinafter directed to be made, be reimbursed all such reasonable Charges and Expenses as may be incurred in providing Clerks and Books, and otherwise in the Performance of the Duties hereby prescribed to them, and the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to make such Reimbursement of such Monies accordingly; provided that in case the said Meeting shall determine against the Adoption of this Act for all or any of the Purposes of the same, the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate, or Justices shall be reimbursed all such Charges and Expenses incurred as aforesaid by and out of the Funds applicable to such general Purposes, under the Direction of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, and the said Chief Secretary is hereby empowered and required to direct such Reimbursement accordingly.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That over and above the Number of Commissioners appointed to be elected in any City or Town Corporation, the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of such City or Town Corporation

Case the Act is to be applied to each Purpose only, but may be afterwards extended to the Purposes omitted or excepted.

If Meeting determine to proceed in the execution of this Act, Commissioners shall be elected from Residents rated as 20s. a Year.

Mode of electing Commissioners.

Expenses of Elections.

Mayor of a City, &c. may be a Commissioner.

discontinue Rights
of his Office.

persons for the Time being, if not elected, to be a Commissioner by virtue of this Act, shall and may by virtue of his Office be one of such Commissioners, and shall and may attend and vote at all Meetings of the Commissioners; but such Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, if not elected to be a Commissioner, shall not be eligible to be Chairman of such Commissioners, nor shall he, unless elected as aforesaid, be subject or liable to any Fines or Penalties by reason of Nonattendance at any Meeting of the Commissioners, or to become disqualified or vacate his Place by reason of Absence from such Meetings for any Period; provided that in all Cases where in this Act Mention may be made of a certain Quorum or Proportion of the entire Number of Commissioners, as required to do or perform certain Acts and Functions, such Mayor or Chief Magistrate, although not elected to be a Commissioner, shall and may when present be reckoned for such special Purpose among the Persons making up the required Proportion of the whole Number of Commissioners.

Commissioners shall go out of
Office on the
31st of July, at
the End of
every Three
Years, but may
be re-elected.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall be first elected Commissioners in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Town, at the First Meeting held under the Provisions of this Act, shall go out of Office on the Thirty-first Day of July in the Third Year from the said First Election, and in place of such Commissioners so going out of Office a like Number of other Commissioners, to be elected as hereinafter provided, shall come into Office, and remain in Office for a Term of Three Years, and at the Expiration of such last-mentioned Term of Three Years shall in the Manner go out of Office, and be succeeded by other Commissioners, who shall remain in Office for a like Term of Three Years, and so on for ever; Provided always, that any of such out-going Commissioners, except the Chairman of the said Commissioners who shall hold and preside at the Election of Commissioners as hereinafter directed, shall be re-eligible and may be re-elected, and shall in such Case continue to act and remain in Office; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Property vested in Com-
missioners going
out shall vest in
their Successors.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whenever and as soon as any Body of Commissioners shall have completed their appointed Term of Office, all Rights, Title, and Interest in and to any Mowens, Books, Papers, Lands, or Tenements, and all other Property whatsoever, Real or Personal, theretofore vested in or pertaining to such Commissioners by virtue of this Act, or acquired by or arising from the Powers by this Act created, shall be divested from and out of such Body of Commissioners, and shall be transferred to and shall become vested in the Body of Commissioners elected to supply the Places of such former Commissioners, to all intents and Purposes, as fully and effectually as if the same had been assigned, transferred, or conveyed by any Instrument or Assurance in Law, by Delivery of Seisin, or of actual Possession.

Triennial
Meetings, for
electing Com-
missioners, shall be held
on the First
Monday in
July by Chair-
men of Com-
missioners, at
which Inhab-
itants of
Houses rated at
£1. a Year
shall vote.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That at all Meetings for the Election of Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, which shall be held subsequent to the First Election of Commissioners, saving and excepting the Elections hereinafter appointed to be made by the surviving or remaining Commissioners, in any City, Borough, or Town, every Person shall be admitted and entitled to vote who shall occupy, and who for Twelve Months then next previous shall have occupied, within such City, Borough, or Town, or the Liberties or Suburbs thereof, to which, as determined by the Commissioners for such City, Borough, or Town, in virtue of the Duresson hereinafter vested in them, the Purposes of this Act shall extend or be extended, a Dwelling House of the annual Value of Five Pounds at the least, and some other Person whatsoever, and the Registry hereinafter directed to be made shall be conclusive Evidence of the afore-mentioned Qualification; and the Chairman of the Commissioners for the Time being for the Execution of this Act shall, previous to the First Monday in July in the Year in which such Election shall take place, give due Notice, in manner by this Act required with respect to the First Meeting to be held under this Act, that a Meeting will be held on such First Monday in July for the Election of Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for the Three Years next succeeding; and such Chairman shall at and in such Meeting proceed in such Manner as the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or Justice presiding at the First Meeting to be held under this Act are hereinafter directed to proceed in the Election of the Commissioners to be first appointed for the Execution of this Act, and shall decide all Questions which may arise as to the Eligibility or Qualification of any Persons whatsoever, and as to all other Matters whatsoever connected with the said Election, and shall certify the Result of the same to the Commissioners for the Time being for the Execution of this Act in such City, Borough, or Town as aforesaid, where such Election shall be made.

In case of
any casual
Vacancy, the
Chairman shall,
within Fourteen
Days, call a
Meeting of the
Commissioners
to supply such
Vacancy.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Commissioner shall die, or become disqualified by Change of Residence or otherwise, or shall refuse or neglect to act, and in case of any casual Vacancy happening in any Manner whatever, it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Commissioners for the Time being, and he is hereby required, within Fourteen Days next after a Vacancy shall so happen, to issue a Summons for an extraordinary Meeting of the surviving or remaining Commissioners, for the Purpose of electing a new Commissioner to supply such Vacancy, such Summons to be served on the said surviving or remaining Commissioners personally, or left at their respective Dwelling Houses; and the Time appointed for such extraordinary Meeting shall be not less than Seven and not more than Fourteen Days from the Date and Issuing of such Summons; and at such Meeting it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to elect a proper Person to be a Commissioner in the Room of the Person who shall have ceased to be such Commissioner as aforesaid; provided always, that until such casual Vacancy or Vacancies shall be supplied, the remaining Commissioners shall, notwithstanding any such Vacancy or Vacancies, be fully competent to do all Acts and Things which by this Act such Commissioners are authorized, empowered, or required to do; and the Commissioner elected upon any such casual Vacancy shall,

shall, on coming into Office, occupy the Place of the Person in the Room of whom he shall have been elected, and remain in Office for the Balance of the Term during which the said Senior Commissioner might or would have remained in Office if such Vacancy had not occurred.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if such Chairmen of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for the Time being shall neglect or refuse at such Time as has been heretofore appointed for the Election of new Commissioners, or be being thereto required by any Person included in the Registry heretofore directed to be made shall neglect or refuse, upon the Occurrence of any Vacancy among the Commissioners, occasioned by Death, Disqualification, or any other Cause whatsoever as hereinafter is provided, to notify the same, and to convene a Meeting for the Election of a new Commissioner or Commissioners, as the Case may be, and thereat and thereupon to proceed as herein directed, such Chairmen shall cease to be a Chairman or Commissioners, and shall forfeit to any Person, being a Householder in the same City, Borough, or Town, who shall sue for the same, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, such Sum to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plein, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin, wherein respectively no Design, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance, shall be allowed; provided that no such Sum be recovered, unless some Prosecution, Action, or Suit for Recovery of the same be commenced within Six Calendar Months after such Forfeiture shall have been incurred; and upon such Default of such Chairmen, the senior Commissioner (such Seniority to be determined by Priority of Election) shall convene such Meeting, and shall proceed to make and certify such Election, and shall convene such Meeting upon some Day not less than Seven Days and not more than Fourteen Days from the Expiration of the Time limited and appointed for the convening of such Meeting by such Chairmen, and shall notify the same and proceed thereat as the said Chairmen ought to have done, and the Election so made and held shall be to all Intent and Purpose a good and valid Election, as if made by the said Chairmen in conformity to this Act; and in Default of such senior Commissioner, the Commissioner next in Seniority shall convene such Meeting, and so on, the Duty and Competency to call such Meeting devolving upon each Commissioner successively on Default of the next senior Commissioner; and each individual Commissioner shall by his Default incur the like Disqualification and Forfeiture, to be recovered in the like Manner, as was incurred by the Chairmen upon his Default.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall, at any Election subsequent to the First Election held pursuant to this Act, be eligible to be elected a Commissioner for any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, unless he shall occupy, and shall for Twelve Months next previous here occupied, an House of the clear annual Value of Twenty Pounds or upwards, situate within the same City, Borough, or Town, or the Suburbs or Liberties thereof, to which, as determined by the said Commissioners pursuant to the Power heretofore vested in them, the Purpose of this Act shall extend or be extended, and the Registry heretofore directed to be made shall be conclusive Evidence of the above-mentioned Qualification.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person duly elected to be a Commissioner under this Act shall refuse or neglect to attend some One of the Three first Meetings of Commissioners which shall be held immediately subsequent to his Election, and thence to take the Oath or make the Affirmation by this Act appointed to be taken or made by Commissioners, the Appointment of every such Person so refusing or neglecting shall become void, and his Place or Office shall be declared vacant, unless it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the other Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act in the same City or Place, that such Person was prevented from attending by some illness or other sufficient Cause, to be allowed by the Majority of such Commissioners present at any such Meeting; and if any Commissioner shall absent himself from the Meetings of the Commissioners for Six Calendar Months, the Clerk of the said Commissioners shall, in the first Summons or Notice of Meeting issued after the Expiration of such Six Calendar Months, insert a Notification to that Effect; and if such Person shall fail to attend the Meeting of Commissioners required to be holden by such Summons or Notice, he shall be deemed to have neglected to act as a Commissioner, and his Place shall be declared vacant, unless in the Case of illness or other sufficient Cause to be shown to and allowed by the Commissioners at the Meeting for which such Notice shall have been given: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for a Majority of the Commissioners to dispense with the Attendance of any One or more such Commissioners, not exceeding One Fourth Part of the whole Number of Commissioners, for more than Three Meetings, or for any Period of Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, in case of the necessary and bona fide Absence from Home of any such Commissioner or Commissioners respectively, but not in any other Case.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being for the Execution of this Act in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, under this Act, and they are hereby authorised, empowered, and required, to determine the Limits of such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, respectively, and of the Suburbs and Liberties thereof respectively, to which the Purpose of this Act shall extend; and to cause to be kept, and from time to time with all Diligence and Care, and upon reasonable Requests at all Times, to revise and amend a Registry of all the Householders resident within such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, or the Limits of the Suburbs and Liberties thereof respectively determined by such Commissioners as aforesaid, and occupying Houses of the annual Value of Five Pounds or upwards; and such Registry shall distinguish such of the said Householders as shall occupy Houses of the annual Value of Twenty Pounds or upwards, their Descriptions and Abodes; and such Commissioners shall

Chairmen neglecting or refusing to do so, to forfeit 100*l*.

Upon such Default, Commissioners, according to their Seniority, employed to act, under the like Priority as the Chairmen—

Commissioners shall be disqualified of 20*l*. a Year.

Commissioners neglecting to attend Three first Meetings, or the Six Meetings, his Place shall be declared vacant, unless in case of illness, &c.

Commissioners shall define Limits of the respective Cities and Towns, and make out a Registry of Persons occupying Houses of 5*l*. per Annum or upwards, who shall

unpublished
Minutes of P.C.
Tickets shall be
delivered to
each Quaker,

Penalty for
falsely cert
Tickets, or
falsely
voting.

Commissioners
to meet on the
First Monday
in every Month,
at Noon.

Commissioners
shall attend
monthly
Meetings in
Rotation of
One Third of
the whole
Number;
Penalty on
English, &c.,
and on Non-
payment, Dis-
qualification.

Special Meet-
ings of Com-
missioners, on
Request of
One Third of
Sabb. Ass.
Quakers.

Forty-eight
Hours Notice
of each Meeting
to be given,
calling the
Business.

First Meeting of
Commissioners
to be appointed
by Mayor, &c.

Club of Com-
missioners to
be first sub-
scribed by
Mayor.

Oath.

Affirmation & a
Quaker.

shall cause a Ticket containing an Extract from such Registry to be prepared and delivered to every Person so registered who shall demand the same, and such Ticket shall be subscribed by the Chairman of the Commissioners and by the Clerk of the said Commissioners for the Time being; and no Person shall be admitted to vote at any Election, except the first Election held pursuant to this Act, unless such Person shall exhibit such Tickets at the Time of voting, if required so to do; and it shall be lawful for such Commissioners at their Discretion to take Measures to preclude the Admission of any Persons not provided with Tickets into the Place of Meeting.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That any Person exhibiting a forged Ticket, or personating the true Party named therein, or fraudulently procuring his Vote to be registered without having a Ticket, well knowing himself to be without a due Qualification, and who shall be thereof convicted before any One Justice of the Peace within whose Jurisdiction such Offences may be committed, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and in default of Payment, shall and may be committed to the next Goal or Bridewell within such Jurisdiction, there to be kept to hard Labour for Six Calendar Months.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for executing this Act in any City, Town, Borough, or Place, shall meet on the First Monday in every Month, at Noon, at some convenient Place or Office previously publicly notified; and at such monthly Meeting it shall be lawful for any Householder residing within any such City, Town, Borough, or Place, or the Liberties or Suburbs thereof, to which the Purposes of this Act may be extended, to appear and prefer any Matter of Complaint which he may think proper, concerning any Matter or Thing done by force or in pursuance of or under Pretence of the Purvisions of this Act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That such Commissioners shall attend such monthly Meetings in Rotation, not less than One Third of the whole Number of such Commissioners attending at such Meeting; but it shall be lawful for any Commissioner to attend and vote at such monthly Meetings, if he thinks proper so to do, although it be not his Turn to attend; and if any Commissioner whose Turn it shall be to attend, shall fail to attend or to procure some other Commissioner to attend at his meet, such Commissioner so making Default shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings, to be paid to the Treasurer or Clerk of the Commissioners; and if any such Commissioner shall fail or refuse to pay such Fine or Penalty within Ten Days after the same shall be demanded of him personally by the said Treasurer or Clerk, he shall thereupon cease to be and shall be disqualified from acting as such Commissioner, provided always, that in case of Sickness or other unavoidable Absence, such Fine or Penalty may be remitted at any Meeting of such Commissioners.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That such Commissioners shall meet at all other Times and so often as at any previous Meeting shall be determined upon; and it shall be at all Times competent for not less than One Third of the whole Number of such Commissioners, by Writing under their Hands, to require the Clerk of such Commissioners to summon the Commissioners for any special Purpose therein named, and for each Time as shall be therein named, subject to such Restrictions as is hereinafter provided; and that at all Meetings of such Commissioners any Number not less than One Third of the whole Number of such Commissioners shall constitute a Quorum for transacting Business, except upon such Occasions as are otherwise specially provided for by this Act; and the Chairman shall have a casting Voice, but shall not be allowed to vote unless the Commissioners present be equally divided.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all such Commissioners shall be summoned to every Meeting by Summons delivered to them personally or left at their respective Dwelling Houses at least Forty-eight Hours before the Time of Meeting, such Summons specifying the Business to be transacted at such Meeting as settled on the last preceding Meeting, or in case of a Special Meeting, as named by the Commissioners calling the same, and if any Matter other than that plainly and distinctly set out in such Summons shall be determined at any Meeting, such Determination may be rescinded at any subsequent Meeting, due Notice to that Effect being first given in the Summons concerning such subsequent Meetings: Provided, that the Minutes of any Meeting upon a Matter duly set out in the Summons concerning such Meeting shall be final, unless rescinded by a Majority of the whole Number of Commissioners at a Meeting of such Commissioners.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners first elected in any City, Town, Corporate, Borough, Market Town, or other Town, shall assemble at such Time and Place as shall have been appointed and notified by the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or Justice, in the Case may be, presiding at the Meeting for the Election of such Commissioners, and at such Time and Place such Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the Case may be, shall attend; and it shall be lawful for each Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or Justice, or either of them, and he and they in and are hereby authorised and required, to administer to any and every of the Persons elected Commissioners who shall be present at such Meeting, and every such Commissioner shall make and take and subscribe, an Oath to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

“ I, A. B. do swear, That I am duly qualified to act as a Commissioner under an Act made in the Ninth Year of the reign of King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act (here set forth the Title of this Act)*, and that I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly execute the Powers and Trusts reposed in me as a Commissioner appointed by virtue of the said Act, to the best of my Knowledge and Ability, for the Purpose in the said Act mentioned.”

“ So help me GOD.”

And if any Person elected a Commissioner shall be a Quaker, the solemn Affirmation of such Person to the

the above Oath shall be received instead of his Oath; and all Persons elected Commissioners, who shall not be present at such first Meeting, or who shall be elected Commissioners at any subsequent Election, shall take such Oath (or, if Quakers, make such Affirmation) at a Meeting of the Commissioners for the Time being, and any One of such Commissioners is hereby authorized to administer such Oath in the Presence of the other Commissioners at such Meeting; and the Form of such Oath or Affirmation shall be entered by the Clerk in a Book to be prepared for the Minutes of the Proceedings of the said Commissioners, and shall be subscribed in such Book by every Commissioner making or taking the same, and such Entry shall, upon Oath of any subscribing Commissioner, be received as conclusive Evidence that such Oath or Affirmation was duly taken or made; and if any Person at any Time elected a Commissioner shall vote, or shall do any other Act or Thing as a Commissioner under this Act, without having previously taken such Oath, or made such Affirmation, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person being a Householder within the same City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town or other Town, or the Suburbs and Liberties aforesaid, who shall sue for the same.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That immediately after taking such Oath, or making such Affirmation, the Commissioners first elected in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town or other Town, under this Act, shall proceed to elect, by Majority of Votes, One of such Commissioners to be their Chairman, who shall go out of Office on the Thirty-first Day of July next ensuing; and that on the First Day of August in every Year, the Commissioners for the Time being shall elect a Chairman for the ensuing Year, and in case any Chairman so appointed shall decline to act as Chairman, or shall die or become disqualified, or shall neglect or refuse to act as a Commissioner, or otherwise vacate his Place, a new Chairman shall be in like Manner elected to serve for the Residue of the Year for which such former Chairman was elected, and the Chairman for the Time being shall preside at all Meetings of the Commissioners at which he shall be present; and in case of Absence, such Chairman may constitute and appoint a Deputy Chairman, or if no such Deputy shall be appointed, the Commissioners present shall appoint One of their Number present at any such Meeting to act as a Chairman.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners elected in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, under this Act for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized and required to appoint, during Pleasure, such Treasurer and Clerk, and Collector or Collectors, and other inferior Servants, as they shall think necessary for effectuating the Purposes of this Act, and to hire and rent a sufficient Office or House or Houses for holding their Meetings and transacting their Business, and also to appoint suitable Salaries, Wages, and Allowances to and for such Treasurer, Clerk, Collector or Collectors, and other inferior Servants, and also to agree for a reasonable Rent for such Office or House or Houses, and to pay such Salaries, Wages, and Allowances, and such Rent, out of any Monies raised or levied by such Commissioners under the Authority of this Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the said Commissioners shall not be capable of being the Treasurer or Collector under such Commissioners; and that it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and required, to take and require from each and every of such Treasurer and Collectors a Bond, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned for the punctual and faithful Discharge of their respective Trusts, in such penal Sum as such Commissioners shall think fit and proper, according to the Amount of Money to be received by such Treasurer or Collectors respectively; and if it shall appear that such Commissioners have taken such Bond from such Treasurer and Collectors to a sufficient Amount, and have, to the best of their Ability, ascertained the Solvency and Solvency of such Treasurer and Collectors, and of their respective Sureties, and that such Commissioners have, without Covin or Falsity, provided so far as in them lay for the safe and secure keeping of such Monies and Funds by the said Treasurer and Collectors, such Commissioners shall not be liable to make good the Amount of any Defalcation or Embezzlement on the Part of such Treasurer or Collectors: Provided always, that such Commissioners shall, and each of them shall, otherwise be liable to make good the Amount of any Defalcation or Embezzlement in or of any Monies and Funds raised or accruing under this Act, so if the same had actually been received by the Hands of the said Commissioners and each of them, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That every such Collector shall from time to time, to such Commissioners any direct, and at all Times, or soon as his Receipts shall amount to One hundred Pounds, pay over to such Treasurer all Monies levied or collected by such Collector under or by virtue of this Act; and the Treasurer for the Time being, and none other Person whatsoever, shall have Power or Authority to receive such Monies from such Collector; and no Commissioner shall receive or meddle with any Monies levied or collected under this Act; and all Payments and Disbursements shall be made by the Hands of the Treasurer, and only upon an Order in Writing, subscribed by the Chairman and countersigned by the Clerk of the Commissioners for the Time being, or upon an Order issued pursuant to a Resolution of a Meeting of Commissioners, and expressed to be so issued, and subscribed by the Person who presided at such Meeting and by the said Clerk, provided that no Order for the Payment of any Sum exceeding Fifty Pounds shall be good, unless issued pursuant to a Resolution adopted at a Meeting whereat not less than Two Thirds of the whole Number of Commissioners shall attend; and any Order duly expressed and authorized as hereinbefore directed shall be in the Hands of the said Treasurer a good and sufficient Warrant for any Payment made pursuant thereto, and shall be as good as an Acquittance and Discharge of such Treasurer.

Oath may be administered by sworn Commissioners;

and shall be entered and signed in Minute Book.

Penalty on Commissioners failing without sufficient cause, 100*l*.

Appointment of Chairman of Commissioners.

Commissioners to appoint Officers during Pleasure, and rent an Office.

Clerk not to be Treasurer, &c. Commissioners shall take Security from Officers to sufficient Sum, or otherwise shall be accountable for the same.

Collectors shall pay Monies to Treasurer when amounting to 100*l*, &c.

Money to be issued on Order of Chairman, &c., but no Order good if for more than 50*l*, unless under Two Thirds of Commissioners at a Meeting where Two Thirds are present.

XXXII. And

Power of
Commissioners
over their
Servants and
Others.
A fine to be
collected.

Commissioners
shall keep
Accounts, and
balance same
up to July 1st,
in each Year.

Accounts to be
printed.

Commissioners
shall keep a
Book of
Minutes of the
Proceedings.

Estimate of the
Value of all
Houses, Shops,
&c. within any
City or Town
shall be made
and sworn to
before Com-
missioners, who
shall appoint a
Place for the
general Inspec-
tion thereof, and
Copies may be given to
Parties requir-
ing the same.

Parties dis-
satisfied with
Estimate may
appeal to Com-
missioners.

Every new
Body of Com-
missioners shall,
on coming into
Office, examine

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That at any Meeting of such Commissioners any Treasurer, Clerk, Officer, or Servant may be dismissed or fined for Negligence or other Misconduct, upon the Complaint of any Householder or on the Relation of any Commissioner; and in case of the Dismissal of any such Officer, he shall only be entitled to a reasonable Proportion of his Salary, Wages, or Allowance, and any Fine imposed upon him shall and may be deducted thereout; and the Salary, Wages, or Allowance of any Collector appointed under this Act shall not in the whole amount to a Sum exceeding Sixpence in the Pound on the Sum collected by such Collector.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That such Commissioners shall cause a Book or Books to be kept, wherein shall be entered an Account of all Monies raised or levied and paid under this Act, distinguishing the Sums raised on and levied and paid by each Individual; and also an Account of all Fines and Forfeitures imposed under this Act, with a Note of the Offence whereby incurred; and also an Account of all the Salaries, Wages, Allowance, and Emoluments of the Treasurer, Clerk, Collector or Collectors, and other Officers or Servants; and also of all Disbursements made, and all Charges incurred, of what Kind soever, each Item being distinguished, in effectuating the Purpose of this Act; and the Account in such Book or Books shall be regularly balanced up to the Thirty-first Day of July in each Year, and a Copy of the same shall be made out and printed, and delivered to each of the Commissioners, and also to any Person subject to any Assessment under this Act, who shall demand the same, paying for such Copy the reasonable Charge of printing the same.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That such Commissioners shall cause their Clerk to keep a Book or Books, in which shall be entered Minutes of all their Proceedings and Transactions; and the Chairman at each Meeting shall see the Entry of the Proceedings thereof duly made, and shall subscribe the same with his Hand, and the Names of the said Commissioners present at every Meeting shall be entered; and every Book containing such Entries shall at all reasonable Times be open to the Inspection of every Person subject to Assessment under this Act, and it shall be lawful for any such Person to peruse and to make any Extract Out of any such Book without Fee or Reward.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners first elected in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, under this Act, shall immediately on their entering into Office appoint a proper Person or Persons, who shall proceed with all Diligence to make a Survey, with an Estimate and a Valuation of the full improved yearly Value of all Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Mills, Yards, Gardens, and Tenements situate within such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, and the Suburbs or Liberties thereof, to which the Provisions of this Act shall be applied and extended; and such Estimate and Valuation shall be laid before and delivered to such Commissioners, and shall be verified upon the Oath or Affirmation of the Person or Persons making the same before such Commissioners, which Oath or Affirmation the Chairman of such Commissioners is lawfully authorized and required to administer; and such Commissioners shall forthwith cause One or more true Copies of such Estimate and Valuation to be prepared, and shall appoint some One or more convenient Place or Places within such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, or the Suburbs and Liberties thereof as aforesaid, wherein such Estimate or a Copy or Copies thereof shall be for Ten successive Days (Sundays not included in such Computations), and between the Hours of Ten in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon of each Day, open to the Inspection and Examination of every Person subject to any Assessment under this Act; and such Place or Places, and such Period, appointed for the Inspection and Examination of such Estimate or Valuation, shall be notified by such Persons as is hereinbefore directed for the Notification of the First Meeting to be held under this Act; and every Person subject to such Assessment aforesaid, who shall demand a Copy of the Whole or any Part of such Estimate and Valuation, and shall tender the reasonable Charge of preparing the same to the Clerk of such Commissioners, shall be entitled to such Copy within Three Days after such Demand and Tender.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, or Persons shall or may think such Estimate or Valuation, or any Part thereof, to be erroneous, whether in respect of any excessive Estimate of any Premises belonging to such Person or Persons, or of an insufficient and inadequate Estimate of Premises belonging to any other Person or Persons, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons dissatisfied with such Estimate or Valuation, at any Time during or within Seven Days from the Termination of the Period of Ten Days appointed for the Inspection of such Estimate or Valuation, to deliver to the Clerk of such Commissioners a Notice in Writing of the Intention of such Person or Persons to dissatisfy to appeal to such Commissioners against such Estimate or Valuation, or any Part thereof; and such Notice shall specify the Grounds of such Appeal; and the Clerk of such Commissioners shall make an Entry of such Notice, and shall and may receive for the same the Fee of One Shilling; and such Commissioners shall appoint a Time and a Place for hearing such Appeal, and the Clerk of such Commissioners shall, at least Seven Days before the Time so appointed, give Notice of such Time and Place to the Party lodging such Appeal, and also to any other Person or Persons immediately concerned in the Matter of such Appeal; and at the Time and Place appointed it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, Two Thirds at least of the whole Number of such Commissioners being present, to hear such Appeal, and to determine the same by Majority of Votes, and to make such Amendment in such Estimate or Valuation as to such Commissioners shall seem fit and proper.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That such Estimate or Valuation, as finally settled by such Commissioners, shall be conclusive upon all Persons whomsoever, until the End of the Term for which such Commissioners shall have been elected; and it shall be lawful for each successive Body of Commissioners subsequently elected, and they are hereby authorized and required, to cause the existing Estimate to be examined,

examined, and to be awarded, if need be, as soon as may be after such Commissioners shall come into Office; and such Estimate or Valuation so examined, whether the same shall be accepted or not, shall (before such Commissioners so coming into Office shall proceed to assess or levy any Assessment) be submitted to Inspection in like Manner as is heretofore directed with respect to the original Estimate; and the Non-fulfilment of Time and Place or Places for Inspection thereof shall be given, and it shall be lawful for all Persons thinking themselves aggrieved to appeal against such Estimate in like Time and Manner as is heretofore directed with respect to such Estimate or Valuation when originally made; and such Estimate or Valuation as finally settled on such Appeal, or in case the same shall not be appealed against, shall be conclusive during the Continuance in Office of the Commissioners by whom it shall have been so examined and settled, and no longer.

XXXVIII. And he it further enacted, That the Commissioners first elected to carry this Act into Execution in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, shall with all convenient Speed after the Election proceed to make an Estimate of the Expenses and Charges attending upon carrying the Purpose of this Act into Effect, and the Thirty-first Day of July then next ensuing, and shall fix, ascertain, and impose certain Rates and Assessments for defraying the same, to be applied open and to be raised and levied from and off the Owners, Occupiers, or Tenants of all Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Mills, Yards, Gardens, and Tenements within such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, or the Suburbs or Liberties thereof, as determined by the said Commissioners; (that is to say, on the Owners, Occupiers, and Tenants of all such Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Mills, Yards, Gardens, and Tenements of the yearly Value (as computed under the Valuation heretofore directed to be made) of Five Pounds, and not exceeding to Ten Pounds, One or more Rate or Rates not exceeding in the Whole the Amount of Sixpence in the Pound of such yearly Value; on the Owners, Occupiers, or Tenants of all such Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Mills, Yards, Gardens, and Tenements of the yearly Value (computed as aforesaid) of Ten Pounds, and not amounting to Twenty Pounds, One or more Rate or Rates not exceeding in the whole Nine-pence in the Pound of such yearly Value; and on the Owners, Occupiers, or Tenants of all such Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Mills, Yards, Gardens, and Tenements of the yearly Value (computed as aforesaid) of Twenty Pounds or upwards, One or more Rate or Rates not exceeding in the whole One Shilling in the Pound of such yearly Value; and that each individual House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Mill, Yard, Garden, and Tenement shall be separately rated, without reference to or including in the Apportionment of such Rate, any other House, Shop, Cellar, Warehouse, Mill, Yard, Garden, or Tenement belonging to or occupied by the same Person; provided that all contiguous Houses, Shops, Cellars, Warehouses, Mills, Yards, Gardens, and Tenements occupied by one and the same Person or by the same Persons, and forming One entire Concern or undivided Tenancy or Holding, shall be rated together and not separately.

XXXIX. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That the Rate which shall be at any Time imposed under this Act, upon Premises of the Value of Five Pounds and not exceeding Ten Pounds, shall be equal to Two Thirds of the Rate at the same Time imposed upon Premises of the Value of Ten Pounds and not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and shall be equal to One Half of the Rate at the same Time imposed upon Premises of the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds or upwards; and that the Rate to be imposed upon Premises of the yearly Value of Ten Pounds and not exceeding Twenty Pounds, shall be equal to Three Fourths of the Rate imposed upon Premises of the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds or upwards; and that it shall not be lawful to or for such Commissioners to impose and levy any such Rate so or in respect of any Premises situate beyond the Limits to which the lighting, paving, watching, and cleansing by this Act provided shall extend; and that all Premises under the yearly Value of Five Pounds, as computed under the Valuation aforesaid mentioned, shall be exempt from any and every such Assessment.

XL. And he it further enacted, That such first-elected Commissioners having determined upon and imposed such first Assessment and Apportionment, shall issue Orders to their Collector or Collectors to collect such Rates as aforesaid, and such Collector or Collectors, and each of them, shall be furnished with a written Warrant or Order empowering him or them in that behalf, subscribed by the Chairman and Clerk of the Commissioners for the Time being, and shall also be furnished with a Copy of such Apportionment, or such Part thereof as shall be requisite for any such Collection, respectively attested by the Signatures of the Chairman and Clerk of the Commissioners for the Time being, and every such Collector shall, if so required, exhibit such Warrant and Copy of Apportionment upon demanding the Sum apporportioned; and such Collector or Collectors, on receiving the Sum apporportioned, shall give a Receipt for the same, and such Receipt shall be to the Party holding the same a full Acquittance and Discharge for the Sum expressed therein to have been received; and every such Collector shall proceed with all due Diligence, after receiving such Warrant and Copy of Apportionment, to collect and levy the Rates assessed upon the said several Premises, and shall make Demand of the same, upon the Premises chargeable, of and from any Person found therein in Occupation of the Whole or Part; and if no Person so occupying be found therein, then and in such Case such Collector shall make Demand of the Rates so assessed at the Dwelling House of the Party chargeable for and in respect of such Premises, if such Person reside within such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, or the Suburbs or Liberties thereof; and if no such Person do not reside therein, and if no Person be found in Occupation of the Premises chargeable, then and in such Case such Collector shall affix on some Part of such Premises a Notice, bearing Oath the Day and Year of affixing the same, subscribed with the Name and Abode of the Collector affixing the same, requiring Payment of the Sum apporportioned within Fourteen Days from the Date

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the Assessment, and after the same, if necessary, subject to Appeal, &c.

Commissioners upon their Election to make an Estimate of the Expenses attending the Execution of the Act for the ensuing Year, and impose Rates for defraying the same.

Scale of Rates.

Each House, &c. to be rated separately, unless One Concern.

Relative Proportion of Rates.

Rates not to extend beyond the Limits, nor to affect Premises under 5^l of yearly Value.

Manner of proceeding in the Collection of the Rates.

of such Notice, and in case upon making Demand of the Sum appointed as before directed, either from any Person found in Occupation of the Whole or Part of the Premises rated, or at the Dwelling House of the Party chargeable, the Sum demanded be not paid, such Collector shall deliver to such Person, or shall leave at such Dwelling House, a Notice of the like Tenor and Purport, dated, subscribed, and expressed as aforesaid, and within the Fourteen Days specified in any such Notice the Money demanded may be paid to the said Collector at his House or Office; and if not paid within that Time, such Collector, or any other Collector duly authorized, shall make further Demand of the same upon the Premises chargeable, or at the Dwelling House of the Party chargeable, or shall affix a Notice of such second Demand upon some Part of the Premises chargeable, in like Manner as is heretofore required and directed in case of the first Demand of such Money; and if such Money be not paid to such Collector upon such second Demand, or within Three Days after making the same, then such Collector may at any Time afterwards procure a Warrant, subscribed by the Chairman of the said Commissioners, which Warrant the said Chairman of the Commissioners is hereby authorized and required to grant, upon a Certificate, signed by the said Collector or Collectors, of such Demands having been made, and such Notices having been given or affixed, and such Money remaining unpaid, and it shall be lawful for such Collector, by virtue of such Warrant, and such Collector is hereby authorized, and empowered, to enter upon the Premises chargeable, and to seize and distrain the Goods and Chattels of any Person whatsoever which he can find thereon; and if no sufficient Distress can be found thereon, then to seize and distrain the Goods and Chattels of the Party chargeable for and in respect of such Premises wherever the same can be found; and for that Purpose to enter any Dwelling House or other House, Shop, Warehouse, or other Tenement within such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, or the Suburbs or Liberties aforesaid, belonging to such Party; and if the Sum charged be not paid within Fourteen Days from such Seizure, together with the Costs of Distress, it shall be lawful for such Collector to sell the Goods so seized by public Auction for such Sum and Costs, such Costs to be set forth and specified in the Warrant authorizing such Distress; and the Surplus, if any, shall be paid to the Party distrained, or his Representatives.

Occupiers chargeable with Rates.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the immediate Tenant or Occupier, or Tenants or Occupiers, of any Premises charged with any Assessment or Apportionment under this Act, shall be deemed chargeable with and liable to every Assessment or Apportionment made and imposed in respect of the same; provided that if any Premises or any Part thereof be tenanted or occupied by the Month or any shorter Period, it shall be lawful for any Person so holding or occupying, and such Person is hereby authorized and empowered (any special Covenant or Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding), to deduct from out of the Rent paid or payable by such Person, for and in respect of such Holding, Tenancy, or Occupation, any Sum or Sums paid or levied by or from such Persons for or in respect of any such Assessment, such Person producing the Receipt for such Sum or Sums subscribed as before directed by the Collector receiving the same.

Premises shall remain at all Times chargeable, and Parties paying may recover against former Parties rated.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if no sufficient Distress can be found on the Premises chargeable, and if the Sum or Sums assessed or charged or apportioned upon or in respect of any Premises be not otherwise paid or satisfied, the Premises for or in respect of which such Sum or Sums shall have been charged shall remain at all Times chargeable with the same, into the Hands of whatsoever Person or Persons such Premises may come or fall; and as soon as at any Time sufficient Distress can be met with thereon, it shall be lawful for any such Collector or Collectors to enter upon such Premises, and to distrain any Goods or Chattels therein or thereon, and to levy all Arrears of Rates and Assessments, with all Costs, at any Time previous accrued or incurred for and in respect of such Premises: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, or whose Goods or Chattels such Arrears and Costs may be levied by Action at Law or otherwise, to recover of and from the Person or Persons, or his or their Representatives, primarily chargeable with the same, and during whose Tenancy or Holding or Enjoyment of such Premises the same may have accrued, the full Amount thereof, together with full Costs and Damages for the Injury sustained by such Levy as aforesaid.

Future Commissioners after 1st of August in each Year, to make an Estimate and Assessment.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That as soon as consecutively may be after the First Day of August in every Year, the Commissioners for the Time being for the Execution of this Act, in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, shall estimate the Charges, Costs, and Expenses of carrying the Purposes of this Act into Effect during the ensuing Year, and shall, for the Purpose of defraying such Charges, Costs, and Expenses, direct any Rates, Assessments, and Apportionments to be made, and shall impose, collect, and levy all such Rates, Assessments, and Apportionments, and Sums of Money, in the like Manner and subject to the same Restrictions and Regulations, and in the same Proportions, as any Assessments, Apportionments, Rates, and Sums of Money are directed to be made and levied by the first-elected Commissioners.

Surplus of any preceding Year shall be applied in succeeding Year, and preceding Deficiencies may be supplied.

XV. And be it further enacted, That any Surplus or redundant Funds which may remain after defraying the Expenses of any preceding Year, shall and may be applied towards defraying the Expenses of a succeeding Year; and that any Deficiency of Funds on the Expenditure of a preceding Year, shall and may be made good and supplied out of the Monies raised in a succeeding Year; provided that such Monies raised in such succeeding Year shall not exceed the several Assessments heretofore authorized to be raised or assessed within any One Year, unless in the Case of an extraordinary Assessment to be made pursuant to the Powers hereinafter reserved, mentioned, and contained.

An extraordinary Assessment may be

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case it should happen that the Sums to be raised in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, by the Rates of this Act heretofore authorized

to be levied, should be deemed insufficient within any one Year, and if Two Thirds of all the Commissioners for the Time being elected for the Execution of this Act in such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, at a Meeting of such Commissioners, should be of Opinion that an extraordinary Rate or Assessment should be made and levied for the Purposes of this Act, to an Amount to be specified in a Resolution of such Commissioners, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Chairman of such Commissioners for the Time being, and he is hereby required, to appoint and convene a Special Meeting of all Persons in such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, subject to the Assessment under this Act, and duly registered as by this Act is before directed, and such Meeting shall be convened within such Time and shall be conducted in such Manner, and the Time and Place of the same shall be notified in like Manner as a heretofore directed with regard to any Triennial Meeting heretofore appointed to be convened by the Chairman of any such Commissioners; and at such Meeting such Chairman shall cause the Resolution adopted as aforesaid by Two Thirds of such Commissioners to be read, and shall require such Meeting to determine by Majority of Voices whether such Resolution of such Commissioners shall be affirmed or negatived, and if at such Special Meeting of Persons subject to Assessment as aforesaid, such Resolution of such Commissioners shall be affirmed or agreed to, either to the Amount specified in such Resolution or to any less Amount, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to levy such extraordinary Assessment to such Amount as shall be so affirmed or agreed to, together with or in addition to the ordinary Assessment or Assessments, any thing heretofore contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and all the Powers, Duties, and Authorities by this Act given, created, or conferred, and the Regulations and Provisions ordained for the raising or levying any ordinary Assessment, shall be good, valid, obligatory, and effectual towards the levying and raising of such extraordinary Assessment; provided that such Resolutions, so affirmed or agreed to, shall not be held or construed to extend the Limits or to raise the Amount of the ordinary Assessment made or to be made in or for any subsequent Year; and if such Meeting of the Persons subject to such Assessment shall wholly disagree such Resolution of such Commissioners, then and in such Case such Meeting shall adjourn *die Dec.* and it shall not be competent for such Commissioners, at any Time within One Year from the Day of such Adjournment, to propose or adopt any Resolution for any such extraordinary Assessment, nor for the Chairman of such Commissioners to convene any such Meeting of the Persons subject to Assessment, as heretofore directed, nor in any Manner to impose or levy any Assessment other than the ordinary annual Assessment, nor otherwise than subject to the Limitations heretofore appointed to be observed in such ordinary annual Assessment: Provided also, that upon and after the Expiration of each Year, it shall and may be competent for such Commissioners to propose and to adopt such Resolutions, and thereupon to convene such Meeting, and to proceed thereon in manner heretofore directed, and as on and after *ante* *quarto*.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to direct and cause the several Streets, Squares, Lanes, and Passages within such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, to be lighted in such Manner as such Commissioners shall judge proper, either with Oil or Gas, and to contract with any Company or Companies of Proprietors, or any Body Corporate, or any other Persons or Persons for that Purpose; and also to order Lamp Posts to be erected in the Streets, and Lamp Irons to be fixed on the Walls of Houses and other Buildings, and from time to time to alter and remove the same, as such Commissioners shall judge proper.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to appoint a sufficient Number of able Watchmen, to keep watch within any such City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town, or the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and to appoint and pay proper Salaries and Wages for such Watchmen, and to provide proper Watch-houses, and all necessary Articles for such watching, and to appoint the Times of Watch, and the Stations and the Duties of the several Watchmen, and to fine and punish any such Watchmen at the Pleasure of such Commissioners.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Watchmen, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to apprehend all such idle and disorderly Persons as they or any of them shall find committing any Breach of the Peace during the Night, or making any improper Noise or Disturbance, and to detain such Persons till Morning, and then to carry such Persons or Persons before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Borough, City, Town, or Place in which such Person or Persons shall have been apprehended, to be dealt with according to Law.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Victualler, Publican, or other Person or Persons selling Spirituous Liquors, shall entertain or harbour in his or her or their House any Watchmen appointed under this Act, during such Watchmen's appointed Hours of Duty, every such Victualler, Publican, or other Person shall forfeit for such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings.

L. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, to employ or contract with Scavengers to cleanse and sweep and water the Streets, Squares, Lanes, and Passages within any such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, or the Suburbs and Liberties thereof; and to direct in what Manner and how often the said Streets, Squares, Lanes and Passages shall be swept and cleaned and watered, and to provide all necessary Articles for such Purposes.

LI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall take or carry away any Dirt, Dung, Ashes, or Soil out of any of the said Streets, Squares, Lanes, and Passages, other than the Scavengers

levied upon in any Year, if notwithstanding by Two Thirds of all the Commissioners, and sanctioned by a Meeting of Persons subject thereto.

Street, &c. to be lighted by Gas or Oil, by Contract or otherwise.

And to be watched.

Towers of Watchmen.

Penalty for harbouring Watchmen during the Hours of Duty.

Streets, &c. to be cleaned.

Penalty on Persons carrying away

Do, and duly authorized.

Streets to be paved, and if formerly unpaved as a Turnpike or Procession Road, may be put under Commissioners for this Act.

Wells, Pumps, &c. to be dug and made.

Sewers, Drains, &c. to be made, and Fire Engines kept.

Drains, &c. to be cleaned under the Inspection of the Commissioners.

Sewers, &c. to be covered, and Houses numbered.

Cellar Doors or other Nuisances to be closed or removed.

Commissioners may break up or

or other Persons authorized to do by the said Commissioners as before mentioned, every such Person shall for each Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings.

LII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to employ or contract with any Person or Persons to pave, flag, maintain, and keep in order the Streets, Squares, Lanes, and Passages within any such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, and the Suburbs or Liberties thereof as aforesaid, in such Manner as such Commissioners shall direct, and to provide all necessary Articles for the said Purpose; and any Street forming Part of a Road running through any such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, or the Suburbs or Liberties thereof as aforesaid, which may at any Time before the Appointment of such Commissioners have been paved, macadamized, or repaired as Part of such Road by any Board of Turnpike Commissioners, or Trustees, or by Grand Jury Processment, or by any other Body or Person or Persons, or in any other Manner whatsoever, shall and may, from and after the Appointment of Commissioners for the Execution of this Act in any such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, be paved, maintained, and repaired only by such Commissioners, if such Commissioners shall think fit so to determine and require: Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to exonerate any such Turnpike Commissioners or Trustees, or any other Body or Person or Persons whatsoever, from his or their Duty or Obligation to maintain and repair such Street or Road, unless such Commissioners shall desire to take upon themselves such Duty or Obligation; and in such Case such Commissioners shall become liable in like Manner as the Party or Parties originally liable in such Duty or Obligation, and shall in like Manner answer for and be punishable for any Default in the Discharge or Observance of such Duty or Obligation.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to cause Wells to be dug, and Pumps to be had, and Pumps to be erected in any Streets, Squares, Lanes, and Passages of any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, as such Commissioners shall think most advantageous for supplying Water to the Inhabitants; and also to make and maintain, or cause to be made and maintained, Fire Pumps for extinguishing Fire.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to make or cause to be made Common Sewers, Drains, and Watercourses, and the same from time to time to repair and cleanse, and to purchase One or more Fire Engine or Engines, with all necessary Apparatus, and to name and appoint, during Pleasure, or to contract with a proper Person or Persons to take charge of such Engine or Engines, with such Number of Persons as may be necessary to work such Engine or Engines, with such Salaries and Allowances, and under such Regulations, as such Commissioners shall judge proper, and to hire or rent any convenient House or Houses for keeping such Engine or Engines.

LV. And be it further enacted, That all private Drains or Sewers within any such City, Borough, or Town, issuing into any Public Drain or Sewer, shall, when and as the said Commissioners shall require, be repaired or cleaned under the Inspection and Direction of any Person therein authorized or appointed by the said Commissioners, at the Costs and Charges of the Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers of the Premises to which the said private Sewers or Drains may belong.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to cause the said Streets, Squares, Lanes, and Passages to be named, and the Name of each to be painted or otherwise inscribed at or near the End or Corner thereof, and also to cause the Houses, Buildings, Shops, and Warehouses to be numbered, and the Figures denoting the Numbers to be painted on the Doors.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to cause any Penthouses, Bow Windows, Signs or Sign Posts, or Balconies, or Grates, or any Cellar or other underground Apartment, or any Stair or Opening into such Apartment, or any other Thing encroaching upon or projecting into any Street, Lane, Square, or Passage, which may seem dangerous to Passengers, to be removed, altered, closed up, or grated over, or otherwise sufficiently secured, and for such Purposes it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to require any Attention to be made, in such Manner as they may deem fit, and within such Time as they shall appoint, by written Order, signifying their Order in such respect, and subscribed by the Chairman and Clerk of the Commissioners for the Time being, issued and expressed to be issued pursuant to a Resolution adopted at a Meeting of such Commissioners, and delivered to the Occupier of the Premises causing such Encroachment, if the same be occupied, and if not occupied, then and in such Case to the Owner of such Premises, if resident within the same City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Town, and if not resident within the same, and if the Premises be unoccupied, then and in such Case affixed on some Part of the same Premises; and if any such Alteration shall not be made, done, or performed agreeably to such Order, within the Time therein specified, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to cause the same to be made, done, and performed, and to levy the Expenses thereof, together with the Costs of Distress, upon any Goods and Chattels found upon such Premises, or upon the Goods and Chattels of the Owner (whosoever found); and every such Distress shall be made in like Manner as by this Act is directed in the Case of Distress for Assessments remaining unpaid, and with and subject to the like Powers and Regulations.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, in any City, Borough, Town Corporate, Market Town or other Town, and they

are

are hereby authorized and empowered, so often as to them may seem fit, to break up or upon, or by Warrant, subscribed by the Chairman and Clerk of the Commissioners for the Time being, to authorize any Person or Persons with whom they shall or may contract to break up or upon any Street, Square, Lane, or Passage within any such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, or the Suburbs and Liberties thereof as aforesaid, for the Purpose of laying Pipes or digging Wells, or any other of the Purposes of this Act, notwithstanding any such Street, Square, Lane, or Passage may form Part of a Turnpike Road or County Road: Provided that such Commissioners shall and they are hereby required to cause such Holes and Openings to be properly secured and fenced at Night, and Lights set up thereby, so as to warn Passengers and prevent Accidents.

LIX. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners acting in Execution of this Act, in any City, Borough, or Town, if they shall so think fit, to direct and require the respective Owners and Occupiers of all Houses or other Buildings or Premises abutting upon any of the Streets, Squares, Lanes, or Passages within such City, Borough, or Town, so often, and at such Times, and at and under any such Penalty as to the said Commissioners shall seem meet, not exceeding Two Shillings for each Defect, to cause the Footways or Foot Pavements to be well and sufficiently swept and cleaned before, behind, and on the Sides of the same, in the Situation thereof shall require, and the Dirt and Soil arising from such sweeping and cleaning to be collected and put together in such Place and Manner as to the said Commissioners shall seem meet; and the said Commissioners, if they shall think fit to establish such Order and Regulation, shall cause the same to be publicly notified in manner herebefore appointed for the Notification of the Election of Commissioners under this Act.

LX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend so prevent any Person or Persons from proceeding by Indictment, Action, or otherwise, against any such Commissioners, their Officers, Servants, or Workmen, or any Body Public or Corporate, for or in respect of any Negligence or Injury arising from or occasioned by Gas Works.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That the Expenses of Printing, Stationary, Costs and Charges, for the Purpose of this Act, and all Expenses of lighting, watching, cleansing, and paving, of digging Wells, laying Pipes, and erecting Pumps, of making and maintaining Fire Pumps, and making Sewers, Drains, and Watercourses, of purchasing Fire Engines and employing Workmen, and of meeting Officers for the Transaction of Business, or Houses for keeping Fire Engines, and of naming the Streets, Squares, Lanes, and Passages, and numbering the Houses, Buildings, Shops, Warehouses, and all other Costs and Charges of providing the necessary Articles for all and every of the aforesaid Purposes, and relating to all other Things which under this Act any Commissioners for the Execution of this Act are directed or empowered to do in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, shall be paid out of any Rates, Assessments, and Sums of Money authorized to be raised and levied under this Act in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, respectively, and from the other Funds by this Act directed to be applied to such Expenses: Provided always, that such Rates, Assessments, Modes, and Funds, or any Part thereof, shall not be applied to delay or satisfy any Penalties to which any such Commissioners may render themselves liable, or any Damages or Costs which may be recovered against and incurred by any such Commissioners in any Suit or Process at Law or Equity whatsoever, for or by reason of any wilful Misfeasance or Malfeasance on the Part of any such Commissioners.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That the Property of all Pavements, Flags, Lamps, Wells, Buckets, Pipes, Pumps, Fire Pumps, Fire Engines, and any and every other Material, Article, or Thing purchased or paid for by any Money applicable to the Purpose of this Act, shall be vested in the Commissioners for the Time being for the carrying this Act into Execution in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town respectively; and it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to bring Actions or prefer Indictments against any Person stealing or carrying away or injuring any such Articles, Matters, or Things, relating the Property to be in such Commissioners by virtue of this Act; and so Charge made or happening to or among the Persons composing any Body of Commissioners shall in any Action, Indictment, or other Civil or Criminal Proceeding whatsoever, by, for, or on behalf of or against or concerning the said Commissioners or their Property, state, or otherwise stay, delay, or affect any such Action, Indictment, or Proceeding.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully injure, damage, or destroy any Warehouse, or Watchbox, or any Lamp, Lamp Post, or Lamp Post, or any Well, Pipe, Spring, Pump, Watercourse, Fire Pump, Sewer, Drain, or Fire Engine, or shall wilfully extinguish any Lamp or Lamps, or shall tear up the Pavement or Flagging in any Street, Square, Lane, or Passage within any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, or the Suburbs or Liberties thereof, in which this Act shall be carried into Execution, or shall in any other Manner wilfully damage, injure, or destroy any Article or Material, Matter or Thing employed for effectuating the Purpose of this Act, or any Work which any Commissioners for the Execution of this Act may undertake for such Purpose, or any of them, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to apprehend and detain any and every such Offender, until such Offender can be carried before any Justice of the Peace; and every Person so offending, being convicted of such Offence before such Justice, shall for the First Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and for the Second Offence a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, and for the Third and every subsequent Offence a Sum not exceeding Fifteen Pounds; provided that the paying any such Penalty shall be no Bar to any Action at the Suit of the said Commissioners.

LXIV. And

again, however,
thence, &c.

Penalties to
be obtained.

Commissioners
liable for
Sums from
Gas Works.

Expenses of
lighting, &c. to
be defrayed
out of Funds
arising from
Assessments.

Property of
Favours, &c.
vested in the
Commissioners.

Penalties for
Injury or
Damage, &c.
made under
this Act.

For preventing
Houses.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall commit or be guilty of any of the Offences hereinafter specified in any City, Borough, or Town, in which this Act shall be carried into Execution, shall be subject and liable to such Penalties as are hereinafter appointed and set forth; that is to say, If any Person shall, in or upon any Way, used or appointed to be used as a Footway only, in any such City, Borough, or Town, draw, drive, or carry any Truck, Sledge, Wheelbarrow, Wren, or other Carriage, except directly across such Footway, on necessary Occasions, or shall lead, ride, or drive on any such Footway any Horse or other Beast, except directly across the same as aforesaid, or shall suffer to stand or shall be or suffer any Horse or other Beast on or across the same; or shall, in or on any of the Streets, Squares, Lanes, or Passages within any such City, Borough, or Town set up any Stall or Table, or erect any Shade or Awning, or expose any Goods or Wares for Sale, or place or leave therein or thereon any thing whatsoever, so as to create any Impediment or Annoyance to the free Passage thereof, and shall not remove the same when thereunto required by any Person whatsoever; or shall, in or on any of such Streets, Squares, Lanes, or Passages, ride or drive any Horse or other Animal in a furious and improper Manner; or shall thereon drive or suffer to proceed any Cart, Wagon, or other Carriage, without some Person leading or guiding with Reins the Horse or Horses yoked thereto; or shall leave or suffer to remain in any of such Streets, Squares, Lanes, or Passages any Cart, Wagon, or other Carriage, with any Horse or Horses, or other Cattle or Animal being yoked thereto, without a proper Person to take Charge of the same, or shall place or leave in or on any of such Streets, Squares, Lanes, and Passages, in such a Manner as to obstruct or endanger the Passage thereof, any Cart, Wagon, or other Carriage; or shall show or expose any Stallion or State Horse kept for the Purpose of being let to Maron, except in such Place or Places as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall appoint, and except in directly proceeding to and returning from such Place; or shall in or on any Cart, Wagon, or other Carriage, carry or convey any Timber, Iron, or other Thing, in such a Manner as to protrude Two Feet beyond the Wheel of such Cart, Wagon, or other Carriage; or shall, in or on any of such Streets, Squares, Lanes and Passages, place or leave any Mortar, Lime, Sand, Bricks, Stones, Timber, or other Materials for building, or shall sift or screen any Lime, Sand, or other Thing, such Mortar or other Thing being so placed or left, or such Sifting or Screening being without the Permission of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or not as directed and enclosed within a Fend or otherwise, and in conformity to such Regulations as such Commissioners in their Discretion shall impose, and which they are hereby authorized to impose: or shall cut or leave any Dung, Dirt, Rubbish, or other Thing, or suffer to flow or fall from any Slaughter House, Soap House, Tan Yard, or other Yard or Premises, any Muck, Mire, Blood, or other noxious Matter in or upon such Streets, Squares, Lanes, and Passages, except only in such Manner and in such Place or Places as such Commissioners shall direct and appoint or allow; or shall, in any of such Streets, Lanes, and Passages, kill or slaughter or scald and dress any Animal for Meat; or shall, in any of such Streets, Lanes, or Passages, play off Balls or Gunts, or other dangerous Game, to the Annoyance or Obstruction of Passengers; or shall make any Bonfire, or let off any Fire Works or Squibs, or unnecessarily and wantonly discharge any Fire Arms; or if any Person shall do or commit any Act, or shall leave or place or set up any Material or Thing whatever, which shall cause or create any Impediment, Obstruction, Nuisance, Danger, or Annoyance in or to the free Passage of such Streets, Squares, Lanes, or Passages; every such Person shall for the first Time of committing such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings and not less than Five Shillings, and for the Second Time of committing any such Offence shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings and not less than Ten Shillings, and for the Third or any subsequent Time of committing any such Offence shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds and not less than Twenty Shillings: Provided always, that every such Offence shall be deemed to be a First Offence in all Cases, unless the same shall be proved to have been committed within One Calendar Month next after some such former Offence of the same Nature and Quality.

Not to prevent
the exposing of
Goods for Sale
in Markets
or Places of
holding Fairs,
&c.

LXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent or hinder any Person or Persons from selling or exposing to Sale any Horse, Beast, or other Cattle, or from placing any Stock, Branch, Stall, or Booth for the Sale of Goods and Wares, or from exposing to Sale any Meat, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruit, or other Goods, Wares, and Merchandises whatsoever, in the usual and accustomed Market or other Place or Places within any such City, Borough, or Town, or in the usual Places of holding public Fairs, on the usual Days of such Market or Fairs; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Person to expose on any Quay, Wharf, or other Place any Timber, Flax, Seed, Ropes, or Goods, Wares, Merchandises, for such Time as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall appoint and allow, and which they are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint and allow, as so the same be disposed and piled in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall direct, and so as from Sun-set till Sun-rise sufficient Lights be placed on such Timber or other Thing, as so to warn Passengers and prevent Accidents.

Cattle found
wandering may be
impounded,
and the Owner
thereof fined.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Horse, Cow, Swine, or other Beast shall be found wandering or straying, in or about any Streets, Squares, Lanes, and Passages in any City or Borough or Town in which this Act shall be carried into Execution, it shall and may be lawful for any Person whatsoever to impound such Horse, Cow, Swine, or other Beast in the nearest Common Pound, and the Owner thereof shall for every such Beast so found wandering or straying as aforesaid forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Shillings, together with the reasonable Charges of impounding and keeping such Beast; and such Beast shall be detained until the said Penalty and Charges shall be paid; and if the same be not paid within Seven Days after such Beast shall be impounded, it shall be lawful for any Justice of Peace sitting

in or for the County or Place within which such Beasts shall be strays, upon the Application of the Person who shall have impounded such Beasts, to appoint and notify by public Advertisement, and otherwise as to such Justice shall seem meet, a Time and Place for the Sale of such Beasts, and such Time shall be not sooner than Fourteen Days from the Date of the first Notification thereof, and at the Time so appointed and notified such Beasts shall be sold by public Auction, unless the said Person, with all the Costs and Charges of impounding and advertising such Beasts, shall be then and thereupon paid; and the Money arising from such Sale shall be in the first Instance applied to the Payment of such Costs and Charges, and the Person who impounded such Beasts shall thereon receive the Sum of Five Shillings, and the Residue of such Money shall be paid to the Treasurer of such Commissioners, to be by him paid, upon Application, to the Person whose Property such Beasts shall appear to have been, and in default of and until such Application shall be applied to the Purposes of this Act.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted or imposed by this Act (the Recovery and Application whereof are not before provided for) may, in case of Nonpayment thereof, be recovered in a summary Way by the Order and Adjunction of any One Justice of the Peace or Magistrate for the City, Town Corporate, or Borough in which such Penalty shall be incurred, or of any Justice for the County, District, or Division within which any Market Town or other Town in which such Penalty shall be incurred shall be situate, on Complaint to him for that Purpose exhibited, and shall afterwards be levied, as well as the Costs of such Proceedings, in case of Nonpayment, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders or Person or Persons liable to pay the same, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice; and such Justice is hereby authorized and required to summon before him any Witness or Witnesses, and to examine such Witness or Witnesses upon Oath (or Affirmation) of and concerning all or any such Offences, Misdemeanors, or Things, and to hear and determine the same; and the Overplus, if any, of the Money so levied or recovered, after discharging the Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture for which such Warrant shall be issued, and the Costs and Expenses of recovering and levying the same, shall be returned, upon Demand, to the Owner or Owners of the Goods or Chattels so seized or distrained, and in case such Penalties or Forfeitures shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Justice to order the Offender or Offenders to be committed to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Bailure can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, for his or their Appearance before such Justice on such Day or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, such Day or Days not being more than Seven Days from the Time of Taking any such Security, and which Security the said Justice is hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant it shall appear that no sufficient Bailure can be had thereupon, then it shall be lawful for such Justice, or any other Justice of the Peace for such City, Town Corporate, Borough, County, or Place as aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Custody of such City, Town Corporate, Borough, County, or Place, there to be kept to hard Labour, and to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month. If the Conviction be for a First Offence, and not exceeding Two Calendar Months, if the Conviction be for a Second Offence, and not exceeding Three Calendar Months, if the Conviction be for a Third or any subsequent Offence, unless such Penalties or Forfeitures respectively, and all reasonable Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and one Moiety of such Penalties or Forfeitures, when so levied, shall be paid to the Person who shall sue or prosecute for the same, and the other Moiety shall be paid to the Treasurer or Clerk of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to be applied to the Purposes of this Act, in the City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, in which such Offence shall be committed, in such Manner as such Justice shall direct and appoint.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Contract made by any Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall be valid or binding for any longer Term than Three Years next after making the same, nor unless made under sealed Tenders and Proposals, delivered in such Manner as such Commissioners shall by public Advertisement specify appoint and notify; and that in case any such Commissioner, or the Treasurer or Clerk of such Commissioners, or any Joint Stock Company or Partnership of or in which such Commissioner, Treasurer, or Clerk is or shall be a Member or shall have any Interest, shall be or become a Party to such Contract, the same shall be voidable, at the Discretion of the Commissioners for the Time being.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Commissioner for the Execution of this Act in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, or any Treasurer or Clerk of any such Commissioners, shall directly or indirectly contract with, or shall be or become in any Manner beneficially interested in any Contract made with, any Commissioner for the Execution of this Act, every such Commissioner, Treasurer, or Clerk shall thereupon be and become and is hereby declared to be disqualified from continuing to act in his Capacity of Commissioner, Treasurer, or Clerk, and the Place of any such Commissioner, Treasurer, or Clerk shall be declared vacant, and shall be supplied in such Manner as by this Act is directed in case of a Vacancy occasioned by any other Cause; and such Commissioner, Treasurer, or Clerk so offending as aforesaid shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person, being an Householder within such City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, or the Suburbs or Liberties thereof as aforesaid, who shall sue for the same, so to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt or on the Case, or by Bill, Plein, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts

Recovery of certain Penalties before One Justice of the Peace

Application of Penalties.

Contracts by Commissioners not valid for more than Three Years; if any Commissioner, &c. be a Party thereto, it shall be voidable. Penalty on any Commissioner, &c. being interested in any Contract.

of Record, in which no Escoign, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparsonce, shall be allowed.

Penalty as to
Contributors
doubting as
any Commis-
sioner, &c. by
Devises, &c.

LXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Interest in any such Contract as aforesaid shall, by Devise, Succession, or Inheritance, become vested in or devolve upon any such Commissioner, Treasurer, or Clerk, and that he shall forthwith make Discovery of the same, such Contract shall not be thereupon liable to be avoided, nor such Forfeiture as aforesaid incurred, but the Party in or on whom such Interest shall vest or devolve shall be thereby disqualified as aforesaid, and his Place supplied accordingly.

Form of Com-
missions.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That every Justice of the Peace before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence under this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Wards, as the Case shall happen, or in any other to the same Effect; (that is to say),

<p>* City, Borough, or Place, in which before me C. D., one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City, Borough, Town, or Place, by virtue of an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled (And so forth the Title of this Act), of bearing (And so forth the Offence), and I do hereby adjudge that the said A. B. shall for the said Offence forfeit the Sum of my Hand and Seal this Day of in the Year of our Lord</p>	<p>BE it remembered, That on the Day of A. B. is convicted A. B. is convicted Given under in the Year of our Lord</p>
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* C. D. [i. e.]

And every such Justice is hereby required, in any Warrant of Commitment issued in default of Payment of any such Penalty, to specify and set forth the Amount of such Penalty.

Penalty may be
paid at any
Time, and the
Party released.

LXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever any Fine or Penalty imposed upon or adjudged against any Offender by any Justice under this Act shall not be paid forthwith upon Conviction, and the Offender shall in default of such Payment be committed for any Term whatsoever, it shall and may be lawful for such Offender at any Time to make Payment of such Penalty, and such Offender shall then and upon such Payment be forthwith discharged out of Custody, notwithstanding the Term for which such Offender shall have been committed shall be then unexpired.

Appeal from
Convictions of
Justices in
Sessions.

LXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person who shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgment of any Justice of the Peace upon any Conviction had or made by virtue of this Act, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions to be holden for the City, Town Corporate, or Borough in which such Conviction shall have been made, or for the County or Riding to which any Place, not being a City, Town Corporate, or Borough, shall be annexed; and such Person so appealing shall, before some Justice for such County, City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Place, enter into a Recognizance, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned in a Penalty of Double the Amount of the Fine or Penalty adjudged by such Conviction, to appear at such Sessions, and to abide the Hearing of such Appeal, and upon entering into such Recognizance such Person shall be forthwith discharged out of Custody; and it shall be lawful for the Justices at such Sessions, and they are hereby empowered and required, to hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and to make such Order therein as shall be agreeable to the Circumstances of the Case, and to award Costs at their Discretion against either Party; and in case such Justice shall adjudge the Party appealing to pay any Fine or Penalty or Costs, and such Party shall fail to pay the same, such Justice shall and may commit such Party for such Term as any Justice might have done in the like Case, and subject to the like Restrictions and Provisions as are heretofore contained in the Case of a Conviction or Commitment by any such Justice.

Execution of
Actions.
Writs.
Tender of
Amounts.
Verdict, &c.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Action, Suit, or Proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Commissioner or other Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act until after Thirty Days Notice thereof shall be given to such Commissioner or other Person or Persons, nor after a sufficient Satisfaction of Tender thereof hath been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, nor after the Expiration of Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed; and every such Action, Suit, or Proceeding shall be had or brought in the County, County of a City, or County of a Town where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action, Suit, or Proceeding shall and may plead generally Not Guilty, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same who does in pursuance and by Authority of this Act; and if any Defendant shall be brought for any Cattle, Goods, or Chattels seized or taken by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful and sufficient to and for the Defendant or Defendants or Avowant or Avowants in any such Plea to aver, plead, or make Cognizance generally that he or they took the same Cattle, Goods, or Chattels as a Distress, by Force of the Statute in that Case made and provided, without more particularly setting forth this Act or the Cause of making or detaining the said Distress, or making any other more special Plea, Answer, or Cognizance, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and if it shall appear that the Matter on which the Cause of Action arose was done, or the Distress replied made in pursuance of this Act, or that such Action or Suit shall have been brought before the Expiration of Thirty Days after Notice thereof given as aforesaid, or after sufficient Satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, or after the

the Time limited for bringing the same as aforesaid, or shall be brought in any other County, County of a City, or County of a Town than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, Avowant or Avowants: and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be convicted or shall discontinue his or their Action, Suit, or Prosecution, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants, Avowant or Avowants, shall recover Double Costs, and shall have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases of Costs given by Law.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That in all Actions, Suits, Prosecutions, or Indictments brought by or against any Commissioner or Commissioners under this Act, he or they shall be sufficiently described as a Commissioner or Commissioners of the City (or Town or Borough, as the Case may be) of appointed by virtue of an Act made in the Sixth Year of the King George the Fourth, intitled (setting forth the Title of this Act.)

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Actions, Suits, or legal Proceedings whatsoever, brought, commenced, or had by or against any Commissioner or Commissioners for the Execution of this Act in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town or other Town, concerning or in respect of any Matter, Act, or Thing done by virtue or under pretence of any Provision of this Act contained, any Inhabitant of any such City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town, or the Suburbs or Liberties thereof, shall be a good and competent Witness, although such Inhabitant shall or may pay or be liable to the Payment of any Rate, Assessment, or Sum or Sums of Money under this Act, or any of the Provisions therein contained.

C A P. LXXXIII. *2-546 2-62.*

An Act to provide for the Administration of Justice in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and for the more effectual Government thereof, and for other Purposes relating thereto.

[25th July 1828.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to provide, until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and until the End of the next Session of Parliament, for the better Administration of Justice in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and for the more effectual Government thereof; and for other Purposes relating thereto*; which said Act was continued until the Thirty-first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, by an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Acts, and to make further Provision for the Administration of Justice in, and for the more effectual Government of His Majesty's Colonies and Settlements in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively: Be it therefore enacted by His Majesty's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Charters or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to erect and establish Courts of Judicature in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively, which shall be styled "The Supreme Court of New South Wales," and "The Supreme Court of Van Diemen's Land;" and that each of such Courts respectively shall be holden by One or more Judge or Judges, not exceeding Three, and shall have such ministerial or other Officers as shall be necessary for the Administration of Justice in the said Courts respectively, and for the Execution of the Judgments, Decrees, Orders, and Process thereof; and the said Judges shall from time to time be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and the said ministerial and other Officers of the said Courts respectively shall from time to time be appointed to and removed from their respective Offices, in such Manner as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall by such Charters or Letters Patent as aforesaid direct; and the said Judges shall respectively be entitled to receive such reasonable Salaries as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall approve and direct, which Salaries shall be in lieu of all Fees or other Emoluments whatsoever; and it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from time to time as Occasion may require, to remove and displace any such Judge, and to his Place and Seat to appoint another fit and proper Person: Provided that in case of the Absence, Resignation, or Death of any or either of the Judges of the said Courts in New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land respectively, or in case of any such Disease or Infirmary as shall render any such Judge incapable of discharging the Duties of his Office, it shall be lawful for the Governor of New South Wales or of Van Diemen's Land respectively to appoint some fit and proper Person to act in the Place and Seat of any Judge so being absent, resigning, dying, or becoming incapable, until such Judge shall return to the Execution of his Office; or until a Successor shall be appointed by His Majesty, as the Case may require; and in the meantime, until such Judge shall return as aforesaid, or a Successor shall be appointed, and shall actually enter on the Discharge of his Office in the said Courts respectively, the Person so to be appointed by such Governor as aforesaid shall to all Intents and Purposes be and be deemed and taken to be a Judge of the Court to which he may so be appointed.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That until His Majesty shall cause such Charters or Letters Patent to be issued as aforesaid, the Supreme Courts of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively, intitled by His Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal bearing Date respectively the Thirtieth Day of October in the Fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, shall retain and exercise the

2 Geo. IV.

41

et recte

Commissioners
how to be de-
scribed in
Actions, &c.

Inhabitants,
though paying
Rates, to be
competent
Witnesses.

2 G. 4. c. 22.

His Majesty
may establish
Courts of
Judicature in
New South
Wales and Van
Diemen's
Land.

Judges to be
appointed by
His Majesty.
Appointment
and Removal
of Officers of
the Courts.

In case of
Absence or
Death of any
of the Judges,
the Governor
may appoint a
Successor
pro tempore.

The Supreme
Courts already
constituted to
continue until
others are ap-
pointed.

several Jurisdictions and Powers in such Courts vested by His Majesty's said last-mentioned Letters Patent, as far as the same may not be altered by this Act, as fully and effectually as if such Courts respectively had been instituted in virtue and in pursuance of this Act; and the said Letters Patent, and all Orders, Acts, Statutes and Things made and done in pursuance of the Powers and Authorities vested in His Majesty in and by the said Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be of the same Force and Effect as if the same had respectively been issued, made, done, and performed by virtue and in pursuance of this Act.

Supreme
Courts in the
Islands of
New South
Wales.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Courts respectively shall be Courts of Record, and shall have Cognizance of all Pleas, Civil, Criminal, or Mixed, and Jurisdiction in all Cases whatsoever, as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purposes, in *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land* respectively, and all and every the Islands and Territories which now are or hereafter may be subject to or dependent upon the respective Governments thereof, as His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, at Westminster, or either of them, lawfully have or hath in *England*; and the said Courts respectively shall also be at all Times Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery in and for *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land*, and the Dependencies thereof respectively; and the said Judges so appointed shall have and exercise such and the like Jurisdiction and Authority in *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land*, and the Dependencies thereof respectively, as the Judges of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, in *England*, or any of them, lawfully have and exercise, and as shall be necessary for carrying into Effect the several Jurisdictions, Powers, and Authorities committed to the said Courts respectively.

Jurisdiction
of Supreme
Courts.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Supreme Courts in *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land* respectively shall and may enquire of, hear, and determine all Treasures, Piracies, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, Conspiracies, and other Offences of what Nature or Kind soever, committed or that shall be committed upon the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek, or Place where the Admiral hath Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction, or committed or that shall be committed in the Islands of *New Zealand*, *Chiloé*, or any other Island, Country, or Place situate in the *Indian or Pacific Ocean*, and not subject to His Majesty or to any European State or Power, by the Master or Crew of any British Ship or Vessel, or any of them, or by any British Subject sailing in or belonging to, or that shall have sailed in or belonged to, and have quitted any British Ship or Vessel, to live in any Part of the said Islands, Countries, or Places, or that shall be there living; and that all Persons convicted of any of the Offences so to be enquired of, heard, and determined in the said Courts respectively, shall be subject and liable to and shall suffer all such and the same Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures as by any Law or Laws now in force Persons convicted of the same respectively would be subject and liable to in case the same had been committed and were respectively acquired of, tried, heard, determined, and adjudged in *England*; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty's
Attorney
General may
appear by
Information,
and Jurors may
be summoned.

V. And be it further enacted, That until further Provision be made as hereinafter directed for proceeding by Juries, all Crimes, Misdemeanors, and Offences, cognizable in the said Courts respectively, shall be prosecuted by Information, in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General, or other Officer duly appointed for such Purpose by the Governor of *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land* respectively; and all Issues of Fact joined on every such Information shall be tried by One or more of the respective Judges of the said Courts, and Seven Commissioned Officers of His Majesty's Sea or Land Forces, whether on Full or Half Pay; and such Officers shall from time to time be nominated for the Purpose aforesaid by the Governor of *New South Wales* or *Van Diemen's Land* respectively; and the said Officers shall severally be liable to be challenged or objected to upon the special Ground of direct Interest or Affection, to be specified in open Court at the Time of Challenge; and in case of such Challenge or Objection being allowed by the Judge or Judges of the said Courts respectively, the Officer or Officers so challenged or objected to shall be succeeded by another such Officer or other such Officers as aforesaid, who shall in like Manner be nominated by the Governor as aforesaid, and be liable in the same Manner to Challenge or Objection, until Seven Officers shall appear duly qualified for the Trial of any Offender in the said Courts respectively; and the said Officers shall thereupon severally take and repeat in open Court the same Oath as is taken by Petit Jurors impanelled for the Trial of any Crime or Misdemeanor in any Court of Record in *England*, and shall return their Verdict in open Court, by the Mouth of the Senior Officer serving on such Trial; and the Proceedings of the said Courts respectively shall be under the Control and Direction of the respective Judges thereof, and all Matters of Law arising in the Course of any such Trial shall be determined by such Judges respectively; and the Judgments of the said Courts respectively shall be pronounced by them in the Manner by Law established on the Trial of Persons indicted in any Court of Record in *England*: Provided nevertheless, that if at the Time of the Meeting of the Supreme Court of *Van Diemen's Land* there should not be Seven Commissioned Officers of His Majesty's Sea or Land Forces within the Distance of Ten Miles from the Place of holding such Court, or in case of the Sickness of any such Officers, the Governor of *Van Diemen's Land* shall nominate such Magistrates of the said Island, or of any District or County of the said Island, as to him shall seem meet, to act on the Trial of such Crimes, Misdemeanors, or Offences as aforesaid, together with such and so many Commissioned Officers as aforesaid as may then be within such Distance as aforesaid, and competent to act upon such Trial, as in that there may in every Case be Seven Officers or Magistrates, or Seven Officers and Magistrates, for the Trial of the said Crimes, Misdemeanors, and Offences; and the Magistrates so to be appointed by the Governor of *Van Diemen's Land* shall be liable to be challenged or objected to in such and the same Manner, and shall, if necessary,

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be succeeded by some other Magistrate, to be nominated by the said Governor of the said Island, and shall severally take and repeat such Oath as is heretofore directed with respect to the said Commissioned Officers of His Majesty's Sea and Land Forces.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, by Leave of the said Supreme Courts respectively first had and obtained, to exhibit a Criminal Information against any other Person, or Persons in the Name of the said Attorney General, or of such other Officer as aforesaid, for any Crime or Misdemeanour not punishable by Death, by him or her or them committed, or alleged to have been committed; and in granting any Rule for exhibiting any such Criminal Information the said Courts shall not be bound to require from the Parties or Party applying for the same any excoipatory Affidavits, unless the Justice of the particular Case may in such Courts appear to require that such Affidavits should be first made; and any Information so exhibited as aforesaid by Leave of the Court shall be heard, tried, and determined in such and the same Manner in every respect as any other Informations are heretofore required to be heard, tried, and determined.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by a Warrant or Warrants under His or Their Royal Sign Manual, at any Time hereafter as aforesaid to authorize the Governor of *New South Wales* or of *Pan Diemen's Land* respectively for the Time being to convene a Court or Courts as often as Occasion may require, for the Trial of all Crimes and Misdemeanours committed within any Place or Places in *New South Wales* or *Pan Diemen's Land*, or the Dependencies thereof, which, by any Order in Council for that Purpose issued or to be issued as aforesaid, hath been or shall be appointed for the Reception of transported Felons and other Offenders; which Court or Courts shall be of Record, and shall have and exercise all the Powers and Authorities incident and belonging to a Court of Record, and shall consist respectively of a Judge, to be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and such and so many proper Persons, not fewer than Three or more than Five, as shall be appointed for such Purpose by such Governor, by Commission, to be duly made and executed under his Hand and Seal; and such Persons shall be sworn in such and the like Form, and the Verdict of the whole of such Persons shall be taken and recorded in such and the like Manner, and the Proceedings of the said last-mentioned Court or Courts shall be conducted, and the Judgments thereof pronounced by the Judge or Judges presiding at every such Trial, according to such and the like Law and Usage as is heretofore directed with respect to the Trial of Persons prosecuted before the said Supreme Courts of Judicature of *New South Wales* and *Pan Diemen's Land* respectively; and in all Cases where the Offence charged against any Person tried before any such Court or Courts as to be established, in any such Place or Places as aforesaid, shall not be punishable by Death, the Judge or Judges of the said Court or Courts respectively shall and he and they in and are hereby authorized to adjudge the Offender to any corporal Punishment, not extending to Life or Limb, as the Circumstances of the Case may require: Provided always, that the Particulars and Grounds of every such Sentence shall in all Cases be made known by the Judge or Judges of the said last-mentioned Court or Courts respectively to the Governor of *New South Wales* or *Pan Diemen's Land*, as the Case may be, for his Approbation.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in any Actions at Law to be brought in the said Supreme Courts of *New South Wales* and *Pan Diemen's Land* respectively, whenever the Parties Plaintiff and Defendant in any such Action shall join Issue on any Matter of Fact, the Trial of such Issue or Issues shall be by One or more Judge or Judges of the said Courts respectively, and by Two Assessors, being Magistrates or Justices of the Peace in and for the said Colony, or some County or District thereof; and the said Magistrate shall be nominated from time to time, for the Purpose aforesaid, by the Governor for the Time being of *New South Wales* and *Pan Diemen's Land* respectively, and shall be liable to Challenge upon such and the same Grounds as may lawfully be alleged as Causes of Challenge against any Person impanelled as a Juror for the Trial of any Issue of Fact joined between the Parties in any Action depending in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, and such Challenges shall be made in open Court, and decided by the Judges of the said Supreme Courts respectively; and in case any such Challenge shall be allowed by the said Judges respectively, another Justice of the Peace shall be nominated in manner aforesaid, in the Place of the Justice against whom such Challenge shall have been as allowed, who may in like Manner be challenged, until Two Justices shall appear competent to act as Assessors of the Court upon the Trial of the said Issue or Issues of Fact; and the said Two Assessors shall thereupon severally take and repeat in open Court such and the same Oath as is taken by any Juror sworn upon the Trial of any Issue of Fact in any of His Majesty's said Courts of Record at Westminster; and the Judges of the said Supreme Court respectively presiding at any such Trial shall, together with the said Two Assessors, give their Verdict upon every such Issue or Issues of Fact as aforesaid; and in case any such Judge and Assessors cannot agree upon such Verdict, the Verdict of the major Part of them shall be taken, entered, and recorded as the Verdict of all; Provided always, that if either of the Parties Plaintiff and Defendant in any such Action shall be desirous of having any such Issue or Issues of Fact as aforesaid tried by a Jury, and shall apply for that Purpose to the said Supreme Courts respectively, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively to award or to refuse a Trial by Jury, as the Justice of such particular Case may seem to such Courts as require; the Qualifications, Numbers, and Summonings of which Juries, and all other Rules for their Constitution and Proceeding, shall be fixed in each respective Colony by some General Law or Ordinance to be passed by the Governor thereof, with the Advice of his Legislative Council.

Any Person by Leave of the Courts may exhibit a Criminal Information.

His Majesty may authorize Governor of New South Wales and Pan Diemen's Land to convene Courts.

Jury Issues shall be tried.

IX. And Whereas by a certain Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty * intituled *An Act for the Transportation of Offenders from Great Britain*, Provision is made for vesting
 * in the Governor of the Colony to which Offenders may be transported, or to such other Person as
 * therein mentioned, the Property in the Service of such Offenders, and it is expedient to make further
 * Provision in that Behalf, as far as respects the said Colonies of *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's*
 * Land; Be it further enacted, That any Offender who hath heretofore been or shall hereafter be
 * assigned to any Person or Persons within the said Colonies respectively, under and in pursuance of the
 * said Act, shall not, by any such Assignee or Assignees, be assigned over to any other Person or Persons,
 * except with the written Consent and Licence of the Governors of such Colonies respectively; and that
 * it shall and may be lawful for the Governors of the said Colonies respectively from time to time, as to
 * them shall seem meet, to revoke any such Assignments of Offenders as may have been or as shall here-
 * after be made in pursuance of the said Act, and to grant to any Offender or Offenders transported to the
 * said Colonies such temporary or partial Remissions of their Sufferance as to such Governors may seem
 * best adapted for the Reformation of such Offenders, and such temporary or partial Remissions from time
 * to time to revoke and renew, as Occasions may require; any thing in the said Act, or in any other Act
 * of Parliament, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Persons to
whom Of-
fenders are
assigned are
to transfer
them to other
Persons with-
out the Con-
sent of the
Governors

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Order to be by Him or Them issued, with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, at any
 Time or Times hereafter in authorizing the Governor of *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land* respec-
 tively, or either of them, with the Advice of the Legislative Council of the said Colonies respectively, or
 either of them, further to extend and apply the Form and Manner of proceeding by Penal and Petit Jurors,
 or either of them, as the Presentment and Trial of all Crimes, Misdemeanours, Issues, Matters, and Things
 properly cognizable by Jurors, in such Parts of the said Colonies and their Dependencies respectively, at
 such Times and with, under, and subject to such Limitations, Modifications, and Rules in respect thereof,
 as to the said Governors and Councils respectively shall seem meet, and as shall from time to time be
 specified in any Law or Ordinance to be by them made in such Behalf; and whenever and so far as such
 Manner of proceeding by Jurors shall from time to time be extended and applied as aforesaid, then the
 Form and Manner of proceeding heretofore directed, as well in the Prosecution of Offences as in the
 Trial of Issues, shall cease and determine.

Supreme
Courts to be
Courts of
Equity.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Supreme Courts respectively shall be Courts of Equity
 in *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land*, and the Dependencies thereof respectively, and shall have
 Power and Authority to administer Justice, and to do, execute, and perform all such Acts, Matters, and
 Things necessary for the due Execution of such equitable Jurisdiction, as the Lord High Chancellor of
 Great Britain can or lawfully may within the Realm of England, and all such Acts, Matters, and Things
 as can or may be done by the said Lord High Chancellor within the Realm of England, in the Exercise
 of the Common Law Jurisdiction to him belonging.

Supreme
Courts to have
Ecclesiastical
Jurisdiction.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Supreme Courts respectively shall be Courts of Ecclesiastical
 Jurisdiction, and shall have full Power and Authority to administer and execute, within *New South*
Wales and *Van Diemen's Land*, and the Dependencies thereof respectively, such Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction
 and Authority as hath been or shall be committed to the said Supreme Courts respectively by His Majesty's
 said Charters or Letters Patent as issued or to be issued as aforesaid; provided that in all Cases where
 the Executor or Executors of any Will, upon being duly cited, shall refuse or neglect to take on Probate,
 or where the next of Kin shall be absent, and the Effects of the Deceased shall appear to the said Courts
 respectively to be exposed and liable to Waste, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively to
 authorize and empower the Registrar, or other ministerial Officer of the said Supreme Courts respectively,
 to collect such Effects, and hold or deposit or invest the same in such Manner and Place, or upon such
 Security, and subject to such Orders and Directions as shall be made, either as applicable in all such
 Cases, or specially in any Case, by the said Courts respectively, in respect of the Custody, Control, or
 Disposal thereof.

His Majesty
may appoint
Circuit Courts.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any such Charters or Letters
 Patent as aforesaid, or by any Order or Orders to be by Him made, with the Advice of His Privy Council,
 to institute Circuit Courts, at such Times, and in such Districts or Counties within the said respective
 Colonies, as shall from time to time be deemed necessary; and the said Circuit Courts shall be holden by
 any One Judge of the said Supreme Courts respectively, and shall have such ministerial Officers in His
 Majesty shall appoint or direct, and the said Circuit Courts shall be Courts of Record, and shall have
 Jurisdiction to hear and determine Crimes and Misdemeanours committed within the said Colonies respec-
 tively, and to try all Issues in Fact, and to enquire into and assess Damages in any Action at Law com-
 menced in the said Supreme Courts respectively, and shall proceed in the like Form and Manner as the
 said Supreme Courts, and shall be and stand in the same relation to the said Supreme Courts as Courts
 of Oyer and Terminer and of Assize and Nisi Prius in England are and stand in relation to the King's
 Superior Courts of Record at Westminster.

How Evidence
shall be taken
on Trial of
Issues.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That on the Trial of every Issue of Fact joined between the Parties
 in any Action at Law by this Act made cognizable in the said Supreme Courts, where the Sum or Matter
 at Issue shall exceed the Amount or Value of Five hundred Pounds Sterling, and where such Trial shall
 not be by a Jury, the Judges of the said Supreme Courts respectively presiding at any such Trial shall
 cause the Evidence to be taken down in Writing by the Clerk or other proper Officer of the said Supreme
 Courts respectively, and repeated in open Court by the Witnesses respectively giving the same, and the
 Evidence

Evidence as taken and reported shall be entered upon the Proceedings of this Court, and be of Record; and in every Case in which any Appeal to His Majesty in Council shall be made or allowed under the Provisions of this Act, Copies of all Documents and Papers which shall have been produced and given in Evidence at such Trial shall be certified by the said Clerk, or other proper Officer of the Court to be appointed for that Purpose, as authentic; and also Copies of any Documents and Papers which shall have been produced and tendered in Evidence, and rejected, shall, if required by the Party producing the same, be in like Manner authenticated, but marked by such Officer as aforesaid as rejected, in order that all such Copies may be entered to the Record as Part thereof, in case of Appeal.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by the said Charters or Letters Patent respectively, or by any Order or Orders of His Majesty in Council, to allow any Person or Persons feeling aggrieved by any Judgement, Decree, Order, or Sentence of the said Supreme Courts respectively, to appeal therefrom to His Majesty in Council, in such Manner, within such Time, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Limitations, as His Majesty, by any such Charters, or Letters Patent, or Order or Orders in Council respectively, shall appoint and prescribe.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Judges of the said Supreme Courts in *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land* respectively to make and prescribe such Rules and Orders touching and concerning the Time and Place of holding the said Courts respectively, the Forms and Manner of proceeding, and the Practice and Proceedings upon all Judgements, Informations, Actions, Suits, and other Matters to be therein brought, the appointing of Commissioners to take Oath and examine Witnesses, the Form and Manner of Bail, the taking examinations of Witnesses *de bene esse*, and allowing the same as Evidence, the granting of Probates of Wills and Letters of Administration, the Proceedings of the Sheriff and other judicial Officers, the Process of Forcible Attachment, and all other the Process of the said Courts and the Mode of executing the same, the Admission of Attorneys, Solicitors, and Barristers, the Fees, Pendency, or Penalties to be lawfully demanded by any Officer, Attorney, or Solicitor in the said Courts respectively, and all other Matters and Things whatsoever, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall seem meet, for the Conduct of Business in the said Courts respectively, and as may be adapted to the Circumstances and Condition of the said Colonies; and such Rules and Orders from time to time to alter, amend, or revoke, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall seem requisite; and all Rules and Orders so to be made and prescribed as aforesaid shall be of such and the like Force and Effect as if the same had been inserted in this present Act: Provided always, that all such Rules and Orders shall be subject and liable to be disallowed by His Majesty, and upon such Disallowance being signified through the Governor or Acting Governor of the said Colonies respectively, the same shall become void and of no Effect.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governors of *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land* respectively, with the Advice and Consent of their respective Legislative Councils, to institute Courts of General and Quarter Sessions within the said Colonies, by Ordinances to be from time to time for that Purpose made and enacted as hereinafter mentioned, and to give and grant to such Courts Power and Authority to take cognisance, in a summary Way, of all Crimes, Misdemeanours, and other Offences or Misconduct, not punishable by Death, which have been or shall be committed by any Felons or other Offenders who have been or shall be transported to the said Colonies respectively, and whose Sentences have not expired and have not been remitted; and also to give and grant to such Courts Power and Authority to take cognisance of all Matters and Things cognisable in Courts of General and Quarter Sessions in England, so far as the Circumstances and Condition of the said Colony shall require and admit; Provided always, that all Crimes, Offences, and Misdemeanours, not committed by such Felons and other Offenders as aforesaid, shall be prosecuted and tried before the said Courts of General and Quarter Sessions respectively, in such and the same Manner, and subject to all such and the same Rules and Regulations in every respect, as are heretofore made and prescribed with respect to Trials before the said Supreme Courts respectively.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governors of *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land* respectively, with the Advice of their said Legislative Councils, by Laws or Ordinances to be from time to time for that Purpose made and enacted as hereinafter mentioned, to institute Courts of Civil Jurisdiction, to be called "Courts of Requests," in different Parts of *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land*, or the Dependencies thereof, as Common shall require, with full Power and Authority to hear and determine in a summary Way all Actions, Suits, and Suits for the Payment or Recovery of any Debt, Damages, or Matter not exceeding Ten Pounds Sterling, except the Matter in question shall relate to the Title to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or to the taking or demanding of any Duty payable to His Majesty, or to any Fee or Office, Annual Rent, or other such Matter, where Rights in future may be lost, or to any general Right or Duty, and to award Costs thereon; and the Determination and Award of such Courts of Requests, in all Cases within the Jurisdiction thereof, shall be final, and shall be carried into Execution by Attachment and Sale of the Goods and Effects, or by corporal Arrest of the Party or Parties against whom such Determination or Award shall be made; and each of the said Courts of Requests respectively shall be held by a Commissioner to be appointed by His Majesty, with such Salary as His Majesty shall think proper to appoint, which Salary shall be in lieu of all Fees, Profits, or Emoluments whatever in respect of the Office of such Commissioners as aforesaid.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Governors of *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land* respectively shall and may, with the Assistance of the Judges of the said Supreme Courts respectively,

Appeal to His Majesty in Council.

Judges of Supreme Courts may make Rules for regulating such Courts.

Governors of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land may appoint Courts of General and Quarter Sessions.

Governors may appoint Courts of Civil Jurisdiction.

Governors may with Advice of Judges and

Rules of
Practice.

from time to time settle such Forms of Process, and such Rules of Practice and Proceeding, for the Conduct and Dispatch of Business in the said Courts of Sessions and Requests respectively, and appoint such reasonable Fees to be taken, as shall seem necessary and proper for expediting the Business of the said Courts with most Convenience and least Expence to the Parties concerned therein; and such Rules and Forms shall be followed, and such Fees shall be paid accordingly, and no other.

Appointments
of Council.

XX. And Whereas it may be necessary to make Laws and Ordinances for the Welfare and good Government of the said Colonies of *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land*, and the Dependencies thereof, the Occasions of which cannot be foreseen, nor without much Delay and Inconvenience be provided for, without intrusting that Authority for a certain Time, and under proper Restrictions, to Persons resident there: And Whereas it is not at present expedient to call a Legislative Assembly in either of the said Colonies: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Warrants under His or their Sign Manual, to constitute and appoint, in *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land* respectively, a Council, to consist of such Persons resident in the said Colonies respectively, not exceeding Fifteen nor less than Ten, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall be pleased to nominate.

Proceedings of
Council.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That neither of the said Councils shall be competent to act unless Two Thirds at the least of the whole Number of Members on the List of such Council, exclusive of the said Governor or presiding Member, shall be actually present and meeting at the Deliberations thereof; and the Votes, Acts, and Resolutions of the major Part of the Members so present shall be deemed and taken to be the Votes, Acts, and Resolutions of the whole of such Council; and upon the Death, Resignation, Removal, or Absence of any of the Members of the said Councils, it shall be lawful for His Majesty in like Manner to constitute and appoint such and so many other Persons or Persons as shall be necessary to supply the Vacancy or Vacancies; and the Governors for the Time being of the said Colonies respectively, with the Advice of the Legislative Councils, to be appointed as aforesaid, shall have Power and Authority to make Laws and Ordinances for the Peace, Welfare, and good Government of the said Colonies respectively, such Laws and Ordinances not being repugnant to this Act, or to any Charter or Letters Patent or Order in Council which may be issued in pursuance hereof, or to the Laws of England: Provided always, that no Law or Ordinance shall be passed or made, unless the same shall first, by the said Governors respectively, be laid before the said respective Councils, nor unless Notice of the general Objects thereof shall have been sent by the Governor of the Colony for which such Law or Ordinance shall be proposed, to One or more of the Newspapers of such Colony for Insertion, Eight clear Days at least before such Law or Ordinance shall be passed, or unless, in case there be no Newspaper, such Notice shall be given by some other Mode of Public Advertisement, except when the Governor of such Colony shall consider the Circumstances of that Colony to be such as to make it probable that actual Danger would arise from the said Delay of Eight Days, in which Case the Governor and Council shall have Power to pass such Law or Ordinance in such Emergency as they shall deem requisite without any such Notice as aforesaid: Provided also, that in case all or the major Part of the Members of either of the said Councils present at any such Meeting shall dissent from any Law or Ordinance proposed by such Governor, the Members of the said Council so dissenting shall enter upon the Minutes of such Council the Grounds and Reasons of such their Dissent, and in every such Case such proposed Law or Ordinance shall not pass into a Law; and that in any Case where either of the said Governors respectively shall refuse to lay any Proposal of any Law or Ordinance before his respective Council, he shall, on the Request of any Member of such Council, lay before the said Council a Copy of his Refusal thereof, in which Copy the Proposal so refused shall be recited verbatim, and every Member or Members who may disapprove such Refusal shall be at liberty to enter upon the said Minutes the Grounds of such Disapproval.

Laws and
Ordinances to
be transmitted
to the Supreme
Court, as to
them enacted.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Law or Ordinance as to be made as aforesaid, shall, within Seven Days from the Date thereof, be transmitted by the Governor of the said Colonies respectively to the said Supreme Courts, to be there enrolled and recorded, and on the Expiration of Fourteen Days from the Day of the Date thereof every such Law or Ordinance as to be made as aforesaid shall take effect and be binding upon all His Majesty's Subjects and others within the said Colonies respectively, until His Majesty's Pleasure shall be known; but if before the Expiration of the said Term of Fourteen Days the Judges of the said Supreme Courts respectively, or either of such Judges, shall transmit to such Governor a Representation that any such Law or Ordinance is repugnant to this Act, or to any Charter or Letters Patent, or Order in Council issued in pursuance hereof, or to the Laws of England, then and upon the Receipt of any such Representation such Governor shall suspend the Operation of such Law or Ordinance, until the same hath been brought by him, together with such Representation as aforesaid, under the Review of the said Legislative Council; and if upon a Review by the said Governor in Council of the said Ordinance the said Governor in Council shall adhere to such Ordinance, a written Notice of such Resolution shall forthwith be transmitted by the said Governor to the Judges of the said Supreme Courts, and such Ordinance shall thenceforward take effect and be binding upon all His Majesty's Subjects within the said Colonies, until His Majesty's Pleasure shall be known, any Repugnancy or supposed Repugnancy of such Law or Ordinance to this Act, or to any such Charter, Letters Patent, or Order in Council as aforesaid, or to the Laws of England, notwithstanding, and such Judges shall and they are hereby required, in any such Representation as aforesaid, to state fully and at length the Grounds of such their Opinions; which Representation shall be forthwith transmitted by such Governor to His Majesty through One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

XXIII. And

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Governor for the Time being of the said Colonies respectively shall in Person preside at all the Meetings of the said respective Legislative Councils, except when prevented by Illness or some other adequate Cause; and that in his Absence such other Member of the said Council as His Majesty shall be pleased to appoint shall preside at such Meetings; and that such Governor or presiding Member shall be entitled to vote upon all Questions proposed at any such Meeting, and when the Votes are equally divided shall also have an additional or casting Vote.

Governor to preside at Meetings of Council.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Laws and Statutes in force within the Realm of England at the Time of the passing of this Act, (not being inconsistent herewith, or with any Charter or Letters Patent or Order in Council which may be issued in pursuance hereof) shall be applied in the Administration of Justice in the Courts of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively, as far as the same can be applied within the said Colonies; and as often as any Doubt shall arise as to the Application of any such Laws or Statutes in the said Colonies respectively, it shall be lawful for the Governor of the said Colonies respectively, by and with the Advice of the Legislative Councils of the said Colonies respectively, by Ordinances to be by them for that Purpose made, to declare whether such Laws or Statutes shall be deemed to extend to such Colonies, and to be in force within the same, or to make and establish such Limitations and Modifications of any such Laws and Statutes within the said Colonies respectively as may be deemed expedient in that Behalf: Provided always, that in the meantime, and before any such Ordinances shall be actually made, it shall be the Duty of the said Supreme Courts, as often as any such Doubts shall arise upon the Trial of any Information or Action, or upon any other Proceeding before them, to adjudge and decide as to the Application of any such Laws or Statutes in the said Colonies respectively.

Laws of England to be applied in the Administration of Justice

XXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the said Governors and Councils shall not impose any Tax or Duty, except only such as may be necessary to levy for local Purposes; and the Purposes for which every such Tax or Duty may be so imposed, and to or towards which the Amount thereof is to be appropriated and applied, shall be distinctly and particularly stated in the Body of every Law or Ordinance imposing every such Tax or Duty.

Governors and Councils not to impose Taxes, except for local Purposes.

XXVI. And Whereas an Act was made in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to stay Proceedings against any Governor or other Person concerned in imposing and levying Duties in New South Wales; in relation, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, certain Duties; and to empower the said Governor to levy a Duty on Spirits made in the said Colony: And Whereas the said Act hath been continued from time to time by divers Acts of Parliament, and was varied and altered by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to continue, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, an Act passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of His late Majesty, relating to imposing and levying Duties in New South Wales, in relation to the imposing and levying other Duties on Goods imported into the said Colony; and to amend, for Ten Years, the Payment of Duty on the Importation of certain Goods the Produce of New South Wales; and it is expedient that the said Act of the Fifty-ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third should be made perpetual: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Act passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of His said late Majesty King George the Third shall be and the same is hereby made perpetual; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal, alter, or affect the said last-mentioned Act, or the said Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.**

89 G. 3. c. 114. and 3 G. 4. c. 56. allowing certain Powers of Taxation to the Governor, until proposed.

XXVII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers and Authorities vested by the said Acts, or either of them, in the Governor of New South Wales, or the Person administering the Government thereof, shall hereafter be vested in and exercised by the Governor of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively, acting with the Advice and Consent of the respective Legislative Councils of the said Colonies; and that the Produce of the several Duties imposed and made payable under or by virtue of the said Acts of Parliament, or either of them, or under and by virtue of this Act, shall be applied in such Manner and to such Purposes as the said Governors and Councils may from time to time by any such Law or Ordinance appoint, and the Application thereof shall be accounted for to His Majesty in such Manner as the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall appoint.

Powers vested in Governor by English Acts to continue.

Produce of Duties to be applied as Governor may appoint by any Law or Ordinance.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Law or Ordinance so to be made as aforesaid shall, within Six Months from the Date thereof, be transmitted by the Governor for the Time being of the said Colonies respectively to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being; and that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from time to time, as He or They shall think necessary, to signify through One of His or Their Principal Secretaries of State, His or Their Approbation or Disallowance of all such Laws and Ordinances; and that from and immediately after the Time when such Disallowance shall be published in the said Colonies respectively, by Proclamation to be for that Purpose issued by the said Governor, all such Laws and Ordinances shall be null and void, but in case His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall not, within the Space of Four Years from the making of such Laws and Ordinances, signify His or their Disapprobation or Disallowance thereof as aforesaid, then and in that Case all such Laws and Ordinances shall be valid and effectual and have full Force.

Laws and Ordinances to be transmitted to His Majesty's Secretary of State.

XXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Laws and Ordinances to be made in the said Colonies respectively, and all Orders to be made by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with the

Laws and Ordinances to be made with the Advice

to bid before
Parliament.

Members of
the Council to
be Justices of
the Peace.

Members to
take the follow-
ing Oath.

Advices of His and Their Privy Council, in pursuance of this Act, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within Six Weeks at latest next after the Commencement of each Session.

XXX. And he it further enacted, That the Members for the Time being of the said Council respectively shall, by virtue of such their Office, be Justices of the Peace in and for the whole of the said Colonies of *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land* respectively, and their Dependences; and the said Members of the Council shall, before they enter upon and discharge the Duties of such their Office, severally take and subscribe, before and in the Presence of the Governor or Acting Governor thereof for the Time being, an Oath in the following Words; that is to say,

‘ I Do swear, That I will, to the best of my Judgment and Ability, faithfully advise and assist the Governor of the Colony of *New South Wales* and its Dependences [or *Van Diemen's Land* and its Dependences] in all such Matters as shall be brought under my Consideration as a Member of the Council of the said Colony.
‘ So help me GOD.’

XXXI. And he it further enacted, That in case of the Death, Resignation, Absence, or Incapacity of any Member or Members of the said Legislative Councils, the Governors of the said Colonies respectively shall and may appoint some fit and proper Person to act in the Place and Stead of such Person or Persons, until the Vacancy or Vacancies so created shall be filled up by an Appointment to be made by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in manner aforesaid.

XXXII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to authorize the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of such Places beyond the Seas, to which Felons or other Offenders may be transported, to remit the Sentence of such Offenders, after reciving several Orders made by His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy Council*, when, by His Majesty had declared and appointed that the Eastern Coast of *New South Wales*, and the Islands thereunto adjacent, should be the Place or Places beyond Sea to which certain Felons and other Offenders should be conveyed and transported, it was enacted, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, by His Commission under the Great Seal, to authorize the Governor or Lieutenant Governor for the Time being of such Place or Places as aforesaid, by any Instrument in Writing under the Seal of the Government in which such Place or Places should be named, to remit, either absolutely or conditionally, the Whole or any Part of the Time or Term for which any such Felons or Offenders should have been or should thereafter be respectively conveyed or transported to such Place or Places; and it was further enacted, that such Governor or Lieutenant Governor should, by the first Opportunity, transmit to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State Duplicates of every Instrument as aforesaid, and that the Names of such Felons or other Offenders respectively, which should be contained in such Duplicates, should be inserted in the next General Pardon which should pass under the Great Seal of Great Britain after the Receipt of such Duplicates: And Whereas in virtue of the said Act, and of His Majesty's Commission under the Great Seal, the Governors of *New South Wales* for the Time being have from time to time remitted the Time or Term for which divers Felons and other Offenders have been transported to the said Places, but the Duplicates of the several Instruments by which such Times or Terms of Transportation were remitted have not been regularly transmitted to England, and the Names of the Felons or other Offenders respectively therein contained have not been inserted in any General Pardon under the Great Seal of Great Britain: Be it further enacted, That all Instruments in Writing made in conformity with the said Act before the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, whereby any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of *New South Wales* for the Time being remitted or shortened the Time or Term of Transportation of any Felons or Offenders as aforesaid, shall have and shall be deemed and taken to have had within *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land*, and their Dependences, from the Days of the respective Dates of such several Instruments, such and the like Force and Effect in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes, as any General Pardon, if passed under the Great Seal aforesaid, and including the Names of such Felons or other Offenders respectively, could or would have had; and the same Instruments, whenever they shall be ratified by His Majesty, of His Majesty shall be pleased to ratify the same, and such Ratification shall be notified in Writing by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, shall have the same Force and Effect within this Realm, and all other His Majesty's Dominions, from the Days of the respective Dates of such several Instruments, or from such other Days as shall be expressed in such Ratifications respectively.

XXXIII. And he it further enacted, That all Instruments in Writing, whereby any Governor of *New South Wales* or *Van Diemen's Land* respectively shall hereafter remit or shorten the Time or Term of Transportation of any Felons or other Offenders in pursuance of the said Act passed in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, shall by such Governor be transmitted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for His and Their Approbation or Allowance; and in case His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall, through One of His or Their Principal Secretaries of State, signify His or Their Approbation or Allowance of any such Remission or shortening of any such Time or Term of Transportation as aforesaid, then and in such Case only every such Instrument so transmitted as aforesaid shall be valid and effectual, and shall have and shall be deemed and taken from the Date thereof to have had within *New South Wales* and the Dependences thereof, but not elsewhere, such and the same Effect in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes, as if a General Pardon had passed under the Great Seal aforesaid, on the Days of the Dates of such Instruments respectively, in which the Names of such Felons or Offenders as aforesaid had been included.

XXXIV. And

In case of
Death or Re-
signation of
Members of
Council,
Governors
may fill up
Vacancies.

Remission of
Sentences by
Governors to
have full Force
and Effect,
although not
included in a
General
Pardon.

Regulations as
to Remission of
Sentences of
Transportation.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted and declared, That any Person or Persons who shall in any Manner contrive, aid, abet, or assist in the Escape or intended Escape from any Part of New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land, or the Dependencies thereof, of any Person or Persons then being under or by virtue of any Judgment or Sentence of Transportation, for any Term not then expired, or of any Judgment or Sentence pronounced in any Court of competent Jurisdiction in the said Colony or its Dependencies, in, and in and to be deemed and taken to be, guilty of a Misdemeanour, and shall incur and be liable to a Fine not exceeding Five hundred Pounds, or to Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding Two Years, or to both, at the Discretion of the Court before which any such Person or Persons may be convicted; and such Misdemeanour shall and may be tried and enquired of by the Supreme Courts of New South Wales or of Van Diemen's Land respectively, or by His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at Westminster, or by any Court of Record in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, or Foreign Dominions.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Artificer, Clerk, Domestic Servant, Handicraftsman, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Husbandry or other Labourer, not being under the Age of Eighteen Years, by Indenture duly executed, and without a Stamp, to contract with any Person or Persons about to proceed to or actually resident in New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land, or the respective Dependencies thereof, or with the Agent or Agents of such Person or Persons, faithfully to serve, or to proceed to and faithfully serve such Person or Persons in the said Colonies, or the respective Dependencies thereof, for any Period not exceeding the full Term of seven Years, to be computed from the Day of the Date of such Indenture.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons with whom such Artificer, Clerk, Domestic Servant, Handicraftsman, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Husbandry, or other Labourer, shall have so contracted to serve as aforesaid, to maintain an Action on the Case against any Person or Persons who shall employ, retain, harbour, or conceal any such Artificer, Clerk, Domestic Servant, Handicraftsman, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Husbandry, or other Labourer, with Intent to deprive the Employer of any such Person or Persons of his, her, or their Services, or otherwise with Intent to defraud or injure such Employer, and in case the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any such Action shall recover a Verdict, he, she, or they shall, in addition to the Damages found by such Verdict, recover and have Treble Costs.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Courts of Sessions, or any Two or more Justices of the Peace in New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land, or the respective Dependencies thereof, upon Complaint made upon Oath, to punish by Fine or Imprisonment, or both, any wilful Violation of the Provisions of such Indentures as aforesaid by, or any Misdemeanour, Misconduct, or Unbehaviour of, such Artificer, Clerk, Domestic Servant, Handicraftsman, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Husbandry, or other Labourer, in such his Service or Employment as aforesaid; and also to hear and determine all Complaints, Differences, and Disputes which shall happen and arise between any such Artificer, Clerk, Domestic Servant, Handicraftsman, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Husbandry, or other Labourer, and the Person or Persons whom he or she shall have so contracted to serve as aforesaid, and to make such Order or Award in every such Case as to such Courts of Sessions or Justices respectively shall seem just, and every such Order or Award to enforce by Execution against the Goods, Effects, or other Property of the Party or Parties against whom such Order or Award shall be made, or by Arrest of the Person, and Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall invalidate or be construed to invalidate any Contract which shall have been heretofore entered into by any Artificer, Handicraftsman, Clerk, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Husbandry, or other Labourer, with any Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, in pursuance or by virtue of the said Act passed in the Fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, or as pursuance or by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for granting certain Powers and authorities to a Company to be incorporated by Charter, to be called "The Australasian Agricultural Company," for the Colonization and Improvement of Waste Lands in the Colony of New South Wales, and for other Purposes relating thereto; or in pursuance or by virtue of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for granting certain Powers and authorities to a Company to be incorporated by Charter, to be called "The Van Diemen's Land Company," for the Colonization and Improvement of Waste Lands in His Majesty's Island of Van Diemen's Land, and for other Purposes relating thereto; and all such Artificers, and other Persons or Persons as aforesaid, having entered into any such Contract as aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to be proceeded against in such and the same Manner as is provided in like Cases in and by this Act, and in case of any such Artificers or other Persons as aforesaid being employed, retained, harboured, or concealed by any Person or Persons in the said Colony, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, with whom such Contract shall have been entered into, to bring and maintain such and the like Actions against the Persons or Persons so employing, retaining, harbouring, or concealing them or Him, as may be brought and maintained in such and the like Cases under and by virtue of this Act.**

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect in the said Colonies of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively upon and from the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and from and after that Day the said Act so passed as aforesaid in the Fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Penalty for aiding Escape of Persons from Van Diemen's Land or New South Wales.

Artificers, &c. may bind themselves to serve for certain Periods.

Persons to whom Artificers are bound may bring Actions against Persons concealing or harbouring such Artificers.

Court of Sessions or Justice of the Peace may punish Violators of Indentures.

Not to affect Contracts entered into by Artificers with Australasian Company.

S.E. c. 86.

S.E. c. 88.

Commencement of date.

In the Absence of the Governors, the other Officers to act in such.

Continuance of Act.

XL. And be it further enacted and declared, That for the Purposes and within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Officers for the Time being administering the Government of the said Colonies respectively shall, in the Absence of the Governors thereof respectively, be deemed and taken to be the Governors of such Colonies respectively.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the Thirty-first Day of December in the Year One thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and thenceforward until the End of the next ensuing Session of Parliament.

C & P. LXXXIV.

An Act to continue an Act for amending and consolidating the Laws relating to the Abolition of the Slave Trade.

[24th July 1828.]

34-G. 4-113.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to the Abolition of the Slave Trade, it is amongst other Things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Order or Orders to be by Him or Them from time to time issued, with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, to authorize and permit, until the Thirty-first Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and to the End of the next ensuing Session of Parliament, and so longer, the Removal of any Slaves from any Island in the West Indies belonging to or in the Possession of His Majesty, to any other Island in the West Indies belonging to or in the Possession of His Majesty, in case it shall be made appear to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and Him or Their Council, that such Removal is essential to the Welfare of the Slaves proposed to be so removed; and it is thereby provided, that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any such Order or Orders as aforesaid, to make and establish such Regulations, Conditions, and Regulations, for the Benefit of such Slaves in the Island to which they may be so removed, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with the Advice of His or Their Council, may seem meet, and to take Security in Double the Value of the Slaves so to be removed (such Value to be estimated according to the Price of Slaves in the Island to which such Slaves are to be taken), by Bond or Recognizance to be made and entered into by the Person or Persons to or on the Application of whom such Licence may be granted, with at least Two sufficient Sureties, for the due and faithful Observance and Performance of all such Regulations, Conditions, and Regulations as aforesaid; and all Orders in Council to be so issued as aforesaid shall be had before both Houses of Parliament within Six Weeks next after the Commencement of such Session: And Whereas it is expedient that the Powers so vested as aforesaid in His Majesty in Council, by the said recited Act, should be still further continued: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Powers so vested as aforesaid in His Majesty in Council, in and by the said recited Act, shall continue and be vested in His Majesty in Council, in such and the same Manner, and subject to all such and the same Conditions and Regulations, as in the said Act are provided and contained, until the Thirty-first Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and further until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, if Parliament be then sitting, and so longer.

The Powers vested in His Majesty by the recited Act continued to 20 July 1828.

II. And Whereas it is by the said Act amongst other Things provided, that where Two or more Islands are comprised in the same Colonial Government, nothing therein contained shall prevent or be construed to prevent any Proprietor of Slaves, lawfully being in any One of such Islands, from carrying away or removing such Slaves to any other Island within the same Government, for the Purpose of cultivating any Estate or Plantation belonging to such Proprietor himself; provided that such special Purpose of the Removal shall previously be made to appear to the Satisfaction of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or other Person having the chief Civil Command for the Time being within such Government, who thereupon shall and may grant a Licence for such Removal, specifying therein the special Cause thereof: but it is enacted, that before any Slave or Slaves shall, by virtue of any such Licence, be so removed or embarked on board of any Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, such Licences or Permits, and such Certificates, shall be obtained in and thereafter mentioned and decreed in regard to Domestic Slaves attending on their Owner or Master or his Family by Sea; and it is by the said Act further provided, that nothing therein contained shall prevent any Slave, who shall be really and truly the Domestic Servant of any Person residing or being in any Island, Colony, Plantation, or Territory, belonging to or under the Dominion or in the Possession of His Majesty, from attending such his Owner or Master or any Part of his Family, by Sea, to any Place whatever; nevertheless, under certain Regulations therein mentioned, and especially under the Regulations that the Name and Occupation of every such Domestic Slave or Slaves shall be inserted in or endorsed upon the Clearance or Permit to depart of such Ship or Vessel, by or in the Presence of the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place from which such Ship or Vessel shall clear Outwards on any Voyage, who shall, without Fee or Reward, certify under his Hand that the Slave or Slaves so embarked or carried were reported or decreed to him as Domestic Servants: And Whereas it may be necessary to effect a Removal of Slaves, under the Provisions aforesaid, from Islands in which no Custom House is established, and in such Cases it would be impossible to comply with the Regulations aforesaid respecting Clearances: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or other Person administering the Government of any of His Majesty's Colonies, by Commission under his Hand and Seal,

In Colonies where no Custom House

to appoint some fit and proper Person or Persons in any One or more Island or Islands, in any such Colony wherein no Custom House shall be established, for the special Purpose of granting such Charters and Certificates as aforesaid; and all Charters and Certificates to be granted by any Person or Persons appointed in manner aforesaid shall be to all Intents and Purposes as valid and effectual as if the same had been granted by any Collector, Comptroller, or other Officer of Customs, as in the said recited Act in that behalf mentioned: Provided always, that every such Commission shall and may from time to time be revoked and renewed by any such Governor, as Occasion may require.

is established, the Governor may appoint some Person to grant Charters and Certificates for the Removal of Slaves.

C A P. LXXXV.

An Act for remedying a Defect in the Titles of Lands purchased for Charitable Purposes.

[25th July 1828.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, and intituled *An Act to restrain the Disposition of Lands whereby the same become unalienable*, it was amongst other Things enacted, that after the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and thirty-six no Manors, Lands, Tenements, Herots, Advowsons, or other Hereditaments, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, should be given, granted, aliened, leased, released, transferred, assigned, or appoyed, or anyways conveyed or settled to or upon any Person or Persons, Bodies Polite or Corporate, or otherwise, for any Estate or Interest whatsoever, or anyways charged or incumbered by any Person or Persons whatsoever, in Trust or for the Benefit of any Charitable Uses whatsoever, unless such Gifts, Conveyances, Appointments, or Settlements of any such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments were made by Deed indented, sealed and delivered in the Presence of Two at least credible Witnesses, Twelve Calendar Months at the least before the Death of such Donor or Grantor, (including the Days of the Execution and Death), and were enrolled in His Majesty's High Court of Chancery within Six Calendar Months next after the Execution thereof, and unless the same were made to take Effect in Possession, for the Charitable Use intended, immediately from the making thereof, and were without any Power of Revocation, Reservation, Trust, Condition, Limitation, Clause, or Agreement whatsoever, for the Benefit of the Donor or Grantor, or of any Person or Persons claiming under him; but it was thereby provided, that nothing theretofore regulated, relating to the Sealing and Delivery of any Deed or Deeds Twelve Calendar Months at least before the Death of the Grantor, should extend or be construed to extend to any Purchase of any Estate or Interest in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be made really and bona fide for a full and valuable Consideration actually paid at or before the making such Conveyance, without Fraud or Collusion; and it was thereby enacted, that all Gifts, Grants, Appointments, Assignments, Transfers, and Settlements whatsoever, of any Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, or of any Estate or Interest therein, or of any Charge or Incumbrance affecting or to affect any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to or in Trust for any Charitable Use whatsoever, which should at any Time after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and thirty-six be made in any other Manner or Form than by the said Act was directed and appoyed, should be absolutely and in all Intents and Purposes null and void: And Whereas the said Provision contained in the said recited Act, in relation to the Purchase of any Estate or Interest in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for a full and valuable Consideration, was only intended to prevent such Purchases from being avoided by reason of the Death of the Grantor within Twelve Calendar Months after the Sealing and Delivery of the Deed or Deeds relating thereto: And Whereas it has notwithstanding been generally apprehended that the said last-mentioned Provision was intended wholly to exempt such Purchases from the Operation of the said Act, and in consequence thereof the Formalities by the said Act prescribed, in relation to the Conveyance of Hereditaments to Charitable Uses, have in divers Instances been omitted on Purchases for a full and valuable Consideration, and by reason of such Omission the Title to such Hereditaments may be considered defective: And Whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for remedying such Defect in manner hereafter mentioned: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted: and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Estate or Interest therein, have or has been purchased for a full and valuable Consideration, in Trust or for the Benefit of any Charitable Uses whatsoever, and such full and valuable Consideration has been actually paid for the same, every Deed or other Assurance already made for the Purpose of conveying or assuring such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Estate or Interest as aforesaid, in Trust or for the Benefit of such Charitable Uses, if made to take Effect in Possession, for the Charitable Use intended, immediately from the making thereof, and without any Power of Revocation, Reservation, Trust, Condition, Limitation, Clause, or Agreement whatsoever, for the Benefit of the Grantor, or of any Person or Persons claiming under him, shall be as good and valid, and of the same Effect, both for establishing derivative Titles, and in all other respects, as if the several Formalities by the said Act prescribed had been duly observed and performed.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to give Effect to any Deed or other Assurance heretofore made, so far as the same has been already avoided by Statute of Law or in Equity, or by any other legal or equitable Means whatsoever, or to effect or prejudice any Suit at Law or in Equity actually commenced for avoiding any such Deed or other Assurance, or

b. 0. a. 2. 30

Deeds relating to Purchase of Lands for Charitable Purposes to be valid, although the Formalities prescribed by the recited Act have not been duly performed.

And as to the said Act and to the same avoided by Statute at Law.

for defrauding the Charitable Uses in Trust or for the Benefit of which such Deed or other Assurance may have been made.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to dispense with any of the said several Formalities prescribed by the said recited Act, in relation to any Deed or other Assurance which shall be made after the passing of this present Act.

C A P. LXXXVI.

An Act to amend an Act for the Amendment of the Law respecting Pilots and Pilotage, and also for the better Preservation of Floating Lights, Buoys, and Beacons. [25th July 1828.]

4 G. 4. c. 183.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the Amendment of the Law respecting Pilots and Pilotage, and also for the better Preservation of Floating Lights, Buoys, and Beacons*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of Dover Castle or his Lieutenant for the Time being, and they are thereby required, to appoint and license in and amongst Persons duly skilled as Pilots for the Purpose of conducting all Ships and Vessels, sailing, navigating, and passing from or by Doggerbank, up the River Thames and Mersey, to London Bridge and Rochester Bridge, and all and every the several Channels, Creeks, and Dockes of the same, and from the South Quay of the Breda to the Westward, as far as the West End of the Owers; and that all Ships and Vessels sailing, navigating, and passing on aforesaid, (save and except as hereinafter provided) shall be conducted and piloted, within the Limits aforesaid, by such Pilots so appointed and licensed, and by no other Pilots or Persons whomsoever: And Whereas it is expedient that as Persons belonging to the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet, commonly called Cinque Port Pilots, should be allowed to take charge as a Pilot of any Ship or Vessel in the River Thames above and to the Westward of the public Landing Place at Greenwich, commonly called the Town Quay, (except such Pilots as having qualified themselves by actual Survey of the River Thames above Greenwich previously to the passing of this Act, shall, after the passing of this Act and before the Twenty-ninth Day of September next, be expressly licensed, by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports or his Lieutenant for the Time being, for that Purpose): Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of August next, any Person belonging to the said Society or Fellowship of Cinque Port Pilots (except such Pilots as shall be expressly licensed as aforesaid), who shall take charge as a Pilot of any Ship or Vessel in the River Thames above or to the Westward of the said public Landing Place at Greenwich aforesaid, and any Person belonging to the said Society or Fellowship who shall take charge as a Pilot of any Ship or Vessel in the River Mersey Westward of the Strandgate Creek, shall be deemed and taken to be acting out of the Limits for which he is qualified, and beyond the Extent of his Qualification, and shall incur and become liable to all such and the same Penalties and Forfeitures as within or under the Provisions of the said Act can or may be incurred by any Pilot acting out of the Limits for which he is qualified, or beyond the Extent of his Qualification; and which Penalties and Forfeitures shall be recovered and applied in the Manner by the said Act prescribed.

C A P. LXXXVII.

An Act to continue until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, respecting deserted Children in Ireland. [25th July 1828.]

4 G. 4. c. 184.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws respecting deserted Children in Ireland*, which Act was to continue in force for Two Years from the passing thereof; and by an Act of the last Session of Parliament the said Act was continued and is in force until the End of the present Session of Parliament; and it is expedient to continue the same for a further Time; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be and the same is hereby further continued in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of Five Pounds and Fifty Shillings, mentioned and referred to in the said Act of the Sixth Year of His present Majesty as payable for the Purpose in the said Act mentioned, shall from and after the passing of the Act be taken and intended as Five Pounds and Fifty Shillings of the Currency of the United Kingdom.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act to repeal certain Provisions in several Acts relating to the Butter Trade in Ireland.

[25th July 1828.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Butter Trade in Ireland*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that the Public Weigh quarter or Joint Public Weigh-masters in the said Act mentioned, be or their Deputy or Deputies, be and are thereby empowered and required to make Allowance on account of Seakage as therein mentioned: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the further Regulation of the Butter Trade in Ireland*, it is enacted, that from and after the passing of the said Act no Person shall sell or expose to Sale any Cask or Casks within any City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Place of Export, or Market Town in Ireland, for packing of Butter for Sale or Export, or shall make up or pack any Butter in any Cask or Casks to be exposed to Sale or for Export in such City, Town Corporate, or Market Town, or Place of Export, unless each Cask or Casks be made of good seasoned Oak or Ash, Spencers, or Beech (whereof no Part to be of Bog Timber), and shall be full bound and made tight, so that each Cask shall hold Pickle, with Head and Bottom equally doled, and set to the Cross with good and sufficient Hoops on each Cask, all well twigged with good fresh Oiler Twigs: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Butter Trade of the City of Cork and the Liberties thereof, and for the better Regulation of that said City in the other Matters therein mentioned*, and in respect to Lighters and Pannels playing for Hire, and also respecting Sides Chaires, Coaches, and Chaises playing for Hire within the City and Liberties of the City of Cork, it is enacted that no Person or Persons shall sell or expose to Sale any Cask or Casks within said City or Liberties, for packing of Butter, nor any rendered Hog's Lard for Sale, or shall make up or pack any Butter or rendered Hog's Lard for Sale, or shall make up or pack any Butter or rendered Hog's Lard, in any Cask or Casks to be exposed to Sale in said City or Liberties, unless each Cask or Casks be made of good seasoned Oak, Ash, Sycamore, or Beech, whereof no Part to be Bog Timber, and shall be made tight so that they shall hold Pickle, with Head and Bottom equally doled, and set to the Cross with Twelve good sufficient Hoops on each Cask, all well twigged with good fresh Oiler Twigs: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Third Year of the present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for amending the several Acts in force for making wide and convenient Streets, Ways, and Passages in the City of Cork and the Liberties thereof, and for paving, cleansing, lighting, and otherwise improving the said City, and for regulating the Court of Conscience established therein*, certain other Provisions are made concerning the Firms or Casks in which Butter is to be packed: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said Acts as has been heretofore recited, of the said Fifty-second, Fifty-third, and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, and of the Third Year of the Reign of the present Majesty, ' He is therefore and it is hereby enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Acts as passed as aforesaid in the Fifty-second, Fifty-third, and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, and in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as is hereinbefore recited, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An Act for raising the Sum of Sixteen Millions, and forty-six thousand eight hundred Pounds, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

[25th July 1828.]

C A P. XC.

An Act to amend the Acts for regulating the Reduction of the National Debt. [25th July 1828.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for further regulating the Reduction of the National Debt*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, there shall be set apart and saved at the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of the Consolidated Fund, to be placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the annual Sum of Five Millions; and the said annual Sum is thereby made chargeable on the said Fund by equal quarterly Payments in each Year, to be issued and paid from time to time into the Bank of England or into the Bank of Ireland, as therein mentioned: And Whereas it has been resolved by the Common House of Parliament, that in lieu of the Sum now directed by the said Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, towards the Reduction of the National Debt, there shall be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of the said Consolidated Fund, to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, such an annual Sum as, together with the annual Interest on all Capital Stock which on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight was standing in the Names of

So much of
said Act as
relates to
the interest
to be
applied to the
Reduction of
the National
Debt, repealed.

In future such
Sum shall be so
applied as, with
the Interest on
the Stock held
by the Com-
missioners on
5 July 1828,
will amount to
a Million a
Year, by quar-
terly Payments.

100,000*l.* paid
on the 5th July
1828, under
former Act,
shall be taken
as Part of the
Payments due
on the 5th July
under this Act.
Commissioners
may apply
Money raised
under this Act
in Payment of
Exchequer
Bills.

Exchequer
Bills as pur-
chased shall
be cancelled
within Five
Days after
each Quarter.
Regulations
of 1814,
as amended,
extended to
this Act.

‘the said Commissioners, will amount to the Sum of Three Millions: Be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much and such Parts of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as directs the issuing of the said Sum of Five Millions to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purposes required by the said Act, shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, and until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, unless other Provision shall in the meantime be made by Parliament, there shall be set apart and issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to be placed to the Account of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to be by them applied towards the Reduction of the National Debt, such Sum of Money as, together with the Interest on all Capital Stock whatever which on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight was standing in the Names of the said Commissioners, either on account of the Sinking Fund, or on account of Stock transferred to them for the Purchase of Life Annuities, shall not exceed the Sum of Three Millions; and such Sum is hereby made chargeable on the said Consolidated Fund, and shall be issued by Four equal quarterly Payments in each Year; and such quarterly Payments are hereby made chargeable on the said Consolidated Fund from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and shall in future be paid from time to time either upon the Bank of England or into the Bank of Ireland, in such Proportions and at such Times in each Quarter of a Year as the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall require, according to the Provisions and Directions of any Act or Acts in force respecting Sums issued from the said Exchequer towards the Reduction of the National Debt; and for the Purpose of ascertaining the Amount of the Interest payable on the Stock standing in the Names of the said Commissioners on the said Accounts on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, such Amount shall be certified to the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury and to the Auditor of the Exchequer, in Writing under the Hand of the Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller acting under the said Commissioners, for the Reduction of the National Debt.

III. ‘And Whereas the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the Quarterly Sum of One million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, issuable under the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, was issued out of the Consolidated Fund to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt on the Seventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, in pursuance of the said recited Act; and it is expedient that the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds should be deemed and taken to be Part of the quarterly Sum of Seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds due on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund to the said Commissioners under the Provisions of this Act: Be it enacted, That between the Day of the passing of this Act and the Fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the further Sum of two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, in addition to the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds heretofore mentioned, shall be issued out of the said Consolidated Fund to the said Commissioners, to complete the Sum of Seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds due on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof in any law notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to apply from time to time, if they shall deem it expedient so to do, and under such Regulations as the said Commissioners shall direct, any Part or Parts of the Sums of Money which shall be placed to their Account in pursuance of this Act, or any Part of the Appropriation thereof, in the Purchase of Exchequer Bills held by any Person or Persons or any Body, Public or Corporate whatever; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in any law notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall cause all Exchequer Bills purchased by them or on their Account, under the Provisions of this Act, to be delivered to the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills to be cancelled within Five Days next after the Expiration of the Quarter of the Year in which such Bills shall have been so purchased by the said Commissioners; and the said Payments are hereby required, upon the Delivery thereof, to cancel such Exchequer Bills accordingly.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several Regulations contained in the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be applied in the Execution of this Act, except only so far as the same are repealed or altered by this Act.

C A P. XCI.

An Act to authorize the Advance of a certain Sum out of the Consolidated Fund for the Completion of the *Welland Canal Navigation in Upper Canada*. [23rd July 1828.]

‘WHEREAS the *Welland Canal Navigation*, for connecting the Waters of Lakes Erie and Ontario in Upper Canada, a Work which, when completed, will be of great Public Utility: Be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority

of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of them, to order and direct that any Sum of Money, not exceeding the Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds in the whole, shall be lent and advanced and paid, out of the Consolidated Fund of the said United Kingdom, to the President and Directors of the Company for making the said Canal, to be applied by the said President and Directors towards defraying the Expenses of completing the said Canal; and such Sum of Money shall be so lent and advanced at such Times and in such Proportions as the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall think fit and proper; and the Repayment of all Sums of Money so advanced under this Act, with Interest, within the Term of Ten Years from the passing of this Act, shall be secured by an Assignment of the Tolls and Profits of the said Canal to such Persons, in such Manner, and under such Conditions and Regulations, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall order and direct.

C A P. XCII.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Savings Banks.

[25th July 1828.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Laws relative to Savings Banks in England and Ireland, and to consolidate the same in One Act, and to make other Provisions respecting Savings Banks; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act passed in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in Ireland*, and also an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England*; and also an Act passed in the Fifty-eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England*; and also an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend Two Acts of the Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Years of His late Majesty, for the Encouragement of Banks for Savings in England*; and also an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the several Acts for the Encouragement of Banks for Savings in England and Ireland*; shall be and the same are hereby, from and after the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, repealed: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall invalidate or annul any Payments, Receipts, or Appointments made, or Proceedings had, or Bonds or Securities taken or entered into, or Drafts, Powers of Attorney, Certificates, Orders, or other Instruments whatsoever, executed under the Authority of any of the hereby repealed Acts.

II. And Whereas certain Banks for Savings have been established in England and Ireland, for the safe Custody and Increase of small Savings belonging to the industrious Classes of His Majesty's Subjects, and it is expedient to give Protection to such Institutions and the Funds thereby established, and to afford Encouragement to others to form the like Institutions: Be it enacted, That if any Number of Persons have formed or shall form any Society in any Part of England or Ireland, for the Purpose of establishing and maintaining any Institution in the Nature of a Bank to receive Deposits of Money for the Benefit of the Persons depositing the same, to accumulate the Produce of so much thereof as shall not be required by the Depositors, their Executors or Administrators, at Compound Interest, and to return the Whole or any Part of such Deposit and the Produce thereof to the Depositors, their Executors or Administrators (deducting out of such Produce so much as shall be required for the necessary Expenses attending the Management of such Institutions), but deriving no Benefit whatsoever from any such Deposit or the Produce thereof, and shall be desirous of having the Benefit of the Provisions of this Act, such Persons shall cause the Rules and Regulations established or to be established for the Management of such Institution to be entered, deposited, and filed in manner hereinafter directed, and thereupon shall be deemed to be entitled to and shall have the Benefit of the Provisions contained in this Act: Provided always, that the Privilege of paying Money into the Banks of England or Ireland, and of receiving Receipts for the same, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be extended to such Institutions as may have formed or may hereafter form their Rules and Regulations according to the Provisions of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful for the Treasurers of such Institutions respectively to accept any Funds already accumulated by such Institutions, and which shall not have been accepted at the Time of the passing of this Act, and to receive Receipts for the same in manner authorized by this Act: Provided nevertheless, that no such Institution to be hereafter formed shall have or be entitled to the Benefit of the Provisions in this Act contained, unless the Formation of the same shall have been sanctioned and approved of by the Justices of the County, Riding, Division, or Place where such Institution is intended to be held, or, in the General Quarter Sessions, and by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or, on their Behalf, by the Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller acting under the said Commissioners.

III. And be it further enacted, That no such Institution as aforesaid shall have the Benefit of this Act, unless the Rules and Regulations for the Management thereof shall be entered in a Book or Books to be kept by an Officer of such Institution to be appointed for that Purpose, and which Book or Books shall be open at all reasonable Times for the Inspection of the Persons making Deposits in the Funds of such Institution, and unless such Rules and Regulations shall be duly transcribed, on Parchment, and such Transcript deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, or Place wherein such Institution shall be established; which Transcript shall be filed by such Clerk of the Peace with the Rolls of the Sessions of the Peace in his Custody, and a Certificate of the Instrument thereof shall be signed by such

The Treasury may advance 50,000*l.* to the said United Canal Company, Repayment of which is to be secured by Assignment of the Tolls.

Repeal of 37 G. 3. c. 125. 37 G. 3. c. 126. 38 G. 3. c. 48.

1 G. 4. c. 85.

5 G. 4. c. 23.

Not to invalidate Appointments, &c. under-pending Acts.

What facilities shall be entitled in the Privileges and Powers of this Act.

Banks not to be formed unless approved by Justices or Sessions and Commissioners of National Debt.

Rules of Institution to be entered in a Book and to open to the Inspection of Depositors; and a Copy thereof to be

printed with
 Clerk of the
 Peace.
 Not to prevent
 Alterations.

Alterations
 to be entered
 and deposited
 in the Minutes.

Rules and Regu-
 lations, before de-
 posited with
 Clerk of the
 Peace, to be
 submitted to a
 Barriester.

Justices or
 Sessions may
 reject any
 Rules or Re-
 gulations.
 Minutes of
 a rejecting such
 Regulations.

Clerk of the
 Peace to give
 Notice of such
 Rejections.

Rules, when
 entered and
 deposited, to be
 binding on
 Members and
 Deputies.
 Copy of
 Transcripts to
 be retained as
 Evidence.

Treasurer,
 Trustee, or
 Manager, Ac-
 cording to the
 nature of the In-
 stitution.

Treasurer, and
 other Officers,
 increased with
 Receipt or
 Custody of

such Clerk of the Peace on a Duplicate Copy, to be provided by and returned to such Institution, on Payment of a Fee of Two Shillings in respect thereof, provided the same be returned to such Institution as aforesaid within the Space of Ten Days then next following, and not otherwise; but nevertheless, nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent any Alteration in or Amendment of any such Rules or Regulations entered and deposited and filed as aforesaid, or repeating or amending the same or any of them, in the whole or in part, or making any new Rules or Regulations for the Management of such Institution, in such Manner as by the Rules and Regulations of such Institution shall from time to time be provided, but such new Rules or Regulations, or such Alterations in or Amendments of former Rules or Regulations, or any Order annulling or repealing any former Rule or Regulation, in the whole or in part, shall not be in force until the same respectively shall be entered in such Book or Books as aforesaid, and a Transcript or Transcripts thereof deposited with such Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, who shall file and certify the same as aforesaid, on Payment of a Fee of Five Shillings.

IV. And be it further enacted, That before a Transcript of the Rules and Regulations, or Alterations in or Amendments of former Rules or Regulations, for the Management of any Institution requiring the Benefit of this Act, shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, or Place wherein such Institution shall be established, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, such Transcript shall be submitted by the Trustees or Managers for the Time being of such respective Institution, and at the Expense of the said Institution, to a Barriester at Law to be appointed by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purpose of ascertaining whether the same are in conformity to Law, and with the Provisions of this Act; and that the said Barriester shall give a Certificate thereof, or point out in what Part or Parts they are repugnant thereto; and the Fee to be paid to such Barriester for perusing the Rules, Regulations, Alterations, or Amendments of each respective Institution, and giving such Certificate as aforesaid, shall not at any one Time exceed the Sum of One Guinea; and such Transcript shall be signed by Two Trustees, and shall, together with the Certificate of such Barriester as hereinafter mentioned, be laid before the Justices for such County, Riding, Division, or Place, at the General or Quarter Sessions next after the Time when such Transcript shall have been so deposited; and it shall be lawful for such Justices then and there present, after due Examination thereof, to reject and disapprove of any Part or Parts thereof, or to allow and confirm the said Transcript, or such Part or Parts thereof as shall be conformable to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, without requiring the Certificate or Approval of any other Barriester: Provided always, that the said Justices shall signify such Rejection or Disapproval of any One or more of the Rules, Orders, and Regulations contained in such Transcript, by the Words "Rejected" or "Disapproved" written opposite such Rule or Rules, Order or Orders, Regulation or Regulations, and signed by the Chairman of such Sessions; and such Rule or Rules, Order or Orders, Regulation or Regulations as shall be so rejected or disapproved, shall not be in force from the Time of such Rejection or Disapproval, any thing in this Act, or in any such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that the said Clerk of the Peace do, within the Space of Ten Days next after such Rejection or Disapproval, give Notice thereof in Writing to the Two Trustees of such Institution, by whom the Transcript of such Rules, Orders, and Regulations shall be agreed as aforesaid; and provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to require any Rule making any Alteration in the Hours of Attendance at any such Institution as aforesaid, to be laid before such Barriester as aforesaid, previous to the Intimation thereof.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Rules and Regulations from time to time made and in force for the Management of such Institution as aforesaid, and duly entered in such Book or Books as aforesaid, and deposited with such Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be binding on the several Members and Officers of such Institution, and the several Depositors therein and their Representatives, all of whom shall be deemed and taken to have full Notice thereof by such Entry and Deposit as aforesaid; and the Entry of such Rules and Regulations in such Book or Books as aforesaid, or the Transcript thereof deposited with such Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, or a true Copy of such Transcript examined with the Original, and proved to be a true Copy, shall be received as Evidence of such Rules and Regulations respectively in all Cases; and no Court shall be brought or allowed to remove any such Rules or Regulations into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record; and every Copy of any such Transcript deposited with any Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid shall be made without Fee or Reward, except the actual Expense of making such Copy; and such Copy shall not be subject to any Stamp Duty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no such Institution as aforesaid shall have the Benefit of this Act, unless it shall be expressly provided by the Rules and Regulations for the Management thereof, that no Person or Persons, being Treasurer, Trustee, or Manager of such Institution, or having any Control in the Management thereof, shall derive any Benefit from any Deposit made in such Institution, save only and except such Salaries and Allowances or other necessary Expenses as shall according to such Rules and Regulations be provided for the Charges of managing such Institution, and for Remuneration to Officers employed in the Management thereof, exclusive of the Treasurer or Treasurers, Trustee or Trustees, Manager or Managers, or other Persons being Directors in the Management of such Institution, who shall not directly or indirectly have any Salary, Allowance, Profit, or Benefit whatsoever therefrom, beyond their actual Expenses for the Purpose of such Institution.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Treasurer, Actuary, or Cashier, who shall be intrusted with the Receipt or Custody of any Sum of Money subscribed or deposited for the Purpose of such Institution, or any Interest or Dividend from time to time accruing therefrom, and every Officer or other Person receiving any Salary or Allowance for their Services from the Funds of any Savings Banks, unless

be

he shall already have given good and sufficient Security, shall give good and sufficient Security, to be approved of by not less than Two Trustees and Three Managers of each Savings Bank, for the just and faithful Execution of such Office or Trust; and such Security shall be given by Bond or Bonds to the Clerk of the Peace for the County, County of a City, or County of a Town, Riding, Division, or Place, or to the Town Clerk of the Place where such Institution shall be established, for the Time being, without Fee or Reward; and in case of Forfeiture it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Managers for the Time being of such Institution to sue upon such Bond or Bonds in the Name of such Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk for the Time being, and to carry on such Suit at the Costs and Charges and for the Use of the said Institution, fully indemnifying and saving themselves such Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk from all Costs and Charges in respect of such Suit; and no Bond so to be so given shall be subject to or charged or chargeable with any Stamp Duty whatever.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Monies, Goods, Chattels, and Effects whatever, and all Securities for Money or other obligatory Instruments, and Endowments or Manuements, and all other Effects whatever, and all Rights or Claims belonging to or had by such Institution, shall be vested in the Trustees or Trustees of such Institution for the Time being, for the Use and Benefit of such Institution, and the respective Depositors therein, their respective Executors or Administrators, according to their respective Claims and Interests, and after the Death or Removal of any Trustee or Trustees, such vest in the succeeding Trustee or Trustees, for the same Estate and Interest as the former Trustee or Trustees had therein, and subject to the same Trusts, without any Assignment or Conveyance whatever, and also shall, for all Purposes of Action or Suit, as well Criminal as Civil, in Law or in Equity, in any wise touching or concerning the same, be deemed and taken to be, and shall in every such Proceeding (where necessary) be deemed to be, the Property of the Person or Persons appointed to the Office of Trustee or Trustees of such Institution for the Time being, in his, her, or their proper Name or Names, without further Description; and such Person or Persons shall and they are hereby respectively authorized to bring or defend, or cause to be brought or defended, any Action, Suit, or Prosecution, Criminal as well as Civil, in Law or Equity, touching or concerning the Property, Right, or Claim aforesaid or belonging to or had by such Institution; and such Person or Persons to be appointed shall and may, in all Cases concerning the Property, Right, or Claim aforesaid of such Institution, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in his, her, or their proper Name or Names, as Trustee or Trustees of such Institution, without other Description; and no such Suit, Action, or Prosecution shall be discontinued or abate by the Death of such Person or Persons, or his or their Removal from the Office of Trustee or Trustees as aforesaid, but the same shall and may be proceeded in by the succeeding Trustee or Trustees in the proper Name or Names of the Person or Persons commencing the same, any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding; and such succeeding Trustee or Trustees shall pay or receive like Costs, as if the Action or Suit had been commenced in his or their Name or Names, for the Benefit of, or to be reimbursed from the Funds of such Institution.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Trustee or Manager shall be personally liable, except for his own Acts and Deeds, nor for any thing done by him in virtue of his Office in the Execution of this Act, except in Cases where he shall be guilty of wilful Neglect or Default.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall have or receive any Part of the Monies, Effects, or Funds of or belonging to such Institution, or shall in any Manner have been or shall be intrusted with the Disposition, Management, or Custody thereof, or of any Securities, Bonds, or Papers, or Property relating to the same, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, and Auditors respectively, shall, upon Demand made in pursuance of any Order of not less than Two Trustees and Three Managers of such Institution, or at any General Meeting of the Trustees or Managers thereof, give in his, her, or their Account or Accounts to the said Trustees or Managers, or to each General Meeting of such Institution, or to such other Person or Persons who shall be nominated to receive the same, to be examined and allowed or disallowed by the said Trustees or Managers respectively, and shall, on the like Demand, pay over all the Monies remaining in his or their Hands, and assign and transfer or deliver all Securities and Effects, Bonds, Papers, and Property, in his or their Hands or Custody, to such Person or Persons as the said Trustees or Managers shall appoint; and in case of any Neglect or Refusal to deliver such Account, or to pay over such Monies, or to assign, transfer, or deliver such Securities, Effects, Funds, Bonds, Papers, or Property, in manner aforesaid, it shall be lawful to and for the Trustee or Trustees of such Institution for the Time being to exhibit a Petition to the Justices of the Peace, at their General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, or Place wherein such Institution shall be established, who shall and may proceed thereupon in a summary Way, and make such Order decrees, upon hearing all Parties concerned, as to such Court in their Discretion shall seem just, which Order shall be final and conclusive; and all Assignments, Sales, and Transfers made in pursuance of such Order, shall be good and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money belonging to any Savings Bank, which the Trustees of such Savings Bank respectively are authorized to invest under this Act, or under any Rules or Regulations of any such Savings Bank, shall be paid into and invested in the Bank of England or the Bank of Ireland, as the Case may require, in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, according to the Provisions of this Act enabling such Trustees to make Investments in the Names of the said Commissioners, and no such Sum or Sums shall be paid or held out by the Trustees of such Savings Bank in any other Manner or upon any other Security whatever, except

Money, to give Security.

Effects of Institution vested in Trustees for Time being.

Liability of Trustees, &c.

Trustees and Trustees, &c. to account and deliver up Effects when required.

Trustees of Savings Banks shall invest all Money in the Bank of England or Ireland, and not in any other Security.

Not to prevent
Deposition
from made,
drawing their
Money from
Savings Banks.

Trustees are
permitted to pay
into the Banks
of England or
Ireland any
Sum not less
than £50, in the
Account of the
Commissioners
for the Reduction
of the National Debt.

Provision to
Payments, as
Order of Two
Trustees to be
produced.

Not to prevent
Trustees from
receiving
Money to be
applied in any
other Manner.

Central Banks
may receive the
Money of
Branch Banks.

Provision as
false
Declarations to
obtain
Receipts.

Monies paid
in one Savings
Bank Account
to be invested
in Bank Annuities or Exchequer Bills.

On Payment of
Money from the
Bank in the
discharge of
National Debt
Commissioners,
then Officer
shall give a
Receipt for the
same, certifying
Interest at 5½
per Cent. per
Ann.

such Sums of Money as from time to time shall necessarily remain in the Hands of the Treasurer or Treasurers to answer the Exigencies thereof, shall necessarily remain in the Hands of the Treasurer or Treasurers to answer the Exigencies thereof, that nothing herein contained shall restrain or prevent any Depositor, or any Trustee or Trustees acting on behalf of any Depositor or Depositors of any Friendly Society, or any charitable or pious Institution or Society, from withdrawing from any such Savings Bank any Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been deposited by such Depositor, Friendly Society, charitable or pious Institution or Society, and investing the same in any other Securities: Provided always, that the Trustees of any Institution already established, or which shall take the Benefit of this Act in manner hereinafter provided, shall be and they are hereby empowered to pay into the Banks of England or Ireland, as the Case may be, any Sum or Sums of Money, not being less than Fifty Pounds, to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, upon the Declaration of the Trustees of such Institution, or any Two or more of them, that such Monies belong exclusively to the Institution for which such Payment is intended to be made, whether such Monies having been deposited therein before the passing of this Act, or hereafter shall be deposited therein; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Banks of England and Ireland respectively are hereby required to receive all such Monies, and to place and Commisars in the Books of the Banks of England and Ireland respectively, designated "The Fund for the Banks for Savings." Provided always, that previous to any Payment being made into the Banks of England or Ireland as aforesaid, the Person or Persons applying for that Purpose shall in all Cases produce to the Officer of the said Commissioners, at their Office in London or Dublin, as the Case may be, an Order under the Hands of Two of the Trustees of such Institution or the Account of which such Payment is to be made.

XII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent the Trustees of any Savings Bank, already established or to be established, receiving any Sum or Sums of Money from any Depositor for any Purpose except to be paid into the Bank to the Account of the Commissioners for Redemption of the National Debt; and that it shall be lawful for such Trustees to apply any such Sum or Sums of Money in any other Manner for the Benefit of the several Depositors, according to the Rules and Regulations of such Savings Banks respectively; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in Cases where any Banks for Savings have been or shall be established in any Town or Place, and other smaller Banks have been or shall be established in the Neighbourhood of such Town or Place as Branch Banks thereof, and such Branch Banks, by their Treasurers, have paid or shall pay any Sums into the Bank in any such Town or Place as a Central Bank, it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees, or any Two of them, of any such Central Bank, to pay into the Bank of England or Ireland, in Manner prescribed by this Act, along with the Monies belonging to such Central Bank, any Sum or Sums of Money belonging to and an account of any such Branch Bank: Provided always, that the Treasurer of such Branch Banks shall certify to the Treasurer of such Central Bank, that the Amount contributed by any One Subscriber to any such Branch Bank in any One Year does not exceed the Provisions aforesaid by this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Order or Declaration produced to the said Officer for the Purpose of paying Monies into the Banks of England or Ireland, to the Account of the said Commissioners as aforesaid, shall contain any Matter or Thing which be false or untrue, then and in every such Case the Sums so paid shall be forfeited to the said Commissioners.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall cause all the Monies paid into the Banks of England and Ireland respectively, and placed to their Account in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, to be invested from time to time, upon such Regulations as the said Commissioners shall direct, in the Purchase of Bank Annuities or Exchequer Bills, or in either of them, in their Names, and to be carried to the Account hereinafter provided; and the Interest which shall arise from time to time and become due thereon shall in like Manner be invested in the Purchase of Government Annuities or of Exchequer Bills as aforesaid.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That on the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, the Interest payable on the Bearer annuities to the Trustees of Savings Banks by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall cease; and that from and after the said Twentieth Day of November, all Receipts issued prior to that Day shall carry Interest at the Rate of Two pence Halfpenny per Centum per Ann; and that from and after the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, when the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money into the Banks of England or Ireland to the Account of the said Commissioners by the Trustees of any Savings Bank, it shall be lawful for the Officer or Officers of the said Commissioners in that behalf, and he and they in and are hereby authorized and empowered, to issue, upon every such Payment being made, a Receipt, signed by One of the Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Ireland respectively, for the Amount of such Payment, carrying Interest at the Rate of Two pence Halfpenny per Centum per Ann from the Day of such Payment inclusive, payable, with the Principal, at the Banks of England and Ireland, whenever the same shall be required or drawn for in manner directed by this Act, and such Receipt shall be dated on the Day on which the Payment of any such Sum or Sums of Money shall be made respectively; and every such Receipt shall be in such Form as shall be from time to time directed by the said Commissioners; and the Principal and Interest of all Sums mentioned in any Receipt shall be charged and chargeable upon, and the same are hereby charged and made payable out of, all or any Monies standing in any Account in the Names of the said Commissioners, or out of any Monies

Monies produced by the Sale of any Stock or Annuities, Funds, or Exchangeable Bills, standing in their Names in the Books of the Bank of England and Ireland respectively, as the said Commissioners shall from time to time direct.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Interest which shall become due and payable upon any Sum of Money advanced in any such Receipt, upon the Twentieth Day of November and the Twentieth Day of May in every Year next after the Date of any such Receipt, shall be from time to time calculated and computed by the Officer of the said Commissioners, and shall on each and every Year be placed in the Credit of the Savings Bank on whose Account any such Sum of Money was paid, within Six Weeks from each Twentieth Day of November and Twentieth Day of May respectively, and shall be carried to and written on the Account of such Savings Bank, and shall become Principal, and shall from thenceforth carry Interest on Principal Money paid into the said Banks of England or Ireland respectively on the Account of such Savings Bank : and a Receipt, according to such Form as the said Commissioners shall approve, shall be signed by the Officer of the said Commissioners, and shall be payable by the said Officer half-yearly within Six Weeks after each Twentieth Day of November and Twentieth Day of May respectively, (and such Receipts shall bear Date the Twenty-first Day of November and Twenty-first Day of May respectively) for the Amount of such Interest so credited and made Principal as aforesaid, as if the Amount thereof had been a Payment made by the Trustees of such Savings Bank to the Account of the said Commissioners: Provided always, that no Interest shall be computed or calculated on the fractional Part of a Pound, or any Sum less than a Pound, of the half-yearly Balance standing in the Books of the said Commissioners on account of any Savings Bank on any Twentieth Day of November or Twentieth Day of May respectively: Provided also, That it shall be lawful for the Managers and Trustees of any such Savings Bank, if they shall so think fit, to direct that all Interest which shall become due and payable to such Depositor on any Sum of Money deposited in such Savings Bank shall yearly, or Twice in each and every Year, be calculated and computed by the Trustees of such Savings Bank, or such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, and shall be carried to the Credit of the Person or Persons depositing the said Sum or Sums of Money, and shall become Principal, and shall from thenceforth carry Interest in all respects as other Principal Money deposited in the said Banks, or as if the said Sum of Interest so calculated had actually been paid to the said Depositors, and by them repaid to the said Trustee or Trustees: nay, Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That before any Trustee of any Savings Bank shall make any Order or Draft for Payment, by the said Commissioners, of any Sum or Sums of Money under this Act, the Trustees of such Savings Bank shall make, give, sign, and execute an Appointment under the Hands and Seals of not less than Two of such Trustees, and the Execution of which shall be attested by Two Managers of the same Savings Bank, empowering and authorizing some Person or Persons named in such Appointment to be Agent or Agents for receiving all and every such Sum and Sums of Money as such Trustees shall from time to time require to be paid by such Commissioners; and every such Appointment shall be produced by or on behalf of the Person or Persons named therein to the Officer of the said Commissioners, Fourteen Days at least before the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money on account of such Savings Bank, and such Appointment shall remain deposited in the Office of such Officer; and every such Appointment shall be made in such Form, and under such Regulations, as shall from time to time be directed or required or approved of by the said Commissioners or their Officer: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any Savings Bank by whom any such Appointment shall be made, given, signed, and executed, or for the Survivors or Survivor of such Trustees, to revoke such Appointment by any Certificate or other Instrument under the Hands and Seals or Hand and Seal of such Trustee or Trustees, attested by Two Managers of such Savings Bank, and in such Form and under such Regulations as shall be directed or required or approved of by the said Commissioners or their Officer; and in case of the Decesse of any such Trustee except One, it shall and may be lawful for the surviving Trustee, together with any other Trustee or Trustees, being not less than Two, of the said Savings Bank, and in case of the Decesse of all such Trustees, or in case all such Trustees shall decline or refuse to act, it shall and may be lawful for not less than Two other Trustees of the said Savings Bank, from time to time to make, give, and execute an Appointment in manner aforesaid, re appointing the Person or Persons named in such Appointment, or any other Person or Persons in his or their Room or Room, to be the Agent or Agents of such Trustee; and every such Certificate or Instrument of Revocation, and every such new Appointment, shall be produced to the Officer of the said Commissioners by the Person or Persons named in such new Appointment, Fourteen Days at least before the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money to the Person or Persons named in such new Appointment, and shall remain deposited in the Office of such Officer.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any such Savings Bank from time to time (by any Draft or Order in Writing under the Hands of any Two Trustees of such Savings Bank, attested by Two other Trustees or Managers, or by any Two credible Witnesses, according to such Form as the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall from time to time direct), to require that the Whole or any Part of the Principal Sum or Sums of Money standing in the Books of the said Commissioners to the Credit of the Trustees of such Savings Bank respectively shall be paid in such Person or Persons as such Trustees shall from time to time require, being the Agent or Agents named in some Appointment executed under this Act or the said recited Acts, and lodged with the Officers of the said Commissioners, as heretofore mentioned, and then remaining in force; and every such Draft or Order shall be addressed to the said Commissioners, and

Interest due on Money so advanced in Receipt is to be calculated half-yearly up to 20th Nov, and 20th May, and carried to Account of Savings Bank as additional Principal.

No Interest on fractional Parts of a Pound.

Interest owing to Depositors may be calculated half-yearly or Twice a Year, and carried to their Credit as Principal.

Before drawing for Money, Trustees shall sign Appointment of Agent to receive the same, which Appointment shall be deposited with Commissioners.

A Appointment may be revoked, and others granted from Time to Time.

Trustees may draw for the Whole or any Part of any Sum placed to their Account, by Drafts on Commissioners, which shall be indorsed by their Officer, with the Decree.

added thereto,
and paid by
Cashiers of the
Bank.

upon the same being produced to the Officer of the said Commission, the said Officer shall, within Five Days after the Production thereof, upon the Back of each Draft or Order, indorse and sign an Order, in such Form as shall or may from time to time be directed and required by the said Commissioners, for the Payment of the Sum mentioned in the Draft or Order of such Trustees, together with the Amount of all Interest due on such Sum up to the Day immediately preceding the Day of the Date of the Order of such Officer, and which Order of such Officer, previous to the issuing thereof, shall be entered and countersigned by the Clerk or other proper Officer making such Entry, and shall be addressed to the Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Ireland, as the Case may be: and such Cashiers, or One of them, shall, upon the Production of such Order, pay the Sum mentioned therein to the Person or Persons mentioned in the Draft or Order of the said Trustees: and the Signature of such Person or Persons, jointly or severally, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Commissioners, and to the said Governor and Company respectively: and all Payments made in pursuance of such Drafts or Orders respectively shall be deemed and taken to be Payments made by the said Commissioners to the Trustees of such Savings Banks respectively, according to the numerical Order and Priority of Date in which the original Receipts of Money deposited on account of such Savings Banks respectively shall have been issued to the Trustees thereof respectively in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Drafts received,
by 180000, to
be signed by
4 Trustees,
and entered
by separate
Witnesses.

Draft for
10,0000 not
to be paid until
after 14 Days.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the Sum to be drawn for by the Trustees of any Savings Bank shall exceed Five thousand Pounds, the Draft or Order for that Purpose shall be signed by not less than Four such Trustees, and that the Signature of each and every of the said Four Trustees shall be separately attested by at least One Manager of such Savings Bank, or by some One other credible Person, and that any Manager or other Person attesting the Signature of any One of the said Four Trustees shall not be an attesting Witness to the Signature of any other of such Four Trustees: Provided also, that whenever the Sum or Sums drawn for by One or more Drafts by the Trustees of any Savings Bank in England and Ireland respectively, or by the Trustees of any Friendly Society in England, shall exceed the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds, the Amount of such Draft or Drafts (if more than One) shall not be payable or be paid by the Officer of the said Commissioners until the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after the Day when the Draft or Drafts for such Sum or Sums shall be produced to the said Officer.

Officer not to
issue in any
One Day
Orders for
more than
10,0000 for the
same Bank.

Trustees ap-
pearing in
Person may
receive Payments
instead of their
Agents.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Officer shall be and be lawfully restrained from issuing any Order or Orders for Payment as aforesaid, bearing the same Date, upon any One Day, on account of the same Savings Banks or Friendly Society, exceeding in Amount the Principal Sum of Ten thousand Pounds: any thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided also, That in case any One or more Trustee or Trustees of any Savings Banks who shall have made, given, signed, and executed any such Appointment, shall at any Time appear in Person at the Office of the said Commissioners in England or Ireland respectively, and require Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money which might be required by the Person or Persons authorized to receive the same by such Appointment, or if any Trustee or Trustees of any Savings Bank shall appear in Person, where no such Appointment shall have been made, and if such Trustee or Trustees so appearing shall produce a Draft or Order, signed by any Two or more Trustees of such Savings Bank, for any Sum under Five thousand Pounds, or by any Four or more Trustees for Sums exceeding Five thousand Pounds, or such Trustee or Trustees bring himself or themselves a Party or Parties who signed such Draft or Order, and if the Identity of the Person or the Persons or Trustees so appearing shall be ascertained to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners or their Officer, it shall be lawful for the said Officer to direct Payment to be made to such Trustee or Trustees so appearing of any Sum or Sums required to be paid by such Order or Draft, in like Manner as if the Person or Persons authorized by such Appointment to receive the same had required such Payment: any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, that notwithstanding the Payment made to such Trustee or Trustees appearing in Person, on the Appointment of such Person or Persons as aforesaid, the Appointment shall remain in full force and virtue and revoked by the Trustees as heretofore mentioned.

Trustees, &c.
to ascertain
Amount of
Savings Fund,
and draw out
or appropriate
the same.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That within Six Weeks after the Twentieth Day of November in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the Trustees and Managers of the different Savings Banks already established in England and Ireland shall ascertain the Amount of the increased Stocks or Funds of their respective Banks up to the said Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and shall as soon afterwards as conveniently can be, after consulting as much thereof as may be necessary for or towards the future Purposes and Management of the said Savings Banks respectively, approximate the same in the Manner provided for by their respective Rules and Regulations made before the passing of this Act: or in the Event of no Provision having been made by such Rules and Regulations, then as such Banks as the Trustees or Managers, or the major Part of them, assembled at any General Meeting to be constituted according to the respective Rules and Regulations of such Savings Banks, shall think fit and proper, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

From 20th
Nov, 1828,
Savings to be
paid over to
Commissioners
for Reduction

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Joint Stock or Property of any Savings Bank, arising from Deposits made under this or any former Act, shall, from and after the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, be increased by the Interest received beyond the Rate of Interest payable to the Depositors by the Rules and Regulations of such Savings Banks, or by any other Means, the said Trustees or Managers, after deducting all such Expenses as they may deem

proper,

paper, shall, within Six Months after the Twentieth Day of November in each Year, ascertain, certify, and pay over to the said Commissioners the Amount of such increased Stock and Property, reserving such Partion as may appear necessary to meet current Expenses; and the Amount of such Surplus, which shall be ascertained, certified, and paid over (after such Deduction as aforesaid), shall be discharged from the Account of such Savings Bank standing in the Books of the said Commissioners, and the said Commissioners shall keep separate and distinct Accounts of such Surplus to be discharged from the Account of the said Savings Banks respectively as aforesaid, and apply the same in such Manner, and under such Regulations, from time to time, as any other Monies under the Provisions of this Act: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Managers of the said respective Savings Banks to draw and receive of and from the said Commissioners (who are hereby required to pay the same upon such Certificate as they may appoint), for the Purpose of the Institution, any Sum of Money equal to the Whole or any Part of the Principal Monies which may have been so discharged from the Account of such Savings Banks as aforesaid.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the Interest payable on Deposits by the Trustees or Managers of any Savings Bank shall not exceed the Rate of Two pence Farthing per Centum per Annum.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Trustees or Managers of any such Institution shall receive or shall have received any Deposit of Money from or for the Benefit of any Person under the Age of Twenty-one Years, it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Managers of such Institution to pay such Person his or her Share and Interest in the Funds of such Institution; and the Receipt of such Person shall be a sufficient Discharge, notwithstanding his or her Infancy or Disability is Law to act for him or herself.

XXVI. And Whereas Deposits in Savings Banks may have been made and may be made by Married Women, without Notice that they are Married Women, and Deposits may have been made and may be made by Women who may here afterwards married: Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees in any Savings Bank to pay any Sum of Money in respect of any such Deposit to any such Woman, unless the Husband of such Woman, or his Representatives, shall give to such Treasurer Notice of such Marriage, and shall require Payment to be made to him or them.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Treasurers of any charitable or provident Institution or Society in England or Ireland, or charitable Donation or Bequest, for the Maintenance, Education, or Benefit of the Poor, from time to time to subscribe any Part of the Funds of such Institution or Society into the Funds of any Savings Banks, if the Trustees or Managers thereof shall be willing to receive the same, in the Amount of One hundred Pounds per Annum, provided the Amount of the Sum to be received by such Institution or Society shall not at any Time exceed the Sum of Three hundred Pounds in the whole, exclusive of Interest.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful, if the Trustees or Managers of any Savings Bank shall think proper, for any Friendly Society established under and by virtue of any Act or Acts relating to Friendly Societies from time to time to subscribe the Whole or any Part of the Funds of such Friendly Society, as they shall from time to time direct, through their Treasurer, Steward, or other Officer or Officers, into the Funds of any Institution which shall take the Benefit of this Act, and which shall be willing to receive the same, under such Terms and Conditions as shall be specially provided for that Purpose by the Rules, Orders, and Regulations of such Institution: Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the said Trustees to receive any Sum or Sums from any Friendly Society forward and enrolled after the passing of this Act which may exceed the Sum of Three hundred Pounds, Principal and Interest included, nor to pay any Interest on the same whenever such Sum or Sums shall amount to or continue at the said Sum of Three hundred Pounds or upwards.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Receipt or Discharge of the Treasurer, Trustee, or other Officer of such Friendly Society, charitable or provident Institution or Society, for the Time being, for any Money paid according to the Regulation of such Treasurer, Trustee, or other Officer apparently authorized to require such Payment, shall be a sufficient Discharge for the same; and the Institution in which such Deposit shall be made shall not be responsible for any Misapplication of any such Money, Donation, or Bequest, by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be so paid, or for any Want of Authority of the Person or Persons requiring or receiving such Payment.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no Person who is or shall be a Member of any Friendly Society established or to be established under and by virtue of any Act or Acts relating to Friendly Societies, or a Member of any of the charitable Institutions aforesaid, shall, by reason of such Person being or becoming a Depositor in any Institution taking the Benefit of this Act, be considered as subject or liable to any Penalty, Forfeiture, or Disability declared or expressed, or intended so to be, by or in the Rules, Orders, or Regulations of such Friendly Society; any Rules, Orders, or Regulations of such Friendly Society aside, or hereafter to be made, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, that no Depositor shall be subject or liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture on account of his belonging to or being intromitted in the Funds of any Friendly Society or charitable Society deposited in any other Savings Bank.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Regulations and Provisions in this Act contained, relative to Money paid into the Bank of England, and Receipts issued on account thereof, and also to the Application of all such Money by the said Commissioners, shall be applicable to Payments made and Receipts issued under the Authority of an Act passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King

of England
Bate.

Interest not
to exceed
2½d. per Cent.
per Annum.
Savings of
Money may be
received.

Deposits made
by Married
Women

Charitable
Institutions may
invest Sums not
exceeding 1000
per Annum, or
2000, in the
whole.

Friendly So-
cieties may
subscribe any
Partion of the
Funds into
Savings Banks.

Provided.

Receipt of
Treasurer, &c.
of Friendly
Society or
charitable Insti-
tution deemed
sufficient Dis-
charge.

Members of
Friendly or
charitable
Societies not
liable to Dis-
ability by reason
of subscribing
to any Institution
under this Act.
Proviso for
Expenses
belonging to
Societies.
Regulations,
&c. of this
King

Act intended
to Payments,
Sec. under
28 G. 4. c. 113.

He Shall be
be authorized
without the
Name and
Profession, Sec.
of the Depos-
itor.

Persons allowed
to subscribe in
Trustees on be-
half of others.

Subscribers in
Savings Bank
shall not
subscribe in any
other
Declaration to
be made at
the Time of
Subscription.

Presby on
this Declara-
tion, Particulars
of Deposit to
the Savings
Fund.

Declaration
shall be filed.

Trustees not
to receive
from any one
Depositor more
than 100, in any
One Year, nor
more than 1000
in the whole.
When Deposit
and Interest
amount to 1000,
Interest to
cease.

Not to affect
Deposits of
1000, at the
passing of this
Act.

Trustees not
to receive
from Persons
whose Deposits
amount to
1000.

King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the further Protection and Encouragement of Friendly Societies, and for promoting Fraternity and Amity therein*, except with respect to all such Friendly Societies as may have been formed and created previous to the passing of this Act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Sum shall be paid or subscribed into any Savings Bank by any Person or Persons, by Ticket or Number or otherwise, without disclosing his or her Name, together with his or her Profession, Business, Occupation, Calling, and Residence, to the Trustees or Managers of such Savings Bank; and the Trustees or Managers of every Savings Bank are hereby required to cause the Name of each Depositor, together with his or her Profession, Business, Occupation, Calling, and Residence, to be entered in the Books of the Institution.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Managers of any Savings Bank to receive from any Person or Persons acting as Trustee or Trustees on behalf of any Depositor or Depositors, whether such Person or Persons is or are himself or themselves a Depositor or Depositors or not, any Sum or Sums not exceeding the annual amount hereinafter mentioned; provided that such Trustee or Trustees shall make such Declaration on behalf of such Depositor or Depositors, and subject to the like Conditions, as by this Act is required in the Case of any Person or Persons making any Deposit as his or her own Account; and all Deposits made by any such Trustee or Trustees shall be entered in the Books of such Savings Bank in the joint Name of such Trustee or Trustees and of the Person or Persons on whose Account such Sum shall be so deposited; and the Receipt and Receipts of such Trustee or Trustees, or the Survivor of them, or the Executor or Administrators of any such Trustee or surviving Trustee, with or without the Receipt of the Person or Persons on whose Account such Sum may have been deposited, shall be a good and valid Discharge to the Trustees or Managers of the Institution.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall hereinafter any Deposit in, or any Subscription to, or who shall be entitled to any Benefit from, the Funds of any Savings Bank, to make any Deposit in or to subscribe any Sum into the Funds of any other Savings Bank, or to sign any new Account in the said Savings Bank; and that every Person desirous of making any Deposit in or any Subscription to any Savings Bank, shall at the Time of making the First Deposit to any Savings Bank, and at such other Time or Times as such Depositor shall be required to do by the Trustees or Managers of any such Savings Bank, sign, either by themselves, or, in case of Infants under the Age of Seven Years, by some Person to be approved of by the Trustees or Managers, or by such other Person as they shall appoint, a Declaration in such Form as shall be directed or approved of by the Commissioners or other proper Officer, that the Person or Persons on whose Behalf any such First Deposit or Subscription shall be required to be made is not or are not entitled to any Deposit, or any such subsequent Deposit or Subscription in or any Benefit from the Funds of any Savings Bank, other than that into which such Deposit or Subscription shall be made, or any other Funds in the said Savings Bank; and in case any such Declaration shall not be true, or if any Person shall at any Time have or hold or be possessed of any Deposit or Funds in more than one Savings Bank within the United Kingdom, every such Person shall forfeit and lose all Right and Title to any Deposit in or to any Funds of any and every such Savings Bank; and the Trustees and Managers of such Savings Bank shall and they are hereby required in such Case to close the Account of such Depositor, and to cause the Sum or Sums so forfeited to be forthwith paid into the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, as the Case may be, to the Account of the Commissioners standing in the Books of the Governor and Company of the said Banks respectively, under the Title of "The Account of the Commissioners for applying certain Sums of Money annually to the Reduction of the National Debt;" and the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company is and are hereby required to receive all such Sums, and to place the same to the said Account, to be applied in like Manner as all other Money placed to the said Account; and every such Declaration so made shall be filed and kept and preserved by the Trustees of every such Savings Bank; and a printed Notice of such Regulations and Provisions shall be affixed in the Office or Place appointed for the receiving of Deposits in any Savings Bank, in such Form as the said Commissioners or their proper Officer shall from time to time direct, or require or appoint.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, it shall not be lawful for the Trustees of any Savings Bank to receive from any One person or future Depositor any Sum or Sums exceeding Thirty Pounds in the whole, exclusive of Compound Interest, in any One Year, ending on the Twentieth Day of November, nor to receive from any Depositor any Sum or Sums of Money whatever, which shall make the Sum to which such Depositor shall be entitled exceed the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds in the whole: Provided always, that whenever the Sum or Sums standing in the Name of any Depositor shall amount in the whole to Two hundred Pounds, Principal and Interest included, that thereafter no Interest shall be payable on any such Deposit so long as it shall continue to amount to the said Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent or be construed to prevent the Trustees of any Savings Bank from paying Interest to any Depositor whose Deposit shall, on the Day of the passing of this Act, amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Trustees shall not receive from any such Depositor any fresh or additional Deposit, so long as the Sum or Sums to which such Depositor shall be entitled shall amount to or exceed the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds.

XXXVIII. And

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Depositor, after having withdrawn any Sum or Sums of Money from and out of any Savings Bank, to re-deposit in any such Savings Bank, at any Time or Times within any One Year, reckoning from the Twentieth Day of November, any Sum or Sums of Money, provided such Sum or Sums of Money re-deposited, and any previous Deposit or Deposits which shall have been made by such Depositor in the Course of the Year, taken together, shall not exceed at any Time in such Year the Sum of Thirty Pounds additional Principal Money bearing Interest; and the Trustees and Managers of Savings Banks are hereby prohibited from receiving from any Depositor any Sum or Sums which shall make the said Depositor entitled at the End of such Year to more than the said additional Sum of Thirty Pounds within Twelve Calendar Months, reckoning from the Twentieth Day of November as aforesaid.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That at any Time after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Depositor in any Savings Bank, to withdraw from such Savings Bank the Whole of his or her Deposits and Interest thereon at any One Time (but not in Parts or Shares), for the Purpose of receiving the same in any other Savings Bank; and in such case it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Managers of any such Savings Bank from which such Deposit shall be intended to be withdrawn, or any One or more of them, and they are hereby required, to grant to any such Depositor a Certificate, under the Hands of such One or more Trustees or Trustees, Manager or Managers respectively, attested by the Secretary or Attorneys of such Savings Bank, and such Certificate shall state the whole Amount of the Deposit and Interest due to such Depositor in such Savings Bank, and shall be in such Form to be devised or approved of by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or their Officer; and upon the Production of such Certificate, signed as aforesaid, directed to the Trustees or Managers of the Savings Bank into which such Deposit and Interest is intended to be removed, the Person applying shall, and he or she is hereby required to endorse his or her Name on the Back of such Certificate, in the Presence of One or more of the Trustees or Managers of such Savings Bank, and such Endorsement shall be attested by One of such Trustees or Managers; and if such Trustee or Trustees, or Manager or Managers, shall be satisfied that such Certificate is authentic, and that no Abuse is intended thereby, it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Managers of such Savings Bank to receive the Sum specified in such Certificate, and to place the same to the Account of the Person therein described in the Books of such Savings Bank, any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that previous to such Endorsement a like Declaration shall be made by the Person applying to make such Deposit as is required in other Cases of making Deposits in Savings Banks according to the Provision contained in this Act, and such Person shall be considered in all respects as an original Subscriber to such Savings Bank, and shall be liable to all such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as an original Subscriber to such Bank.

XL. And be it further enacted, That in case any Depositor in the Funds of any Institution taking the Benefit of this Act shall die, leaving any Sum or Sums of Money in the said Funds, or any Dividends or Interest due thereon, belonging to him or her at the Time of his or her Death, exceeding in the whole the Sum of Fifty Pounds, the same shall not be paid to any Person or Persons as Representative or Representatives of such Depositor, but upon the Probate of the Will of the deceased Depositor, or Letters of Administration of his or her Estate and Effects: Provided always, that where the whole Estate or Effects of any such deceased Depositor, for or in respect of which any Probate or Letters of Administration respectively shall be granted, shall not exceed the Value of Fifty Pounds, no Stamp Duty shall be chargeable thereon, nor upon any Legacy or Residue or Part thereof bequeathed, nor upon any Share or Part of the Estate or Effects to be paid or distributed by or under such Probate or Letters of Administration: Provided also, that in every such Case the Person or Persons claiming such Probate or Letters of Administration free from Stamp Duty under this Act, shall exhibit to the Court or Person having Authority to grant the Probate or Letters of Administration in such Case, a Certificate of the Amount and Value of the Share and Interest which the deceased Depositor had in the Funds of the said Institution, which Certificate shall be granted in such Form and Manner as shall have been settled by the Rules or Regulations of the Institutions respectively, and shall be signed or attested by such Person or Persons as shall be directed therein: and every such Certificate shall be taken and received, by the Court or Person having Authority to grant such Probate or Letters of Administration, as Evidence of the Amount and Value of the Share and Interests of the deceased Depositor in the Funds of the said Institution.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the whole Estate and Effects of any deceased Depositor, for or in respect of which Letters of Administration shall be granted, shall not exceed the Value of Fifty Pounds bearing no Stamp Duty shall be chargeable upon the Bond required to be given by the Administrator for the due Administration of the Effects of such deceased Depositor, nor upon any Affidavit or Document leading to or connected with such Administration, but that every such Bond and Affidavit shall be exempted from Stamp Duty in like Manner and under the like Regulations as are provided in and by this Act with respect to such Letters of Administration: Provided always, that in case any Depositor in the Funds of any such Institution shall die, leaving a Sum of Money, in the said Fund, which, with the Interest thereon, shall not exceed in the whole Fifty Pounds, it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Managers of such Institution, and they are hereby authorized and permitted, in case such Trustees or Managers shall be satisfied that no Will was made and left by such deceased Depositor, and that no Letters of Administration will be taken out of the Goods and Chattels of such Depositor, to pay the same at any Time after the Deaths of such Depositor, according to the Rules and Regulations

Depositors may withdraw their Deposits, and upon subscription, provided the same does not exceed any One Year's interest 352.

Deposits may be withdrawn from such Savings Bank as to be placed in another.

Depositor dying leaving any Sum exceeding 50*l*. the same may be paid and all after Administration.

No Duty to be paid on Probate where the Estate is under 50*l*.

Certificate of Amount and Value of Depositor's Interest to be produced on claiming Probate, &c.

Administration Bonds, &c. No Affidavit under 25*l*. nor exempted from Stamp Duty.

Where the Effects of a Person dying intestate shall not exceed 50*l*. the same may be divided according to the

Rules of the
Institution, &c.
1. 7

Payment to
Persons appointed
to be next of
Kin deceased
&c. &c.

Remedy for
next of Kin

Payments
under Wills, &c.
appearing in his
or her will
to be valid.

Power of
Attorney, An-
given by
Trustees or
Deponents, not
liable to Stamp
Duty.

Where Dis-
putes arise,
and to be
referred to
Arbitration,
and in case
of their not
agreeing, to
be settled by a
Baronet.

Trustees of
Banks shall
make up annual
Accounts
of their Pro-
gress, and send
the same to the
Commissioners
for Bankruptcy
of the National
Debt.

If Trustees
neglect to
transmit such
Accounts, or
to obey any
Order, Com-

of the said Institution, and in the Event of there being no Rules and Regulations made in that Behalf, then the said Trustees or Managers are hereby authorized and permitted to pay and divide the same in and amongst the Persons or Persons entitled to the Effects of the deceased Testator, according to the Statute of Distributions.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Trustees or Managers of any Savings Bank, at any Time after the Death of any Depositor, have paid and divided any Sum of Money not exceeding Fifty Pounds to or amongst any Person or Persons who shall, at the Time of such Payment, appear to such Trustees or Managers to be entitled to the Effects of any deceased intestate Depositor, according to the Statute of Distributions, or according to the Rules and Regulations of any such Savings Bank, the Payment of any such Sum or Sums of Money, shall be valid and effectual with respect to any Demand of any other Person or Persons at next of Kin of such deceased intestate Depositor, or to the lawful Representatives or Representatives of such Depositor, against the Funds of such Savings Bank, or against the Treasurer or Treasurers or Managers thereof, but nevertheless such next of Kin or Representatives shall have Remedy for such Money as paid as aforesaid against the Person or Persons who shall have received the same.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That Payment of any Money by any such Institution as aforesaid, to any Person or Persons having any Letters of Administration or Probate of any such Will or testamentary Disposition granted by any Ecclesiastical Court, and appearing to be in force, shall be valid and effectual with respect to any Demand of any other Person or Persons, as the lawful Representatives or Representatives of such Depositor, against the Funds of such Institution, or against the Treasurer, Treasurers, or Managers thereof; but nevertheless such lawful Representatives or Representatives shall have Remedy for such Money, or Securities for Money so paid or transferred as aforesaid, against the Person or Persons who shall have received the same.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That no Power, Warrant, or Letter of Attorney, granted or to be granted by any Person or Persons, or Trustees or Treasurers of any Institution established under this Act, nor any Power, Warrant, or Letter of Attorney given by any Depositor or Deponents in the Funds of such Institution to any other Person or Persons, authorizing him, her, or them to make any Deposit or Deposits of any Sum or Sums of Money in the said Funds on behalf of the said Depositor or Deponents, or to sign any Document or Instrument required by the Rules or Regulations of such Institution to be signed on making such Deposits, or to receive back any Sum or Sums of Money deposited in the said Funds, or the Dividends or Interest arising therefrom, nor any Receipt nor any Entry in any Book of Receipt for Money deposited in the Funds of any such Institution, nor for any Money received by any Depositor, his or her Executors or Administrators, Assigns or Attorneys, from the Funds of such Institution, nor any Gift or Order, nor any Appointment of any Agent or Agents, nor any Certificate or other Instrument for the Revocation of any such Appointment, nor any other Instrument or Document whatever required or authorized to be given, issued, signed, made, or produced in pursuance of this Act, shall be subject or liable to or charged with any Stamp Duty or Duties whatsoever.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Dispute shall arise between any such Institution, or any Person or Persons acting under them, and any individual Depositor therein, or any Executor, Administrator, next of Kin, or Creditor of any deceased Depositor, or any Person claiming to be such Executor, Administrator, next of Kin, or Creditor, then and in every such Case the Matter so in dispute shall be referred to the Arbitration of Two independent Persons, one to be chosen and appointed by the Trustees or Managers of such Institution, and the other by the Party with whom the Dispute arises; and in case the Arbitrators so appointed shall not agree, then such Matter in dispute shall be referred in Writing to the Barometer of Law so to be appointed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, who shall receive a Fee of not more than One Guinea; and whenever Award, Order, or Determination shall be made by the said Arbitrators, or by the said Barometer, shall be binding and conclusive on all Parties, and shall be final in all Intents and Purposes, without any Appeal; and the said Award, Order, or Determination shall declare by whom the said Fee payable to the said Barometer shall be paid; and no Subpoena to, or Award, Order, or Determination of the said Arbitrators, or of the said Barometer, shall be subject or liable to or charged with any Stamp Duty or Duties whatever.

XLVI. And for the more effectually ascertaining from time to time the actual and progressive State of the several Savings Banks respectively, be it enacted, That the Treasurers or Managers of any Savings Bank shall annually cause a General Statement of the Funds of such Savings Bank, invested in the Bank of England or the Bank of Ireland in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to be prepared, up to the Twentieth Day of November in each Year, showing the Balance or Principal Sum due to all the Depositors collectively in such Savings Bank, and a Statement of the Expenses incurred, and stating in those Heads such Balance shall they be remaining; and every such annual Statement shall be attested by Two Managers or Two Trustees, or by One Manager and One Trustee of such Savings Bank; and every such annual Statement shall be countersigned by the Secretary or Actuary of such Savings Bank; and all such annual Statements shall be transmitted to the Office of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in London or Dublin (as the Case may be), within Six Weeks next after the Twentieth Day of November in each Year; and in case the Treasurers of any such Savings Bank shall neglect or refuse to make out and transmit such Accounts as aforesaid, or in case any such Trustees shall at any Time neglect or refuse to obey any Orders or Directions given by the said Commissioners, or through their Officer, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to close the Account of the Trustees of such Savings Bank, and to discontinue the keeping

any further Account with the Trustees of such Savings Bank, and to direct that no further Sum shall be received at the Bank of England or at the Bank of Ireland from the Trustees of such Savings Bank, to the Account of the said Commissioners, until such Time as such Commissioners shall think fit: Provided always, that it may be lawful for the said Commissioners to re-open such Account, and to allow the growing Interest of such Account during the Time of such Discontinuance, and to authorize the Receipt of Money at the Banks of England or Ireland, whenever such Commissioners shall think fit to do so, upon such Trustees complying with the Directions of such Commissioners or their Officer.

Accounts may
show their
Accounts, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees or Managers of every such Savings Bank shall cause a Duplicate of every such annual Statement, accompanied by a List of the Trustees and Managers of such Institution for the Time being, attested and countersigned as aforesaid, to be publicly affixed and exhibited to some conspicuous Part of the Office or Place where the Deposits of such Savings Bank are usually received, for the Information of all Persons making Deposits therein, and every such Duplicate shall from time to time remain so affixed and exhibited until the coming annual Statement shall in like Manner be affixed and exhibited as aforesaid; and every Depositor shall be entitled to receive from the said Institution a printed Copy of such annual Statement on Payment of One Penny.

A Duplicate of
each Account
shall be affixed
in the Office of
the Savings
Bank.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the following Accounts shall be prepared by the said Commissioners, and shall be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of March in every Year, if Parliament shall be sitting, and if Parliament shall not be sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament; that it is by Accounts made up to the Twentieth Day of November then next preceding, of the Gross Amount of all Sums received and applied, including Interest, and of all Sums paid, including Interest, from the Sixth Day of August in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventeen up to such Twentieth Day of November, by the said Commissioners, on account of the Trustees of the several Savings Banks in England and Ireland, and also on account of any Friendly Societies in England respectively, and of the Gross Amount of all Sums, Stocks, Funds, Annuities, and Exchequer Bills standing in the Names of such Commissioners on the Twentieth Day of November on account of any such Savings Banks or Friendly Societies respectively, and the Sums paid for the Purchase of such Stocks, Funds, or Exchequer Bills, and the Gross Amount of the Interest or Dividends received thereon by the said Commissioners, and the Gross Amount of the Interest paid by such Commissioners up to such Twentieth Day of November on all Receipts issued to the Trustees of any such Savings Bank or Friendly Societies in England and Ireland respectively; and also an Account of all Expenses incurred by the said Commissioners for Salaries of Clerks, or other incidental Charges, during the preceding Year.

Accounts to be
annually
laid before
Parliament by
Commissioners
for the Reduc-
tion of the
National Debt.

XLIX. And for the Purpose of rendering the Accounts of the several Savings Banks in England and Ireland uniform and correspondent with the Accounts of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, be it enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the Interest or Dividends due to each Depositor in such Savings Bank in England shall be computed half-yearly to the Twentieth Day of May and the Twentieth Day of November, or yearly to the Twentieth Day of November in each Year, or up to such Period nearest to such Twentieth Day of May or Twentieth Day of November as such Interest shall be payable, according to the Rules or Regulations of such Savings Banks respectively, and to no other Period.

Savings Banks
shall compute
Interest to
20th May and
20th Nov.
Half-yearly or
yearly.

L. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to lay out, from time to time, (if they shall deem it expedient, and under such Regulations as the said Commissioners shall direct,) the Whole or any Part of the Moneys which shall be standing in their Names in the Books of the Banks of England and Ireland respectively, in pursuance of this Act, in the Purchase of Exchequer Bills held by the said Banks respectively or by the Public, as the Case may be; and the said Commissioners shall be entitled to receive, for the Sums or Sums laid out by them in Exchequer Bills, such an Amount of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Annuities, transferrable at the Bank of England, as the said Sums or Sums of Money would have bought if the same had been applied to the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Annuities, estimating the Amount of such Annuities at the quarterly Average Price of Three Pounds per Centum Annuities which shall have been purchased with the Moneys commonly called the Sinking Fund in the same Quarter of the Year in which such Exchequer Bills shall have been purchased; and the said Three Pounds per Centum Annuities, and the Dividends arising thereon from time to time, shall constitute and form Part of the Funds belonging to the said Commissioners on account of the said Savings Banks, and shall be subject to the same Provisions and to the same and the like Purposes as all other Capital Stocks and Dividends standing in their Names on the said Account shall and may be subject and liable to; and the Accountant General of the said Governor and Company shall, within Five Days after such Entry shall have been made as aforesaid, certify to the said Commissioners the Amount of the Three Pounds per Centum Annuities so placed upon their said Account under the Provisions of this Act.

Commissioners
may purchase
Exchequer
Bills.

LI. And be it further enacted, That the Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller acting under the said Commissioners shall, at the End of every Quarter of the Year in which such Exchequer Bills shall have been purchased by or on account of the said Commissioners as aforesaid, certify to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury the Amount of the Principal and Interest paid for the same (and also the Amount and Description of Three Pounds per Centum Annuities which might have been purchased with such Principal and Interest, estimated at the quarterly Average Price of Three Pounds per Centum Annuities as aforesaid); and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the said Lords Com-

The Com-
ptroller General
to certify to the
Treasury, specifi-
cally, the
Amount of
Principal and
Interest paid

For Exchequer
Bills.

2^d per Comm.
Amounts
created by
Provision of
Exchequer
Bills to be
chargeable
upon the Con-
solidated Fund.

Exchequer
Bills to be de-
livered to the
Paymaster of
Exchequer
Bills, to be
cancelled, &c.

Commissioners
may sell any
Part of the
Bank Annu-
ties.

Treasury may
issue Exche-
quer Bills on
Application of
Commissioners
for the Reduc-
tion of the
National Debt,
for Payments to
Savings Banks.

40 G. 2. c. 1.

Banks of
England and
Ireland may
make Advances
to Commis-
sioners upon
such Exche-
quer Bills.

How such
Exchequer
Bills shall be
paid off by
Commissioners
for Reduction
of the National
Debt.

misances of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by Warrant under their Hands, from time to time to order and direct the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England to direct their Accountant General to enter and place to the Credit of the said Commissioners, upon the Account standing in their Names in the Books of the said Bank, under the Title of "The Fund for the Banks for Savings," the Amount of the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Annuities (as the Case may be) contained from time to time in every such Certificate (or the first half-yearly Payment of the Dividends whereof shall commence from the Day on which the last half-yearly Dividends were due and payable on the said Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Annuities, as the Case may be).

LIII. And be it further enacted, That the Three Pounds per Centum Annuities which shall be created from time to time by the Purchase of Exchequer Bills under and by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall from time to time be added to, and shall form Part of the Capital of the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Annuities (as the Case may be) transferable at the Bank of England, and the Dividends arising thereon shall, at the same shall become due, be charged upon and be payable out of, and the same are hereby made chargeable upon, the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

LIII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to cause all or any Part of the Exchequer Bills purchased by them, or on their Account, under the Provisions of this Act, to be delivered to the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, to be cancelled, within Five Days after the Expiration of the Quarter of the Year in which such Bills shall have been so purchased; and the said Paymasters are in such Case hereby required, upon the Delivery thereof, to cancel the same accordingly; and it shall and may be lawful to the said Commissioners to exchange from time to time any Part of such Exchequer Bills, not so delivered to be cancelled, for new Bills of the like Amount (if they shall deem it expedient to do so), according to the usual Course of the Exchequer, any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

LIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commis- sioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to call from time to time, if they shall deem it expedient, any Part of the said Bank Annuities which shall be standing in their Names in the Books of the Bank of England and Ireland respectively, in pursuance of the said recited Acts or this Act, and to apply the Whole or any Part of the Moneys produced by such Sale or Sales to the Purchase of Exche- quer Bills, in the same Manner and under the same Regulations and Provisions as any other Moneys are authorized by this Act to be so received by the said Commissioners.

LV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or for the proper Officer or Officers of the said Commissioners, from time to time, to make Application to the Lord High Treasurer or to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, stating and certifying what Sum of Money may be required for satisfying any Demands which shall from time to time be made upon the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt by the Trustees of any Savings Bank or Friendly Society in England or Ireland, and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the said Treasury, or any Three of them, in case they shall think fit and proper so to do, by Warrant under their Hands, to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exche- quer in Great Britain, for such Sum or Sum of Money as shall be from time to time stated and certified in any such Application of the said Commissioners, or their Officer or Officers under the Direction of the said Commissioners, or for any Part of any such Sum or Sum; and such Exchequer Bills shall be made out in the same or like Manner, Form, and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Direc- tions, as are prescribed and directed in and by an Act made in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the issuing and paying of Exchequer Bills*.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England and Bank of Ireland respectively from time to time to advance to the said Commis- sioners for the Reduction of the National Debt such Sum or Sum of Money, on the Credit of such Exchequer Bill or Bills issued to or purchased by the Commissioners under the Provision of this Act as aforesaid, at such Time or Times, and under such Regulations for the Purpose of this Act, as shall be agreed upon by the said Commissioners and the said Governor and Company of the Banks of England and Ireland respectively, and at such Times as the said Commissioners shall from time to time require, any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That the Principal Sum of every such Exchequer Bill which shall have been issued to the said Commissioners upon their Application, for the Purpose herebefore directed, and upon which any Sum of Money shall have been so advanced by the Governor and Company of the Banks of England or of Ireland respectively, under the Provision of this Act, shall, together with all Interest due thereon, be discharged from time to time by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in such Portion as the said Commissioners shall deem fit and expedient, with and out of any Moneys invested from time to time by the Trustees of any Savings Banks or Friendly Societies in England or Ireland respectively, and carried to the Credit of the said Commissioners on account of any such Savings Banks or Friendly Societies, or by the Sale of any Bank Annuities, or with and out of the Moneys or Funds commonly called the Sinking Fund, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Banks of England or Ireland respectively, or by all or

or either of such Means of Redemption as the said Commissioners shall deem most proper and convenient; and that immediately upon any such Payment being made by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, Exchange Bills to the Amount of the Principal Sum so paid off and discharged shall be delivered up to the said Commissioners by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively; and the said Commissioners shall forthwith cause the said Exchange Bills to be delivered to the Paymasters of Exchange Bills, to be cancelled: *Provided* always, that whenever the Principal Sum of any such Exchange Bill or Bills shall have been discharged and paid off by any Sum or Sums of Money advanced from the Sinking Fund, and under the Provisions of this Act, the said Commissioners shall cause their Agent or proper Officer to transfer from any Account standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or from any Accounts standing in their Names in the Books of the Bank of Ireland, under or by virtue of this Act, or of any Act or Acts relating to Savings Banks or Friendly Societies, as the Case may be, into the Account standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, under the Title of "The Account of the Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament for applying certain Sums of Money annually to the Reduction of the National Debt," such an Amount of Stock as shall produce, by Computation, the Principal Sum and Interest of all such Exchange Bills so paid off and discharged; and the said Commissioners shall be made by the proper Officer or Officers of the said Commissioners, according to the Price at which such Stock shall have been purchased by the said Commissioners on the Day of transferring the said Amount of Stock as aforesaid; and upon every such Transfer of Stock being made as hereinbefore directed, the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively shall thereupon transmit to the Office of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt a Certificate of every such Transfer, containing the Amount and Description of Stock so transferred.

Regulations to be observed when such Bills are paid off by Advances from the Sinking Fund.

LXVIII. And Whereas it is expedient to provide more effectually in certain Cases for the Payment of any Draft or Drafts which may be drawn upon the said Commissioners by the Trustees of any Savings Bank in Ireland in pursuance of this Act: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, if they shall so think fit, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to pay out the Bank of England, from time to time, any Sum or Sums of Money to be placed to their Credit in Account with the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, on account of the Fund for the Banks for Savings, under such Regulations as shall or may be agreed upon from time to time between the said Commissioners and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland; And all Sums of Money so placed in the said Commissioners' Credit, as aforesaid shall be carried to the Account of the said Commissioners, by the Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, standing in the Books of the said Bank under the Title of "The Fund for the Banks for Savings," and shall be subject and shall be applied in the several Purposes hereinbefore mentioned, as if every such Sum and Sums of Money had been originally paid into the Bank of Ireland to the said Account under the Provisions of this Act.

Commissioners for Reduction of the National Debt may keep a Balance in the Bank of England for Drafts which may be drawn.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Receipts, Orders, Certificates, Indorsements, Accounts, Returns, or Instruments, or other Matters or Things whatsoever, which shall be required for carrying into execution this Act, shall be made in such Form and Manner, and containing such Particulars, and under such Regulations, as shall from time to time be directed or required or approved of by the said Commissioners, or their Officer or Officers.

Receipts, &c. shall be in the Form approved by Commissioners.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and the same is declared to be a full and sufficient Indemnity and Discharge to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England and Bank of Ireland respectively, and their Officers, for all Things to be done or required, or permitted to be done, pursuant to this Act.

Indemnity to Commissioners, and Banks of England and Ireland.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to appoint a Barrister at Law, and employ such and so many of the Clerks and other Officers as shall be necessary for carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to settle and appoint such Allowances as shall be proper for the Services, Pains, and Labour of such Clerks, or other Persons to be appointed and employed by the said Commissioners, in manner and for the Purposes aforesaid; and out of the Fund upon which the Establishment of the said Commissioners is chargeable by any Act now in force, to pay and discharge all such Allowances and all other incidental Charges which shall occasionally attend the Execution of this Act, in such Manner as to them shall seem just and reasonable.

Commissioners may employ Clerks, &c.

Treasury may pay them, and discharge incidental Expenses.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend to all Savings Banks established, or hereafter to be established in England and Ireland, and not elsewhere; and be deemed a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially shown or pleaded.

Act is extended to all Savings Banks in England and Ireland.

C A P. XCIII.

An Act to allow Sugar to be delivered out of Warehouse to be refined. [18th July 1828.]

Foreign Sugar may be delivered to be refined until July 1829, on Payment of the Duties herein mentioned.

WHEREAS it is expedient to permit, for a Time to be limited, and in limited Quantities, Foreign Sugar to be used in Refineries employed in refining Sugar for Exportation: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That upon the Application of any Person actually carrying on the Business of a Sugar Refiner in the Ports of London, Liverpool, Bristol, or Glasgow, and having Two Pans at least at work upon the same Process, it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs at those Ports respectively, at any Time before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to deliver to such Person any Quantity of Foreign Sugar, or of Sugar the Produce of the East India East, not exceeding the Quantity hereinafter expressed, to be by him refined under the Regulations and upon the Conditions hereinafter mentioned, and upon Payment of the following Duties; (that is to say.)

Duties on Sugar delivered to be refined under the Provisions of this Act.

Brown or Muscovado or Clayed Sugar, not being of greater Value than the Average Price of all	s. d.
Sugar of the British Plantations in America,	the Cwt. 1 7 0
and further, in respect of every Shilling by which such Sugar shall be of greater Value than such Average Price,	the Cwt. 0 0 9

Mode of ascertaining Average Price of Sugar.

II. And in order that the proper Duties imposed by this Act may be ascertained, be it further enacted, That the Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, the Produce of the British Possessions in America, shall from Time to Time be ascertained and taken in manner hereinafter mentioned. (that is to say,) every Importer or Importers of such Sugar within the City of London or the Bills of Mortality, who shall, after the Fifth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, by himself or themselves, his or their Sworn Broker or any other Agent acting in his or their Behalf, buy or sell any such Brown or Muscovado Sugar, shall and is hereby required, by himself or themselves, his or their Sworn Broker or any other Agent acting in his or their Behalf, to deliver in, upon Oath before the Lord Mayor or any of the Aldermen of the said City of London (which Oath the said Lord Mayor or Aldermen are hereby respectively authorized to administer), to the Clerk of the Grocers Company now and for the Time being, on or before Tuesday in every Week, a true Account of the Quantities of such Brown or Muscovado Sugar bought or sold by him or them, his, her, or their Sworn Broker or any other Agent acting in his or their Behalf, in the preceding Week, specifying the Name of the Ship in which such Sugar was imported, and the Name of the Master of such Ship, and also the Marks and Packings, and the Sum Total of the net Landing Weights of such Sugar, as far as the same can be made out, and the Price paid for each Quantity respectively, exclusive of the Duty of Customs; and the said Clerk of the Grocers Company shall and he is hereby required to compute and make up in every Week, from the Accounts so delivered to him of the said Quantities and Prices of such Sugar bought or sold by the said Importer or Importers, his or their Sworn Broker or any other Agent acting in his or their Behalf in the Week immediately preceding, the Average Price of such Sugar, and shall cause such Average Price to be published every Friday in the London Gazette; and such Average Price shall be deemed and taken to be the Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar for the Purposes of this Act.

A Register or Book of the Average Prices to be kept by the Clerk of the Grocers Company.

Penalty on Clerk neglecting to do what is herein required.

Penalty on Importers or Brokers failing to make true Returns.

III. And be it further enacted, That a Register or Book shall be kept by the said Clerk of the Grocers Company, containing all the Accounts so received by him from Time to Time from the Importer or Importers, his or their Sworn Broker or any other Agent acting in his or their Behalf, and of the Average Prices by him computed and made up from the same; which Register or Book shall and may at convenient Times be inspected by any Person or Persons whatever, upon paying the Fee of One Shilling and no more for the same.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the said Clerk of the Grocers Company shall neglect to do and perform what he is required by this Act to do and perform, he shall forfeit and pay for every such Neglect the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plein, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein as Escoign, Prochein, Wager of Law, or any more than One Impugnance, shall be granted or allowed.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Importer or Importers, or any Sworn Broker or other Agent acting in his or their Behalf, shall refuse or neglect to deliver in upon Oath a true Account of the Quantities of Brown or Muscovado Sugar by him bought or sold, specifying the Name of the Ship in which such Sugar was imported, and the Name of the Master of such Ship, and also the Marks and Packings, and the Sum Total of the net Landing Weights of such Sugar, as far as the same can be made out, and the Price paid for each Quantity respectively, as heretofore required, he, they, or any of them, being the said Buyer or Seller of such Sugar, shall forfeit and pay for every Cask of Sugar for which he or they shall so refuse or neglect to deliver in an Account, the Sum of Five Pounds to any one who will prosecute and sue for the same, to be recovered before the Lord Mayor or any Aldermen of the said City, on the Oath of any One or more credible Witnesses.

Sugar entered for the Payment of Duty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs to detain any Sugar entered for the Payment of such Duties, and within Five Days from the Time of such Detention

to take the same for the Use of the Crown; and for every Hundred Weight of Sugar which shall be so taken there shall be paid to the Proprietor thereof, in full Satisfaction for the same, a Sum of Money to be computed in manner following: (that is to say,) if such Sugar shall have been entered as not being of greater Value than the Average Price of British Plantation Sugar, then the Sum to be paid shall be Two Shillings the Hundred Weight less than such Average Price; and if such Sugar shall have been entered as being of greater Value than such Average Price, then there shall be added to such Sum the Number of Shillings by which such Sugar shall have been entered as being of greater Value than such Average Price; and there shall also be returned to such Proprietor the Duty which had been paid upon the Entry of such Sugar.

VII. And he is further enacted, That upon the Entry of any Sugar for Duty, under the Authority of this Act, the Person entering the same shall give Bond to the Satisfaction of the Officers of the Customs, in the Penalty of Twenty Shillings for every One Hundred Weight of such Sugar, that the whole of such Sugar shall be actually subjected to the Process of Refinement, and that within Four Months from the Date of such Bond, for every Hundred Weight of Sugar so entered and taken to be refined, there shall be by him exported, or delivered into Warehouse to be exported, One Hundred and Seven Pounds of Refined Sugar and Treacle in the following relative Proportions: (that is to say,) if such Sugar shall be entered as not being of greater Value than the Average Price of Sugar as aforesaid, then there shall be so exported or delivered Sixty-one Pounds of Refined Sugar in Loaves or Lump, Eighteen Pounds of Bastard Sugar, and Twenty-eight Pounds of Treacle; and for every Shilling by which such Sugar shall be entered as being of greater Value than such Average Price there shall be so exported or delivered Three Pounds the more of Refined Sugar in Loaves or Lump, and One Pound the less of Bastard Sugar, and Two Pounds the less of Treacle: Provided always, that no Entry for any such Sugar shall be made except in the Name of the Refiner or whose Premises the same is to be refined, or unless the Situation of such Premises be stated in such Entry.

VIII. And he is further enacted, That before any Package of Sugar be delivered for the Purpose of this Act, the Officers of the Customs shall mark the same in some conspicuous Manner, and shall also upon Request deliver to the Carrier of the same a Cartage Note, setting forth the Particulars of every Package so delivered, the Time of Delivery, and the Description or Situation of the Premises to which the same is to be conveyed, and if any Sugar delivered for the Purpose of this Act be found without such Mark on the Package, or removed without a proper Cartage Note for the same, or unloading at any Place other than the Place to which it ought to have been taken, or out of the Lane of Road leading to such Place, such Sugar shall be forfeited, and the Person to whom such Sugar was delivered to be refined shall also forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds in respect of every Package of Sugar so forfeited or liable to Forfeiture as aforesaid.

IX. And he is further enacted, That no greater Quantity of Sugar shall be delivered, under the Authority of this Act, to any Person, so as to be at any One Time in his Possession, than One thousand Hundred Weight for every Pan actually at work upon his Premises: Provided always, that every Quantity of Refined Sugar by him exported, or warehoused to be exported, shall be deemed to be Sugar so long as in his Possession, and shall be deducted from the Quantities which had been delivered to him as aforesaid.

C A P. XCIV.

An Act for rendering valid Bonds, Covenants, and other Assurances for the Resignation of Ecclesiastical Preferments, in certain specified Cases. [1828, July 1838.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain Bonds, Covenants, and other Assurances for the Resignation of Ecclesiastical Preferments, should be rendered valid in the Cases and subject to the Limitations hereinafter specified: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Engagement by Promise, Grant, Agreement, or Covenant, which shall be really and lawfully made, given, or entered into at any Time after the passing of this Act, for the Resignation of any Spiritual Office, being a Benefice with Cure of Souls, Dignity, Prebend, or Living Ecclesiastical, to the Intent or Purpose, to be manifested by the Terms of such Engagement, that any One Person whatsoever, to be specially named and described therein, or One or Two Persons to be specially named and described therein, being such Persons as are hereinafter mentioned, shall be presented, collated, nominated, or appointed to such Spiritual Office, or that the same shall be given or bestowed to or upon him, shall be good, valid, and effectual in the Law in all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and the Performance of the same may also be enforced in Equity: Provided always, that such Engagement shall be so crossed into before the Presentation, Nomination, Collation, or Appointment of the Party so entering into the same as aforesaid.

It. Provided always, and he is further enacted, That where Two Persons shall be so specially named and described in such Engagement, each of them shall be, either by Blood or Marriage, an Uncle, Son, Grandson, Brother, Nephew, or Grand Nephew of the Patron or of One of the Patrons of such Spiritual Office, not being merely a Trustee or Trustees of the Patronage of the same, or of the Person or One of the Persons for whom the Patron or Patrons shall be a Trustee or Trustees, or of the Person or One of the Persons by whose Direction such Presentation, Collation, Gift, or Bestowal shall be intended to be made, or of any Married Woman whose Husband in her Right shall be the Patron or One of the Patrons of such

Spiritual

may be entered making Satisfaction to the Proprietor.

Bond to be entered into the duty on entering such Sugar when refined.

Package of Sugar to be marked before Delivery.

Limiting the Quantity of Sugar to be delivered to One Person.

Engagements entered into for the Resignation of any Benefice upon Notice or Request to be valid.

Persons.

Relationship of such Persons.

No Presentation in any Spiritual Office shall be valid by reason of such Agreement to resign.

Persons making such Agreement not to be liable to Penalty.

Such Persons, too, to be null.

It Ena. c. 6.

Not to extend to any Engagements, which the Deed is deposited with, or Two Months with the Registrar of the Diocese or peculiar Jurisdiction, wherein the Deed is situated.

Deed to be open & Impressed; and a certified Copy to be submitted in Evidence, Two to Registrar.

Resignation to state the Engagement, and Name of Person for whose Benefit.

Resignation to be valid unless the Person be presented within Six Months.

Nothing herein to extend to Presentation made by the King, &c.

Spiritual Office, or of any other Person in whose Right such Presentation, Collation, Gift, or Bestowing shall be intended to be made.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Presentation, Collation, Gift, or Bestowing to or of any such Spiritual Office of or upon any Spiritual Person, to be made after the passing of this Act, nor any Admission, Institution, Investiture, or Induction thereupon, shall be so valid, frustrate, or of no Effect in Law for or by reason of any such Engagement as to be made, given, or entered into by such Spiritual Person, or any other Person or Persons, to or with the Patron or Patrons of such Spiritual Office, or to or with any other Person or Persons, for the Resignation of the same as aforesaid; and that it shall not be lawful for the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heir or Successors, for or by reason of any such Engagements as aforesaid, to present or collate into, or give or bestow such Spiritual Office; and that such Spiritual Person, and Patron or Patrons, or other Person or Persons respectively, shall not be liable to any Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, Loss, or Disability, nor to any Prosecution or other Proceeding, Civil, Criminal, or Penal, in any Court Ecclesiastical or Temporal, for or by reason of his, her, or their having made, given, or entered into, or accepted or taken such Engagements as aforesaid; and that every such Presentation or Collation, or Gift or Bestowing, to be made after the passing of this Act, and every Admission, Institution, Investiture, and Induction thereupon, shall be as valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever as if such Engagement had not been made, given, or entered into, or accepted or taken; any thing in an Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act against Abuses in Elections of Scholars and Presentations to Benefices*, or in any other Act, Statute, or Canon, or any Law, to the contrary in anyone notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to the Case of any such Engagement as aforesaid, unless one Part of the Deed, Instrument, or Writing by which such Engagement shall be made, given, or entered into, shall, within the Space of Two Calendar Months next after the Date thereof, be deposited in the Office of the Registrar of the Diocese wherein the Benefice with Cure of Souls, Dignity, Prebend, or Living Ecclesiastical, for the Resignation whereof such Engagement shall be made, given, or entered into as aforesaid, shall be locally situate, except as to such Benefices with Cure of Souls, Dignities, Prebends, or Livings Ecclesiastical, as are under the peculiar Jurisdiction of any Archbishop or Bishop, in which Case such Document as aforesaid shall be deposited in the Office of the Registrar of that peculiar Jurisdiction to which any such Benefice with Cure of Souls, Dignity, Prebend, or Living Ecclesiastical, shall be subject; and such Registrar shall respectively deposit and preserve the same, and shall give and sign a Certificate of such Deposit thereof; and every such Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall be produced at all proper and usual Hours at each Registry to every Person applying to inspect the same; and an Office Copy of each such Deed, Instrument, or Writing, certified under the Hand of the Registrar (and which Office Copy, so certified the Registrar shall in all Cases grant to every Person who shall apply for the same) shall in all Cases be admitted and allowed as legal Evidence thereof in all Courts whatsoever; and every such Registrar shall be entitled to the Sum of Two Shillings, and no more, for so depositing as aforesaid such Deed, Instrument, or Writing, and so an aforesaid certifying such Deposit thereof; and the Sum of One Shilling, and no more, for each Search to be made for the same; and the Sum of Sixpence, and no more, ever and besides the Stamp Duty, if any, for each Year of Seventy-two Words of each such Office Copy so certified as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Resignation to be made in pursuance of any such Engagement as aforesaid shall refer to the Engagement in pursuance of which it is made, and state the Name of the Person for whose Benefit it is made, and that it shall not be lawful for the Ordinary to refuse such Resignation, unless upon good and sufficient Cause to be shown for that Purpose; and that such Resignation shall not be valid or effectual, except for the Purpose of allowing the Person for whose Benefit it shall be intended to be presented, collated, nominated, or appointed to the Spiritual Office thereby resigned, and shall be absolutely null and void unless such Person shall be presented, collated, nominated, or appointed as aforesaid within Six Calendar Months next after Notice of such Resignation shall have been given to the Patron or Patrons of such Spiritual Office.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to any Case where the Presentation, Collation, Gift, or Bestowing to or of any such Spiritual Office as aforesaid shall be made by the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heir or Successors, in right of His Crown or of His Duchy of Lancaster; or by any Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ecclesiastical Person, in right of his Archbishoprick, Bishoprick, or other Ecclesiastical Living, Office, or Dignity; or by any other Body Politic or Corporate, whether Aggregate or Sole, or by any other Person or Persons, in right of any Office or Dignity; or by any Company, or any Officers or Trustees for charitable or other pious Purposes; or by any other Person or Persons not entitled to the Patronage of such Spiritual Office as private Property.

C A P. XCV.

An Act to apply the Sums of Money therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

[28th July 1828.]

§ 1. There shall be issued towards the Supply for 1828, of £3,132,000 out of the Ways and Means in the Exchequer, or to be raised, on the 24th Day of January 1828, for the Service of the Year 1827, and also of £1,190,000 out of the Consolidated Fund.

§ II. Money coming into the Exchequer by a. 1. acts, — *at* 12,000,000 by Exchequer Bills under c. 2. acts, — Money coming into the Exchequer by c. 3. 10. 12. 33. & 35. acts, — *at* 16,045,800 raised under c. 83. acts, — and also *at* 5,000,000 and *at* 3,190,000 by this Act granted, — shall be applied as hereafter expressed.

III. There shall be issued and applied,

<i>at</i> 1,500,000	7	7	For Naval Services for 1828, viz.
441,000	0	0	For Wages of 30,000 Men for Six Lunar Months, at 9 ^d . 6 ^d . per Man per Month.
289,000	0	0	For their Victuals, at 14 ^d . 12 ^d . per Man per Month.
2,700,232	13	3 ⁴	For certain Naval Services for 1828.
514,200	0	0	For Wages of 30,000 Men for Seven Lunar Months, at same Rate as above.
326,000	0	0	For their Victuals, at same Rate as above.
89,800	15	0 ⁴	To complete the Sum necessary to defray the Salaries, &c. of Officers, and contingent Expenses of the Admiralty, Navy Pay, Navy, and Victualing Officers.
75,941	5	1 ⁴	For Salaries, &c. of His Majesty's Yards at Home.
945,000	0	0	For Wages to Artificers in ditto.
485,780	0	0	For Timber and other Materials.
88,000	0	0	For Pilotage and other Contingencies.
28,800	11	7 ⁴	For Salaries of Officers, and contingent Expenses of Foreign Yards.
51,989	10	0	For ditto, &c. of Victualling Yards.
30,087	18	3 ⁴	For dues of Naval Medical Establishments.
5,815	0	8 ⁴	For ditto of Royal Naval College and School for Naval Architecture.
29,907	13	1	For Wages to Officers, Shipwrights, and Men of Vessels in Ordinary.
23,719	4	0	For Victuals for ditto, and also to Officers and Men on board the Halls and small Vessels.
17,225	0	0	For Hire of Packets.
18,267	0	0	For building Ships at <i>Dowley and Bermuda</i> .
438,330	0	0	For Half Pay to Naval Officers.
63,107	11	2	For Superannuations, Pensions, and Allowances to Naval Officers, their Widows and Relatives.
700	0	0	For Bounty to Chaplains.
5,000	0	0	For Widows and Orphans on Compassionate List.
62,000	0	0	For Relief of Widows of Commodores and Warrant Officers of Navy.
5,000	0	0	For Widows of Marine Officers.
120,000	0	0	For Out Pensions of Greenwich Hospital.
61,808	15	0	For Superannuations to Commodores, &c. and Allowances in lieu of Half Pay to Naval Officers formerly employed in Naval Departments.
94,000	10	0	For Repairs and Improvements in the Dock Yards.
169,900	0	0	For Provisions for Troops on Foreign Stations, and for the Cavalry Service, and Bunkies for Troops to be embarked in Ships of War and Transports.
125,400	0	0	For Transport Service.
IV. 5,000,514	9	0 ⁴	For Land Forces for 1828, and other Services hereafter more particularly mentioned, viz.
2,000,000	0	0	For the Forces in Great Britain and Stations abroad, except India.
1,000,000	0	0	For Out Pensions of Chelsea Hospital.
572,800	2	1 ⁴	For the Commissariat Department.
810,000	0	0	For extraordinary Expenses of the Army.
1,330,094	16	5	To complete the Charge for the Forces in the United Kingdom and Stations abroad, except India.
126,900	18	8	For General and Staff Officers of Hospitals in the United Kingdom and on Foreign Stations, except India.
109,088	9	0	For Allowances to the principal Officers of Public Departments in the United Kingdom, their Deputies and Clerks, and contingent Expenses.
17,760	14	0	For Medicines and surgical Materials for the Forces and Hospital Contingencies.
66,212	8	0	For Volunteer Corps in the United Kingdom.
32,471	9	7	For recruiting the Corps serving in India.
146,500	0	0	For Pay of General Officers, not being Colonels of Regiments.
96,299	10	0	For Generals at Home and abroad.
119,000	0	0	For Full Pay for reduced, retired, and unattached Officers.
789,280	0	0	For Half Pay to reduced and retired Officers.
104,470	0	0	For Half Pay and reduced Allowances to Officers of disbanded Foreign Corps, Pensions to wounded Foreign Officers, and Allowances to Widows and Children of deceased Foreign Officers.
43,118	11	8	For Allowances to reduced and retired Officers.

	£	46,118	8	11	For In-Pensioners of <i>Cholera</i> and <i>Kilmainham</i> Hospitals.
		255,976	5	1	For Out-Pensioners of <i>Cholera</i> Hospital.
		148,063	0	0	For Pensions to Widows of Officers.
		195,909	0	0	For Compassionate Loss Allowances of His Majesty's Bounty, and Pensions to wounded Officers.
		53,180	19	11	For Superannuations to Persons formerly belonging to Public Departments in the United Kingdom.
		23,600	0	0	For Exchequer Payments for Issues on Army Services.
		283,192	8	1	For Disabled Militia.
§ V.		705,558	0	0	For the Ordnance Department.
		54,555	0	0	For the principal Officers and Clerks of the Office of Ordnance at the Tower and Pall Mall to End of the Year, £25,584 having been already granted.
		4,739	0	0	For Salaries to the Departments of the Office of Ordnance at Woolwich, being the remaining Half, to End of the Year.
		18,900	0	0	For Salaries to Civil Establishments of the Ordnance Office at the Home and Foreign Stations, being the remaining Half.
		1,846	0	0	For Master Gunners in Great Britain, Guernsey, and Jersey, being the remaining Half.
		37,403	0	0	For the Corps of Royal Engineers, Sappers, and Miners, and of the Establishment for their Instruction, being the remaining Half.
		150,820	0	0	For the Royal Regiment of Artillery, being the remaining Half.
		14,758	0	0	For Brigades of Royal Horse Artillery, and Rocket and Riding Troop, being the remaining Half.
		614	0	0	For Director of Field Train and Field Train Department, being the remaining Half.
		4,539	0	0	For the Medical Establishments of the Military Department of Ordnance, being the remaining Half.
		2,025	0	0	For Civil Officers, Professors, and Masters of Military Academy at Woolwich, being the remaining Half.
		78,919	0	0	For the Extraordinaries of the Ordnance, being the remaining Half, after deducting £12,500 for Old Scores, &c.
		4,329	0	0	For Office of Ordnance, for Services not provided for in 1827.
		58,324	0	0	For Ordnance Office in Ireland, being the remaining Half, after deducting £3,500, for Sums appropriated as former Grants, &c.
		150,994	0	0	For Ordnance Office in the United Kingdom, an Account of Allowances to superannuated, retired, and Half-pay Officers, to superannuated and disabled Men and Pensioners, and Pensions to Widows and Children of Officers late of the Ordnance Military Corps, being the remaining Half.
		24,684	0	0	For Allowances, &c. to retired Civil Officers of Ordnance Office, and Widows' Pensions, being the remaining Half.
		80,297	0	0	For the Barrack Department in Great Britain, being the remaining Half, after deducting £2,900 for condensed Stores, Rents of Casemates, &c.
		42,640	0	0	For Ditto in Ireland, being the remaining Half, after deducting £11,300 for Savings of former Grants, &c.
		61,635	0	0	For the Military Store Branch for the United Kingdom and Colonies, being the remaining Half.
		80,612	0	0	For Military Works and Buildings in the Colonies, being the remaining Half, after deducting £3,000 for Rents of Casemates, &c.
		1,000	0	0	For Fees on Ordnance Estimates, being the remaining Half.
		50,000	0	0	For Military Works in Upper Canada and Nova Scotia for 1828, upon an Estimate not exceeding for both these projected Works the Sum of £120,644.
VI.		26,800,000	0	0	To pay off Exchequer Bills charged on the Aids of 1827 and 1828.
VII.		500,000	0	0	To pay off Exchequer Bills charged on the Aids of 1828.
VIII.		734,000	0	0	To pay off Exchequer Bills issued for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries, and for building Churches.
IX.		3,040	0	0	For the Civil Establishments of the Bahama Islands.
		10,445	0	0	For Ditto of Nova Scotia.
		3,600	0	0	For Ditto of New Brunswick.
		4,000	0	0	For Ditto of Bermuda.
		2,525	0	0	For Ditto of Prince Edward Island.
		23,618	7	8	For Ditto of Newfoundland and Governor's House.
		11,624	1	8	For Ditto of Sierra Leone.
		4,200	0	0	For Establishments on the Gold Coast.
X.		5,000,000	0	0	For discharging the like Amount of Supplies granted for 1825, 1826, 1827, and 1828.

£	16,649	0	0	For the British Museum.
	240,000	0	0	For Civil Communications.
	25,000	0	0	For the Officers of the House of Parliament.
	16,000	0	0	For the Expenses of the House of Parliament.
	26,415	0	0	For Debenture of Pay Band in Departments of the Treasury, Secretaries of State, Privy Council, and Committee of Privy Council for Trade.
	77,218	0	0	For Contingent Expenses in those Departments and Offices.
	6,909	0	0	To Commissioners of Revenue Recovery.
	7,680	0	0	For Officers and Expenses of the Exchequer.
	938	5	0	For certain Professors in Oxford and Cambridge.
	15,029	0	0	For Salaries and Expenses of Commissioners and Clerks of Insolvent Debtors Court.
	4,700	0	0	For Superintendence of Affairs, and Superannuations to Officers retired from that Service.
	18,497	15	8	For retired Allowance to Persons formerly employed in Public Offices or Departments, or in the Public Service.
	16,940	0	0	For Relief to Transported and Convicted Emigrants, Dutch Naval Officers, &c. <i>St. Domingo Soldiers, &c.</i>
	2,500	0	0	For the National Vaccine Establishment.
	3,000	0	0	For the Institution called the Refuge for the Destitute.
	4,000	0	0	For the Relief of American Leprosy.
	5,806	10	0	For clothing and maintaining Criminal Lunatics.
	5,912	7	10	For Dissenting Ministers, Poor French Protestant Refugee Clergy and Laity, &c.
	40,000	0	0	For Foreign and other Secret Services.
	80,000	0	0	For Printing Acts, Bills, Reports, and other Papers for the Two Houses of Parliament.
	6,750	0	0	For Printing Public Records.
	96,650	0	0	For Stationery, Printing, and Binding for Public Departments, including the Expenses of the Stationery Office.
	5,000	0	0	For Prosecutions arising to the Com.
	5,700	0	0	For Fittings and Purchase for the Two Houses of Parliament.
	15,000	0	0	For Law Charges.
	106,518	0	0	For clothing and maintaining Convicts at Home and at Bermuda.
	50,000	0	0	For Expenses incurred, under the Act for Abolition of the Slave Trade, for Support of captured Negroes, from American Settlers, &c.
	18,000	0	0	For Commissioners under the Treaty with Spain, &c. for preventing Traffic in Slaves.
	40,000	0	0	For Expenses of Missions to the New States of America.
	97,879	0	0	For Salaries and Expenses of Consuls.
	120,000	0	0	To defray Bills drawn from New South Wales.
	2,442	10	0	For certain Colonial Services.
	47,500	0	0	For Engineers' Stores for New South Wales and For Dismantling Lead, Bedding and Clothing for Cavalry, Clothing and Tools for Mounted Artillery at Sierra Leone, and Indian Presents for Canada.
	7,000	0	0	For a Pier at Hable Point, for the Accommodation of Packets between Milford Haven and Wexford.
	50,000	0	0	For Public Buildings.
	7,000	0	0	For Works at Port Patrick Harbour.
	4,000	0	0	For Works at Donaghadee Harbour.
	20,000	0	0	For the Harbour at Kingston, formerly Dunkirk.
	49,400	0	0	For Buildings at the British Museum.
	4,000	0	0	For Buildings at the Office of the Privy Council and of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade.
	180,000	0	0	For Works at Windsor Castle.
	7,000	0	0	For Works at the House of Parliament.
	2,500	0	0	For erecting Churches in the West Indies.
	19,415	10	0	For the Roads and Harbours of Banch and Heligoland.
	4,792	0	0	For Works at Dunmore Harbour.
	18,000	0	0	For Penitentiary House of Holland.
	16,182	0	0	To the Society for Propagating the Gospel in the Colonies.
	22,395	15	8	For Royal Military Colleges.
	27,629	5	7	For Royal Military Asylum.
	135,000	0	0	For Improving the Water Communication between Montreal and Kingston.
1 XL.	21,391	0	0	For the House of Industry in Ireland.
	5,628	0	0	For the Protestant Lunatic Asylum.
	1,475	0	0	For the Female Orphan House.

	£ 5,400	0	0	For the <i>Waterproof Lock Hospital</i> .
	3,770	0	0	For the <i>Lying-in Hospital</i> .
	1,700	0	0	For <i>Dr. Storer's Hospital</i> .
	3,000	0	0	For the <i>Fever Hospital in Cork Street, Dublin</i> .
	465	0	0	For the <i>Hospital for Insane</i> .
	7,000	0	0	For the <i>Royal Dublin Society</i> .
	400	0	0	For the <i>Royal Irish Academy</i> .
	7,900	0	0	For the <i>Widows' Society for Soldiers' Children</i> .
	1,500	0	0	For the <i>Widows' Masses Society</i> .
	1,500	0	0	For the <i>Royal Cork Institution</i> .
	14,584	0	0	For the <i>Protestant Charter Schools in Ireland</i> .
	9,000	0	0	For the <i>Society for discountenancing Vice</i> .
	4,500	0	0	For the <i>Roman Catholic Seminary at Maynooth</i> .
	21,000	0	0	For the <i>Society for Education of the Poor</i> .
	32,000	0	0	For the <i>Fossalling Hospital</i> .
	1,700	0	0	For the <i>Belgian Academical Institution</i> .
§ XII.	700	0	0	For the <i>Board of Charitable Bequests</i> .
	16,000	0	0	For the <i>Board of Works</i> .
	15,400	0	0	For <i>Printing, Stationery, and other Disbursements of Public Offices in Dublin Castle</i> .
	5,800	0	0	For <i>publishing Proclamations and other Matters of a Public Nature</i> .
	5,500	0	0	For <i>Printing Statutes in Ireland</i> .
	31,000	0	0	For <i>Criminal Prosecutions</i> .
	14,500	0	0	For <i>Nonconformity, Receding, and Protestant Dissenting Ministers in Ireland</i> .
	700	0	0	For the <i>Salutary Lottery Offices in Ireland</i> .
	3,500	0	0	For <i>Island Navigation</i> .
	24,700	0	0	For the <i>Police and Watch Establishments of Dublin</i> .
	7,200	0	0	For the <i>Expence of the Commissioners of Judicial Inquiry</i> .
	5,500	0	0	For the <i>Record Commission in Ireland</i> .
	14,000	0	0	For <i>Public Works in Ireland</i> .
	3,000	0	0	For <i>Townland Survey of Ireland</i> .
XIII.	The Lord Lieutenant may withhold, or bear in aid of such other Establishments for general Education, and under such Conditions as he shall think fit, the Sums for the Protestant Charter Schools of Ireland, for the Association for discountenancing Vice, for the Education of the Poor, and for the <i>Belgian Academical Institution</i> .			
XIV.	Supplies to be applied only for the Persons aforesaid.			
XV.	None to be allowed in the Application of the Sum appropriated to Half-pay. Not to prevent the receiving of Half-pay under any Act relating to the General or Local Militia, &c.			
XVI.	Persons concerned in raising, paying, and receiving Money for the Payment of Half-pay, without the Oaths having been taken as required by 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 70. indemnified.			
XVII.	Half-pay allowed to the Officers of the <i>Militia Fencibles</i> .			
XVIII.	Half-pay allowed to Chaplains of Regiments not being in Possession of Ecclesiastical Benefices derived from the Crown.			
XIX.	Surplus of Seven hundred twenty-five thousand and two hundred Pounds appropriated by 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 70. for Half-pay, may be disposed of to such Officers as His Majesty shall judge to be proper Objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers.			
XX.	Widows of Officers of the Land Forces, and Persons claiming Allowances on the Compassionate List, or as of His Majesty's Royal Bounty, shall take an Oath to such Purport as shall be required by the Warrant directing the Issue of such Pensions and Allowances before a Person authorized to administer an Oath, or before the Consul or Consul's Pensioner, or the First Assistant Examiner of the same, in the Office of the Paymaster General of the Land Forces.			

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,
DECLARED PUBLIC,
AND TO BE JUDICIAUALLY NOTICED.

R.B.—*The Continuance of each of the following Acts are Temporary will be known (where it is not expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter at the End of the Title.*

(a) *For 21 Years, &c. (i.e. to the End of the next Session) from a Day named in the Act.*

(b) *For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.*

(c) *For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.*

The following are all PUBLIC ACTS; in each of which is inserted a Clause in the Form following:

" And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be decreed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded."

Cap. i.

An Act for better assessing and collecting the Poor and other Rates in the Parish of *Saint Mary Martin otherwise Merion*, in the County of *Surrey*. [21st March 1828.]

Cap. ii.

An Act for better assessing and collecting the Poor and other Rates in the Parish of *Saint Mary Winifredas* in the County of *Surrey*. [21st March 1828.]

Cap. iii.

An Act for making, repairing, and improving certain Roads leading to and from *Trove* in the County of *Gloucester*, (a) [21st March 1828.]

[15 G. 3. c. 119. 22 G. 3. c. 89. 42 G. 3. c. vi. and 57 G. 3. c. xiv. repealed, § 1. One full Toll only to be taken on the same Day, except at a Gate Ten Miles distant from that at which the Toll was paid, and then Two full Tolls only, § 14. Payment of Toll upon the Roads from the Foot of Truck Hill, to Prohale, and from Killingsnoe to Perron Wharf, not to exceed on the other Roads, and vice versa, § 15. Tickets not to be free unless the Property in the Horse, Carriage, &c. is unchanged or no new Hiring has taken place, or unless used for conveying Goods not exceeding One hundred Pounds Weight without Hire or Reward, or Goods not wholly the Property of the Proprietor or Mine, § 17. Machines, Implements of Husbandry, and Agricultural Produce not to be exempt unless in Carriages with Six each Wheels, § 18. Horses not going or returning more than Two Miles for Pasture, Watering, Sheding, or Paring, exempt from Toll, § 19.]

Cap. iv.

An Act for repairing and improving the Road from *Newcastle-under-Lyme* to *Leek*, and several Branch Roads, all in the County of *Stafford* (a) [21st March 1828.]

[So much of 5 G. 3. c. 84. 13 G. 3. c. 100. and 23 G. 3. c. 141. as relates to first District of Road repealed, § 1. Toll to be paid but Once each Day on passing through the same and the next Gate, § 13. and Twice only on the whole Line of Road, § 14.]

Cap. v.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Hitchley* to *Melbourne Common*, and other Roads communicating therewith, in the Counties of *Leicester* and *Derby*, (a) [21st March 1828.]

[23 G. 3. c. 42. 14 G. 3. c. 110. and 18 G. 3. c. vi. repealed. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day at the Gate named in the Title, § 13. Five full Tolls only to be taken on the Roads between Hitchley and Warfild Bridge and between Hitchley and Melbourne Common, nor more than Four on the Roads between Hitchley and Moulton, § 17.]

Cap. vi.

An Act for repairing the Road from the West End of the Town of *Bromsgrove* in the County of *Worcestershire*, to within Half a Mile of the River *Colne*, near *Uckridge* in the County of *Staffordshire*. (s)
[21st March 1828.]

[46 G. 3. c. xii. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day, § 14.]

Cap. vii.

1828. c. viii. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Liverpool and Manchester Railway* to alter the Line
7th G. 4. of the said Railway, and for amending and enlarging the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts
1824 G. 4. relating thereto. [20th March 1828.]

Cap. viii.

46 G. 3. c. xviii. An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers and Provisions of an Act relating to the *Bolton and*
Leigh Railway. [20th March 1828.]

Cap. ix.

An Act to enable the Trustees of the Road leading from the Town of *Cheltenham* in the County of *Gloucester* towards the City of *Gloucester*, to form a new Branch to communicate with the said Road in the Parish of *Cheltenham*. (b)
[20th March 1828.]

[Powers of 5 G. 4. c. clxxv. and 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 23. extended to this Act.]

Cap. x.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads leading to and from the Port, Harbour, and Town of *Witchamere* in the County of *Cambridgeshire*. (b)
[20th March 1828.]

[46 G. 3. c. lxxviii. repealed. *Liens* for *Manure* accepted from Toll, § 14. Tolls to be paid but Once for passing and repassing the same Day, § 15.]

Cap. xi.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Bury* to *Little Belfax* in the County Palatine of *Leinster*. (a)
[20th March 1828.]

[9 G. 4. c. xii. repealed. Tolls not to be paid for returning on same Day, § 14. and Two full Tolls only to be taken on whole *Liens* on same Day, § 15.]

Cap. xii.

An Act for more effectually making, repairing, and maintaining certain Roads from *Kingsbridge* to *Dartmouth*, *Molbury*, *Salcombe*, and other Places in the South Part of the County of *Devon*. (b)
[20th March 1828.]

[§ 8 G. 4. c. xxxi. repealed. Power to take Toll from Foot Passengers upon the new Embankment at *Bancombe*, § 15. Four full Tolls only to be taken on the whole *Liens* of Road; and One full Toll only from *Kingsbridge* to *Molbury*; and from *Kingsbridge* to *Salcombe*; and One full Toll only from *Kingsbridge* to *Fra Cross*; and *Kingsbridge* to *Frigmore* or *Bancombe Bridge*; and Two full Tolls only from *Kingsbridge* to *Dartmouth*; and from *Dartmouth*, by way of *Topsam Bridge* or *Gern Bridge*, to *Molbury*, § 16. Tolls to be paid but once a Day, § 17. *Liens* and *Sea Sand* for *Manure* except from Toll if it covers the Wheels of which are of certain Breadths, § 19.]

Cap. xiii.

An Act to continue several Acts for granting a Duty of Two Pennies Scots upon Ale and Beer brewed in the Town of *Alfordbrook* in the County of *Yorkshire*. [3d April 1828.]

[Duties granted by 11 G. 2. c. 4. 3 G. 3. c. 28. 27 G. 3. c. 46. and 43 G. 3. c. xii. continued for 21 Years, § 1. Drawback allowed on Beer sold out of the Town and Liberties, § 2.]

Cap. xiv.

21 G. 3. c. clxxvi. An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty-first Year of His late Majesty, for creating a new Market Place in the Town or Borough and Manor of *Gusport* in the County of *Southampton*. [3d April 1828.]

Cap. xv.

An Act to establish a Chapel of Ease in the Parish of *Hove* in the County of *Sussex*. [3d April 1828.]
[Saving the Rights of the Vicar of *Hove*, § 20. and of the Bishop of *Chichester*, § 21.]

Cap. xvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from Kipping's Cross to Wilday Green, and from a Place near Goodpasture Gate to Mithelbridge, and from Underdon Green to Wandhurst Green, all in the County of Kent. (b) [26 April 1828.]

[3 G. 4. c. 63. 21 G. 4. c. 156. 47 G. 4. c. xviii. repealed. Tolls to be taken for Trunks drawn by Dogs, § 14. Four full Tolls only to be taken in the same Day for passing through all the Gates on each District, § 15. Tolls to be paid Once a Day for Horses, and every Third Time for Carriages, § 16. Between the Feast of October and the First of April Double Tolls to be paid at each Gate for Horses drawing Timber, Wood, Hay Poles, or Iron, § 18. and between the same Days Tolls shall be paid for Horses drawing Materials for any Turnpike Roads or Public Highways or Bridges not being situated in any of the Parishes in which the District of Road on which the Toll shall be demanded, or any Part thereof, lies, and at all Times for Messengers and mule or any Loads situate in any of the Parishes in which the District of Road on which the Toll shall be demanded lies, § 19.]

Cap. xvii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from Wadhurst to the Turnpike Road at Lamberhurst Down, both in the County of Sussex; and from the Turnpike Road at Pollen's Hill to West Farleigh Street, both in the County of Kent. (b) [24 April 1828.]

[3 G. 4. c. 58. 16 G. 4. c. 137. and 47 G. 4. c. xxi. repealed. § 1. Tolls to be taken for Trunks drawn by Dogs, § 14. Four full Tolls only to be taken between Pollen's Hill and West Farleigh Street, and One full Toll only on the Part of the Road in Wadhurst and Lamberhurst, § 15. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day for Horses, and every Third Time for Carriages, § 16. Double Tolls, § 17. and Limitation of Exemptions, § 18. as in last Act.]

Cap. xviii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from Fostoning, by Wrotham Heath, to Maidstone, and from the said Road into the Road from Mersworth to Hadlow; and for making and maintaining a Road from the said Road at Wrotham Heath to Traien, and from the said Road from Mersworth to Hadlow to Saint Leonard's Street in the Parish of West Malling; all in the County of Kent. (a) [24 April 1828.]

[13 G. 4. c. 36. 23 G. 4. c. 103. and 57 G. 4. c. lx. repealed. Materials used for Roads in any other Parish not to be exempt from Toll unless removed between 1st April and 1st November, or in hard Frost, § 19. Five full Tolls only to be taken on the same Day between Fostoning and Maidstone; and Two full Tolls only between Wrotham and Maidstone into the Turnpike Road leading from Mersworth to Hadlow, or between Wrotham Heath and Traien, and One full Toll only between Mersworth and Hadlow in Saint Leonard's Street, § 20. Tolls to be paid only Once a Day, § 21.]

Cap. xix.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from the Bridport Turnpike Road at Allington, through Broadmeadow and Brimington in the County of Dorset, to the Cranborne Turnpike Road at or near Clapham Ridge, and also from Houlst Toll Gate to the Cranborne Turnpike Road at or near Broadland Corner in the Parish of Cranborne in the County of Dorset. (b) [24 April 1828.]

[No more than One full Toll to be taken in One Day, § 19.]

Cap. xx.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from the City of Carlisle in the County of Cumberland, by way of Warrick's Bridge, to the Market Town of Breampton in the said County. (b) [24 April 1828.]

[Tolls to be paid but once a Day, § 17. Messengers (except Limbs), Grovel, Rovers, Materials for building or repairing any ground or future Toll House or Toll Gate on the said Road; or any Groves, Plovers, or Mares going to be grazed, or returning therefrom, for the private Conveyances of the Owner thereof, exempt from Toll, § 19.]

Cap. xxi.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from the Top of Harsham Hill near New Sarum, through Moorfield and Dorchester, to Ashcombe Hill, and from Harsham Hill aforesaid to a House called Master Baker's Farm House, in the Counties of Wilts and Dorset. (a) [24 April 1828.]

[23 G. 4. c. 54. 3 G. 4. c. 66. 17 G. 4. c. 83. 38 G. 4. c. xxviii. and 23 G. 4. c. xlviii. repealed. Tolls to be paid only Once a Day, except in certain Cases, § 16. Horses drawing different Carriages to pay each Time of passing, § 17. Six full Tolls only to be taken in One Day, § 20.]

Cap. xxii.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of Bury, and the Neighbourhood thereof, in the Parish of Bury, in the County Palatine of Lancaster. [18th April 1828.]

Cap. xxiii.

An Act for more effectually repaving, widening, and otherwise improving the Road from the South End of *Milton Street* in the Town of *Nottingham* to the West End of *Blind Lane* in the Town of *Manthorpe* in the County of *Nottingham*. (a) [18th May 1828.]

[37 G. 3. c. 75. and 48 G. 3. c. lix. repealed. *Tolls to be taken but Once on the same Day*, § 15. *No more than Two full Tolls to be paid for the same Horse, &c. passing through all the Gates*, § 16. *Wheels descending from a flat Surface to pay an additional Toll*, § 18. *Penalty for hanging out Clothes, &c. on Fences adjoining the Road*, § 17.]

Cap. xxv.

An Act for lighting with Gas the City of *Lincoln*, and the Bail and Close of *Lincoln*, in the County of *Lincoln*. [18th May 1828.]

Cap. xxv.

An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, regulating, and improving the Vill and Parish of the *Clyffe*, near *Leam*, in the County of *Salter*. [18th May 1828.]

Cap. xxvi.

An Act for lighting, watching, and otherwise improving the Town of *Stalbridge* in the Counties Palatine of *Lancaster* and *Chester*, and for regulating the Police thereof; and for establishing and regulating a Market, and creating a Market Place, within the said Town. [18th May 1828.]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act for paving, lighting, watching, and improving the City of *Lincoln*, and the Bail and Close of *Lincoln*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and for regulating the Police therein. [18th May 1828.]

[31 G. 3. c. 80. repealed.]

Cap. xxviii.

80 G. 4. c. lxxvi. An Act for expelling and amending an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for watching and lighting the Townships of *Villa of Hawley* and *Shelton*, in the Parish of *Stoke-upon-Trent* in the County of *Stafford*. [18th May 1828.]

Cap. xxix.

80 G. 4. c. lxxvii. 78 G. 3. c. lxi. An Act to authorize the Company of Proprietors of the *Canterbury and Whitstable Railway* to raise a further Sum of Money for completing the Undertaking; and for enlarging and amending the Powers of the Act passed for making and maintaining the said Railway and Works connected therewith. [18th May 1828.]

Cap. xxx.

An Act for improving and maintaining the Navigation from the River *Humber* to *Abingdon* in the County of *Lincoln*, and from thence to *Leam* in the same County. [18th May 1828.]

[3 G. 3. c. 86. repealed.]

Cap. xxxi.

An Act for more effectually maintaining and improving the Harbour of *Dover* in the County of *Kent*. [18th May 1828.]

[11 G. 12 W. 3. c. 5. 2 G. 3. c. 7. 4 G. 1. c. 13. 5 G. 1. c. 30. 11 G. 2. c. 7. 31 G. 2. c. 8. 30 G. 3. c. 11. 34 G. 3. c. 112. 47 G. 3. c. lxxix. repealed. *Vessels belonging to Persons residing at Great Yarmouth, Bungay, Southwold, Weymouth, and Melbourn Regis, Lynn Regis, and Aylmole, exempted from the Duties imposed by this Act*, § 75. *Saving the Rights of the Trinity House*, § 77.]

Cap. xxxii.

An Act for more effectually amending, widening, and keeping in repair Two several Districts of Road leading from *High Bridges* to *Uxbridge*, and from the *Sinmouth Road* at *Spack*, near *Uxbridge*, in the Lord Road at or near *Hanging Bridge* in the County of *Stafford*. (a) [18th May 1828.]

[So much of 3 G. 3. c. 38. 27 G. 3. c. 88. 48 G. 3. c. xxxvi. 3 G. 4. c. 135. 4 G. 4. c. 92. 5 G. 4. c. 99. 7 G. 4. c. 24. as relates to the First and Second Districts of the Roads repealed. § 1. *Toll to be paid but at One Gate in each District on the same Day*, § 15. *Time for Land to pay Half Toll*, § 16.]

Cap. xxxiii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of *Bromwich* to join the *London and Holbeard Post Road* at or near to the *Mered Bridge*, all in the County of *Salisbury*. (b) [18th May 1828.]

[Tolls to be paid but Once a Day, § 7.]

Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Sperard Ash* in the County of *Warrick*, through *Bradley* to *Birmingham*. (a) [15th May 1828.]

[7 G. 3. c. 72. 11 G. 3. c. 61. and 46 G. 3. c. xxx. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day at Gates fixed by Ticket, § 15. No more than Two full Tolls to be paid on the whole Line of Road on the same Day, § 16.]

Cap. xxxv.

An Act for more effectually improving and keeping in repair the Roads leading to and from the Town of *Great Torrington* in the County of *Devon*, and for making certain new Lines of Road to communicate with the same. (b) [15th May 1828.]

[5 G. 4. c. lxxvi. repealed, § 1. When the Trustees of the Road from *The Bartredges* to *Hatherleigh*, through *Aborditch*, *Beantown*, and *Great Torrington*, *New Street*, *Palace Street*, *Pignarket Street*, *Cable Street*, *South Street*, and *Mill Street* in *Great Torrington*, and through *Little Torrington*, *Peter's Marsh*, *Pittaburton*, *Mord*, and *Hatherleigh*, shall stand in it, the same shall be repaired, &c. by the Trustees of this Act, § 3. Tolls to be taken but Once a Day at any One Gate, § 15. Only Four Tolls to be taken on the whole Line in One Day, § 16. Toll to be paid for every Load of Timber, § 19. Empty Timber Carriages to pay only same Toll as other Carriages, § 20. Only One Half Toll to be paid for Lime, Sand, or Soil, for Manure, § 21. Corn ground at *Torrington Mills* not being for Sale except from Toll, § 22.]

Cap. xxxvii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from the Town of *Cambridge* to the *Widdow's Turnpike Road*, in the Parishes of *Great Church* and *Little Church*, in the County of *Essex*, and from the said Town of *Cambridge* to *Royston* in the County of *Cambridge*. (a) [15th May 1828.]

[20 G. 3. c. 130. and 47 G. 3. c. lxx. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid only Once a Day, § 17. One full Toll only to be paid for all the Gates on the same Day, § 18.]

Cap. xxxviii.

An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, regulating, and improving the Town of *North Shields*, in the County of *Northumberland*. [15th May 1828.]

Cap. xxxviii.

An Act to amend and extend the Provisions of an Act for paving and improving the Streets and other public Passages and Places within the Borough of *Hartford*. [15th May 1828.]

[Securing Rights of Corporation of *Hartford*, and of Lords of Manors and Franchises within said Borough, § 17.]

Cap. xxxix.

An Act for regulating and fixing the Rates to be paid for Goods imported at and exported from the Quay of *Bideford* in the County of *Devon*, and for Keyage and Keelage of Ships and Vessels in the Harbour of *Bideford*, and for more easily levying and collecting the same; and also for regulating Ships and Vessels in the said Harbour. [15th May 1828.]

[Ships in His Majesty's Service to be exempt from Duties, § 10. General Saving of Rights, § 24. Act not to affect the Rights of the Corporation of *Barnstaple*, § 25.]

Cap. xl.

An Act for amending Three Acts of the Thirtieth Year of King *George the Second*, and the Thirty-second and Thirty-sixth Years of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, so far as relates to the draining and preserving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds within the Township or Hamlet of *March* in the Isle of *Ely* and County of *Cambridge*, called the Fourth District. [15th May 1828.]

20 G. 2. c. 25.
22 G. 3. c. 108.
25 G. 3. c. 48.

Cap. xli.

An Act for removing the present Cattle Market now held in *St. Thomas Street* in the City of *Bristol*, for providing a better and more convenient Market instead thereof, and for rebuilding and enlarging the Wool Hall in *St. Thomas Street*. [15th May 1828.]

Cap. xlii.

An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for lighting, cleansing, watching, and otherwise improving the Town of Ashton-under-Lyne* in the County Palatine of *Lancashire*, and for regulating the Police thereof, and also for regulating the Market and erecting a Market Place within and for the said Town. [15th May 1828.]

24 & 25 G. 4. c. lxxvii.

Cap. xliii.

An Act for repealing an Act of the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Parish of East Greenwich in the County of Kent, and for repairing the Highways and cleaning the Streets thereof; and for making more effectual Provisions in Res of the said Act. [15th May 1828.]

[28 G. 2. c.109. repealed, § 1.]

Cap. xliiv.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from Red Fen Lane, in the Parish of Mildenhall in the County of Suffolk, to the south-east End of the Bridge near the River Ouse, in the Parish of Littleport on the Isle of Ely and County of Cambridge, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk. (4) [15th May 1828.]

[Persons having paid the Tolls to return Toll-free on some Day, § 17. Two full Tolls only to be taken on the same Day, § 18. Persons having paid One full Toll upon either District, to pass free on some Day through any Gate in that District, within the Miles of the Gate where the Toll was paid, § 19. Tolls granted by this Act to be over and above the Tolls for narrow Wheels, § 20. Power to take Toll of One Penny of Foot Passengers passing over the Bridge to be erected across the Little Ouse River, § 21. Bridge to be repaired at the Expense of the Franchise and the Persons who were liable to repair them, in such Proportions as shall be agreed upon between them, § 22. Persons heretofore liable to the Repair of Bridges to remain so after the Expiration of this Act, § 23. Corporation of Bedford Level not liable to repair Bridges to be heretofore built, § 24. Inhabitants of Mildenhall, Ely Priory, Ely Saint Mary, Littleport, Brewhall, Lakenheath, Hethersett cum Wilton, Fildruff, and Malswold, not to be liable to repair Roads void compiled, § 25. Saving of Rights of Corporation of Bedford Level and Commissioners of Great Ouse River District, § 26.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from Spanish to South Town, and from the said Road, at or near Brook Lane in the Parish of Dereham, to Gangy in the County of Norfolk. (4) [15th May 1828.]

[25 G. 3. c.116. and 47 G. 3. c.xlv. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid only Once a Day at the same Gate or those fixed by Tithes, § 13. Six full Tolls only to be paid on some Day on whole Lane of Road, § 16.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for amending and maintaining the Turnpike Road from the Northern End of the Village of Bally in the County of York, to Worslop in the County of Nottingham. (4) [15th May 1828.]

[4 G. 3. c.67. 27 G. 3. c.84. and 49 G. 3. c.lxxxv. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day at same Gate and those fixed by Tithes, § 13. No more than Three full Tolls to be paid on the whole Lane of Road, § 16.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for repairing the Road from the present Turnpike Road in the Parish of Hurley in the County of Southampton to Andover, and from thence to Newbury, and from Newbury to Challow Road in the County of Berks. (4) [15th May 1828.]

[5 G. 3. c.88. 27 G. 3. c.24. and 47 G. 3. c.lv. repealed. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day, § 16. No more than Three full Tolls to be paid on the whole Lane of Road on the same Day, § 17.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the Hamdon Turnpike Road near Yard Farm in the Parish of Upstary in the County of Devon, towards Bannister, to the Eastern Boundary of the Parish of Buckland Saint Mary in the County of Somerset, and other Roads communicating therewith. (4) [15th May 1828.]

[47 G. 3. Sec.1. c.v. repealed, § 1. Two full Tolls only to be taken on the same Day on the whole Lane of Road, § 16.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving the Roads from Gosport, through Fareham and Wotton, to Bishop's Waltham, and from Wotton aforesaid to Chertsey Pond in the Parish of Chertsey, all in the County of Southampton. (4) [15th May 1828.]

[20 G. 3. c.77. 39 G. 3. c.86. 1 G. 4. c.xvii. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid only Once a Day at same Gate, § 15. Two full Tolls only to be taken on the same Day between Gosport and Bishop's Waltham, and no more than Four Tolls between Gosport and Chertsey Pond, § 16. When new Lane is completed, Road from Mervell Heath to Elphinsted to cease to be Turnpike, § 26.]

Cap. i.

An Act for making, amending, widening, and keeping in repair certain Roads passing through or near the Town of *Bouister* in the County of *Somerset*. (a) [15th May 1828.]

[§ 6 G. 4. c. llii. repealed, § 1. Toll to be paid but once for passing and repairing on same Day, § 18. No more than One full Toll to be taken for passing along the whole of either of the Districts of Road on the same Day, and Payment of a full Toll on Two of the Districts, to free on the same Day through all the Gates on the Roads, § 13.]

Cap. ii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Christopher's Bridge* in the Borough of *Thrapford* in the County of *Stafford*, to the North-east End of the Town of *Newmarket* in the County of *Cambridgeshire*. (a) [15th May 1828.]

[§ 6 G. 3. c. 25. 10 G. 3. c. 60. and 47 G. 3. Stat. 1. c. v. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day at some Gate, § 15. No more than Two full Tolls to be taken in One Day on the whole Line, § 14.]

Cap. iii.

An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty, for building a Bridge over the River *Thames* at *Hammerwich*, and for making convenient Roads to communicate therewith. [22d May 1828.]

Cap. iii.

An Act for the Erection of a Bridge across the River *Blackwater*, at or near *Pashole* and the Town of *Youghal* in the County of *Cork*, in the opposite Side in the County of *Waterford*, and for making the necessary Approaches thereto. [22d May 1828.]

Cap. iv.

An Act for better paving, lighting, watching, cleaning, and otherwise improving the Town of *Birmingham* in the County of *Warwick*, and for regulating the Police and Markets of the said Town. [22d May 1828.]

[52 G. 3. c. cxviii. repealed.]

Cap. iv.

An Act to enable the Trustees of the *Liverpool Docks* to raise a further Sum of Money. [23d May 1828.] [at 200,000.]

Cap. v.

An Act for rebuilding, or for improving, regulating, and maintaining, the Town Quay of *Grosvenor* in the County of *Kent*, and the Landing Place belonging thereto. [23d May 1828.]

[Toll not exceeding One Penny for each Passenger in Vessels carrying Passengers for Hire, § 2. Act not to deprive the Corporation of their Right to Tolls at the Old Quay until the New One is completed, § 4. Soldiers and Sailors on Duty and King's Ships except from Toll, § 5. Tolls to be collected by Masters of Vessels, and paid by them to the Corporation, § 6. Toll to be paid by Persons using Part of the Quay as a Promenade during May and June following Months, § 14. The Earl of Dorset and his Heirs, and certain of His Tenants, exempted from the Duties hereby imposed, § 28. Saving the Rights of the City of London, § 30. Act not to affect the Powers of the Commissioners for paving, &c. the Parishes of *Grosvenor* and *Milton*, § 40.]

Cap. vi.

An Act for granting farther Powers to the Company of Proprietors of the *Portsmouth and Arundel Navigation*. [23d May 1828.]

[See 57 G. 3. c. liii. 53 G. 3. c. cix. and 1 & 2 G. 4. c. liii. So much of 57 G. 3. c. liii. as empowers the Company to supply the Canal with Water, repealed, § 2.]

Cap. vii.

An Act for maintaining, enlarging, improving, and regulating the Harbour of the Burgh of *Kirkcaldy* in *Orkney*. [23d May 1828.]

[Passes in His Majesty's Service, &c. exempted from Rates, § 11. Tonnage Duty to be paid but Once during the Voyage, § 14.]

Cap. lix.

An Act to repair and maintain the Harbour of *Helmsdale*, and Works connected therewith, in the Parish of *Lath* and County of *Sutherland*. [23d May 1828.]

[Ships in His Majesty's Service except from Duties, § 23.]

18. 1828.
No. 1.
C. l. lx.
[234 May 1828.]

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Stockton and Darlington Railway* to make a Branch therefrom in the Counties of *Durham* and *York*, and to amend and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts relating thereto. [234 May 1828.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act for making and maintaining a *Railway* from the *River Trent*, near *Haveres Hall* in the Parish of *Billingham*, to a Place called *San Pastors Farm* in the Parish of *Houghington*, all in the County of *Durham*, with certain Branches therefrom. [234 May 1828.]

Cap. liii.

An Act for extending the Time for completing the *Newcastle Railway*, and other Works connected therewith, in the County of *Northumberland*. [234 May 1828.]
[See 6 G. 4. c. lxxii. and 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lii. Term extended for Five Years from passing of this Act, § 2.]

Cap. liiii.

An Act for enabling the *Thomas Tunnal Company* to raise a further Sum of Money, and for amending the Act relating to the said Tunnel. [234 May 1828.]
[of 200,000.]

Cap. lixiv.

An Act for establishing Markets at *Saunders*, in the County of *Glamorgan*. [234 May 1828.]
[Regulatives and Rights of the Duke of Beaufort and the Corporation of Saunders vested, § 37.]

Cap. lvi.

An Act to enable His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Surrey* to nominate and appoint Two or more Persons to act as Principal Land Coal Measures within and for the several Parishes and Places therein mentioned in the said County. [234 May 1828.]
[47 G. 3. 2m. & c. lxxviii. repealed in part.]

Cap. lxvi.

An Act for regulating and enabling the *City of Dublin Steam Packet Company* to use and be used, and thereby to encourage the Use of Vessels propelled by Steam in the Trade of *Ireland*. [234 May 1828.]
[Act to continue in force for 99 Years from the passing, § 28.]

Cap. lxvii.

An Act for making a Turnpike Road from the Township of *Hunslet*, across the *River Aire*, to the Township of *Leeds*, together with a Branch therefrom, all in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (h) [234 May 1828.]
[Tolls on Horses, &c. to be paid only Once a Day. Foot Passengers to pay every Time of passing the Bridge over the River Aire, § 13. One full Toll only to be paid for Horses, &c. passing and repassing Once through all the Toll Gates in any One Day, § 16.]

Cap. lxviii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Great Grimsby Haven* to *Wold Newton Church*, and from *Noss Farm* to the *Mill Field*, in the Parish of *Bray*, in the County of *Lincoln*. (h) [234 May 1828.]
[3 G. 3. c. 73. 26 G. 3. c. 137. 47 G. 3. 2m. & c. lxxviii. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day at some Gate, § 15. No more than One full Toll to be paid on the Road, § 16. Horses to pay Toll for Overweight, § 18.]

Cap. lxix.

An Act for repairing and improving the Road from *Walsfield* to *Halfpenny*, with certain Branches therefrom, all in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (h) [234 May 1828.]
[14 G. 3. c. 19. 20 G. 3. c. 24. 23 G. 3. c. 122. and 40 G. 3. c. xix. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid only Once a Day at some Gate, § 15. Three full Tolls only to be taken in One Day for passing and repassing through all the Toll Gates, § 17.]

Cap. lxx.

An Act for repairing the Roads from *Hertham* to *Steyning*, and from thence to the Top of *Steyning Hill*, in the County of *Sussex*, and from the Bottom of *Steyning Hill* to *Stoughton's Corner*, in the Parish of

of *Burdley*, and from thence to *Shoreham Bridge*, in the Parish of *Old Shoreham*, in the said County. (c) [25d May 1828.]

- [25 G. 2. c. 100. 47 G. 2. *Sec. 2. c. xxi. repealed*, § 1. *The Roads to be kept divided into Two Districts, § 2. Double Tolls shall be taken for Timber, Plank, Wood, Bricks, Tiles, Stone, Marle, Chalk, Coals, Dalen, Limes, or Sods, of the Weight of Half a Ton or upwards, between the First of November and the First of April, § 15. Only One Half of the Tolls to be taken for Lime intended for Manure, § 17. Chalk, Marle, or Lime for Manure not exempt from Toll, except as aforesaid, § 18. Only Half Tolls to be paid for Lime, § 19. Tolls to be payable but Once a Day for passing and returning Once between Hornham and Miter Green, Sneying and the North Side of Jalsfield Common, Sneying and Slaughter's Corner, and Slaughter's Corner and Shoreham Bridge, § 20. No more than Three full Tolls shall be taken on the same Day on the Roads in the First District, nor more than One full Toll on the Roads in the Second District, § 21.]*

Cap. lxxii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road from the City of *Chelster* to the Town of *Frodsham*, in the County of *Chelster*, and from the said Town of *Frodsham* to *Ashton Lane End*, in the same County. (a) [25d May 1828.]

- [26 G. 2. c. 189. and 47 G. 2. *Sec. 2. c. xvi. repealed*, § 1. *Exceptions not allowed to Carriages having the Nails of the Tires projecting more than One Quarter of an Inch, § 13. Toll only Once payable at any Gate on the same Day, except for Horses drawing different Waggons, or a new Load of 240 Pounds Weight for Hives, and going Three Miles on the Road, § 14. No more than Two full Tolls, except as before provided, to be taken on the same Day between Frodsham Bridge and Frodsham, nor more than the Amount of One full Toll between Frodsham and Ashton Lane End, § 17.]*

Cap. lxxiii.

An Act for more effectually repairing so much of the Road from the Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne* to the City of *Carlisle* as is within the County of *Northumberland*. (a) [25d May 1828.]

- [26 G. 2. c. 190. and 47 G. 2. *Sec. 2. c. xvi. repealed*, § 1. *Tolls to be paid but Once for passing and repassing on the same Day, § 14. Only Four full Tolls to be taken on the whole Line, § 18.]*

Cap. lxxiv.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Chatteris Ferry*, through *Chatteris* and *Marek*, to *Widneth Saint Peter's*, and from thence to *Tid Gate*, in the Isle of *Wight*, and from *Widneth* aforesaid, through *Oshton*, to *Donham Bridge*, in the County of *Hampshire*. (a) [25d May 1828.]

- [26 G. 2. c. 95. 7 G. 2. c. 100. 26 G. 2. c. 135. and 47 G. 2. *Sec. 2. c. iii. repealed*, § 1. *Tolls to be paid but Once a Day for the same Gate, § 15. No more than Three full Tolls to be taken on the same Day, on the whole Line of the Roads between Chatteris Ferry and Widneth St. Peter's, nor more than Two full Tolls between Widneth Saint Peter's and Tid Gate, nor more than Three full Tolls between Widneth Saint Peter's and Donham Bridge, § 16. No Toll shall be demanded for any Heap or Pile intended to be stacked or laid up in any of the Places through which the Roads pass, from the Lands on which it grows to the Place where the same shall be wanted, watered, or spread, and from thence to the Place where it is intended to be wanted; or for any unloading Punt, Mule, or Ass under the Age of Six Months, attending the Dam; or for any Horse or other Beast halting or drawing any Vessel, or any Carriage employed in conveying or having been employed only in carrying on the same Day any Timber, Wood, Iron, Stone, Earth, Bricks, Sods, or other Materials, or any Implements for making or repairing any Bank or Work of Drainage at the Expense of the Company of Commissioners of Bedford Level; or for any Horse or other Beast employed in halting or drawing any Machine for deepening, riding, or demolishing any River or Drain near to any of the Roads; or for any Horse, Mule, or Ass ridden by any Officer or Servant of the Bedford Level employed in the Business of the Corporation; or for any Horse, Cattle, Beem, or Carriage employed by the Commissioners of Sewers for the Hundred of Widneth, or any of their Officers or Agents, § 20. The Commissioners of Sewers for the Hundred of Widneth to pass Toll free between Widneth Saint Peter's and Leverington, for themselves, their Agents, Officers, Servants, and Workmen, Horses, Carts, and Carriages, for doing any Work in and about the River and Banks; as also all Persons employed in halting Punt on the River between Widneth Town and Sutton Washway; and all Persons going to and from Carr Mills, upon the Bank of the River, between Widneth Saint Peter's and the Horse Shoe, § 21. Reservation of the Rights of the Lord of the Manor of Chatteris Hamsey, § 22. Reservation of Rights of the Corporation of Bedford Level, § 23. Of the Commissioners of the River Nene, § 24. Of Commissioners of Sewers, § 25; and of the Burgesses of Widneth, § 26.]*

Cap. lxxv.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of several Acts relating to the Road from *Chelster* to *Norridge* in the County of *Hants*. (a) [25d May 1828.]

- [23 G. 2. c. 22. and 26 G. 2. c. 93. *repealed as to the Chelster and Northam District, § 1. Carriages carrying or going empty to/tick, or returning empty from carrying, having been employed only in carrying, on the same Day,*

Day, any Line or Linclose for Impeding Lands; Horses or other Beasts going to or returning from Plough, Harrow, Pasture, or Watering Place, or going to or returning not more than Three Miles on the Road from being shod or farried; and Carriages going empty to be repaired, or returning empty from having been repaired, exempted from Tolls, § 24. No Exemptions allowed to Carriages having the Mule of the Town projecting more than a Quarter of an Inch, § 25. No Toll to be paid for repairing, § 26. Two full Tolls only to be taken on some Day for passing and repassing through all the Gates between Chester and Northop, § 29.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for repairing the Road from Seale Bridge to Bury Saint Edmunds in the County of Suffolk, (a)
[23d May 1828.]
[26 G. 3. c. 87. 26 G. 3. c. 97. and 46 G. 3. c. 5. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day at some Gate, § 13. No more than Two full Tolls to be paid on Road on the same Day, § 14.]

Cap. lxxvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving several Roads called The Main Town Roads, all in the County of Carmarthen, (b)
[23d May 1828.]
[3 G. 3. c. 34. 26 G. 3. c. 25. 43 G. 3. c. 303. and 52 G. 3. c. 111. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day at any Gate, § 19. Five full Tolls only to be taken on the whole Line in one Day, § 20.]

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of several Acts relating to the Road from Chester to Wrexham, in the City and County of Chester and the Counties of Flint and Denbigh, (c)
[23d May 1828.]
[25 G. 2. c. 22. 30 G. 2. c. 98. 38 G. 3. c. 112. and 49 G. 3. c. lxxv. repealed in so far as they relate to the Chester and Wrexham District, § 1. Horses or other Beasts going to or returning from Plough or Harrow, or Pasture or Watering Place, or going to be or returning from being shod or farried, not more than Three Miles on the Road; Horses or Beasts drawing Carriages going empty to be or returning empty from having been repaired, exempted from Tolls, § 22. No Exemptions allowed to Carriages having the Mule of the Town projecting more than One Quarter of an Inch, § 23. No Toll to be paid on repassing, § 24. No more than Two full Tolls to be taken on any One Day for passing and repassing through all the Gates between Chester and Wrexham, or more than Two full Tolls between the Roman Bridge and the Minors Arms, or more than One full Toll between the Field in the Township of Brynho in the Occupation of Samuel Davies and Effrith Bridge, § 27.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving the Road from Beverley to Kirby Bridge in the County of York, (d)
[23d May 1828.]
[4 G. 3. c. 74. 23 G. 3. c. 110. and 47 G. 3. c. 5. repealed, § 1. A fresh Toll to be paid every Third Time of passing, § 13. Horses, &c. drawing different Waggon, &c. the same Day, liable to Toll each Time they pass, § 15.]

Cap. lxxix.

An Act for diverting, widening, repairing, and improving the Road from the Town of Derby to the South End of Compton Street near Ashbourne, and from Ashbourne to Hardlee House, in the County of Derby, and that Part of the said Road called The Old Road leading from Hardlee's Hill Toll Gate unto Compton, (e)
[23d May 1828.]
[17 G. 3. c. 92. and 45 G. 3. c. 1. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be taken but Once a Day for passing and repassing through the same Gate, § 13. No Horse, &c. drawing a different Carriage to pass Toll-free, § 14. One Horse Cart to be weighed, § 17. Not more than Two Tolls to be taken on some Day between Derby and Ashbourne, or more than Two Tolls between Ashbourne and Hardlee House, § 19. Horses or Materials for loading or repairing any Bridge, Toll Gate, or Toll House upon the said Road, to be exempt from Toll, § 20.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from Ludars in the County of Antrim to the Town of Monaghan, (f)
[23d May 1828.]
[One full Toll to be taken on Lickens District; One for Ten Miles on the Monaghan District; and Three for the whole District, § 28. The Royal Family, Materials for making or repairing the Road, or making or repairing any Bridge thereon, or any of the Highways in the Parishes through which the Road shall pass, or the Produce of Lands within those Parishes: Cows going to be ground in any of the Manor Mills within each of said Districts for Home Consumption; Manure, Implements of Husbandry, Horses, &c. going to or returning from being shod or farried, or to or from Work in the same Parishes or Districts, or going to or returning from Pasture or Watering Place, provided they do not pass upon the same Road more than Two Miles; Horses, &c. which shall not pass above One hundred Yards on the Road; or Horses, &c. carrying any Chergemen

Clergymen or other Persons residing in the same Parishes, &c. going to Places of Divine Worship, recorded to by such Persons, or to or from the Funeral of any Person who shall die and be buried in any of the same Parishes or Districts; nor Horses belonging to Officers or Soldiers upon Duty, or Carriages conveying their Arms or Baggage, or Public Stages, or returning empty; Horses belonging to any Corps of Artillery or Volunteer Cavalry, or conveying Volunteer Infantry in going to or returning from Exercise; or conveying any Constable or Policeman, or any Magistrate on Duty, or any Paycock or Prisoner sent by legal Warrants; or any Person going to or returning from voting at any Election for a Knight for the Counties of Ayr, Arran, Dumfries, or Monaghan, on the Days of Election, or on the Day before or Day after, exempted from Toll, § 23.]

Cap. lxxxii.

An Act for making, repairing, and keeping in repair several Turnpike Roads in the Parishes of Llanddaffar, Llanddwyfan, Llanddybie, Betws, and Llansely, and several other Roads in the County of Carmarthen. (a) [25d May 1828.]

[5 G. 3. c. 79. 23 G. 3. c. 150. and 47 G. 3. Sec. 2. c. lxxxvi. repeated, § 1. No more than Four full Tolls to be taken on the whole Line of Road, § 15. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day at same Gate, § 19.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

An Act for more effectually making, amending, widening, repairing, and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the County of Glamorgan. (a) [25d May 1828.]

[47 G. 3. Sec. 2. c. xli. repeated, § 1. Tolls to be paid only Once a Day if the Lading be the same, § 22.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

An Act for amending, diverting, and improving the present Roads, and making and maintaining certain new Roads, between the Towns of Bristol and Huddersfield in the West Riding of the County of York. (a) [25d May 1828.]

[5 G. 3. c. 79. 26 G. 3. c. 140. 47 G. 3. Sec. 2. c. xlii. repeated, § 1. No Tolls to be paid for reaping, § 19. Tolls to be payable only Three Times a Day at One Gate, § 14. Dung, Soil, Compost, or Manure, (except Lime) for improving Lands, Gravel, Stones, Timber, Sand, or other Materials for Toll Houses or Toll Gates on the Road, exempted from Tolls, § 15. Exemptions not to be allowed except Wheels are of a certain Breadth, § 18.]

Cap. lxxxiv.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Doncaster, Stoney, Watchet, and Crosscombe Districts of the Mendean Roads, in the Counties of Somerset and Devon; and for making and repairing several other Roads communicating with the same Districts of Road, or some of them. (a) [25d May 1828.]

[5 G. 3. c. 92. 26 G. 3. c. 136. and 47 G. 3. Sec. 1. c. xxvii. repeated so far as they relate to the Doncaster, Stoney, Watchet, and Crosscombe Districts, § 1. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day at same Gate, § 15. Two full Tolls only to be taken in the same Day, on the Stoney, Watchet, and Crosscombe Districts, and only One on the Doncaster District, § 18. See post, c. lxxxv.]

Cap. lxxxv.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the Town and Port of Sandwich in the County of Kent, to the Town of Margate and Ramsgate on the Isle of Thanet in the said County, and for relieving for a limited Time the Tolls and Duties payable at Sandwich Bridge. (a) [25d May 1828.]

[47 G. 3. Sec. 1. c. xxvii. repeated, § 1. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day for passing and reaping through same Gate, § 16. No more than Two full Tolls to be taken in One Day on the whole Line, § 17. By writ of 25 G. 3. c. 45. as imports certain Tolls on Sandwich Bridge, repeated, § 23. New Tolls granted, § 23. Such Tolls to be collected but Once a Day, § 24. The Royal Family, Princes and by Passes, Prisoners, Mails, Officers and Soldiers on March or Duty, their Arms or Baggage, wounded or disabled Officers or Soldiers, Public Stages, Volunteers on Duty, exempted from last-mentioned Tolls, § 25. The former Bridge Tolls to be taken after the Expulsion of this Act, § 27.]

Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road from Banbury in the County of Oxford, through Denstone and Cottesbach, to Lutterworth in the County of Leicester. (a) [25d May 1828.]

[5 G. 3. c. 105. 25 G. 3. c. 126. and 47 G. 3. Sec. 2. c. xli. repeated, § 1. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day at same Gate, § 14. Five full Tolls only to be taken on same Day on the whole Line of Road, § 15. Lime not to be exempt from Toll, § 16. Half Toll to be paid for Manure in the Winter, except in hard Frost. But the Inhabitants of Banbury, and Occupiers of Lands in Wallworth and Grimbury, shall be exempt from Toll on Manure to be consumed on their Lands in Wallworth and Grimbury, § 19.]

Cap. lxxxvii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from Wilkeson Iron Works to the Road leading from *Edinburgh to Ayr* by *West Calder and Minto*, in the County of *Lawer*. [4]
[25d May 1828.]

[Tolls to be paid only Once in Five Miles on some Days. § 14.]

Cap. lxxxviii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Roads from *Latterworth Head*, on the *West-Ing-Street Road*, through *Chartham, Dromanton, Asheld-upon-Avon, Ragby*, and *Adon*, in the County of *Warwick*, to the *Temple Road* between *Banbury and Billington* in the said County. [a]
[25d May 1828.]

[25 G.3. c.113. and 25 G.3. c.xviii. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid only Once a Day at some Gate, § 13. Horses drawing different Carriages to pay each Time of passing, § 14.]

Cap. lxxxix.

An Act for more effectually draining and improving the Lands and Grounds lying in *Great and Little Walsley* in the Parishes of *Witch* and *Saint Peter's and Elm* in the Isle of *Elg*. [25d May 1828.]

[4-Job. 1. c.12. repealed, § 1. Rights of the Corporation of *Bedford* altered, § 78. Rights of Commissioners of *New Bedford* altered, § 79. Rights of the Lords of Manors altered, § 80.]

Cap. xc.

An Act for lighting, watching, cleansing, paving, and otherwise improving the Town of *Wantage* in the County of *Berks*. [19th June 1828.]

Cap. xci.

An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tram Road from *Gelly Gilly Farm*, in the Parish of *Llanelly* in the County of *Cardiff*, to *Mechnon Pool* in the same Parish and County; and for making and maintaining a Wet Dock at the Termination of the said Railway or Tram Road at *Mechnon Pool* aforesaid. [19th June 1828.]

Cap. xcii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tram Road from the *Duffryn Elwyd and Puff Coal* otherwise *Puff Coal* Railway, to commence at a certain Point thereof in the Parish of *Llanidloes* in the County of *Glamorgan*, and to terminate near to the Town of *Bridgeend* in the same County. [19th June 1828.]

Cap. xciii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tram Road from or near the City of *Bristol* to *Cougar Heath* in the Parish of *Waterleigh* in the County of *Glamorgan*. [19th June 1828.]

Cap. xciv.

An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tram Road from *Salisbury Hill*, in the Parish of *Mangotfield* in the County of *Gloucester*, to the River *Avon* in the Parish of *Bates* in the same County. [19th June 1828.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act to consolidate and amend several Acts for the further Improvement of the Port of *London*, by making Docks and other Works at *Blackwall* for the Accommodation of *East India* Shipping. [19th June 1828.]

[13 G.3. c.xviii. 14 G.3. c.xvii. and 24 G.3. c.xviii. repealed, § 1. Company incorporated by the Name of the *East India Dock Company*, § 2. Shares to be Perpetual Estate, § 4. Craft entering the Docks, &c. to discharge or receive Ballast or Goods to or from any Vessel, exempted from Rates, § 125. Docks, &c. to be Part of the Port of *London*, and *Penick*, &c. entering thereto to be subject to the Port Regulations and Duties, § 127. Rights of His Majesty, the Corporation of *London*, the Trustees of the *River Lee*, and the Commissioners of *Sewers*, not to be prejudiced, § 205. Saving the Rights of the *Trinity House*, § 204.; and of the Lord of the Manors of *Bromley*, *Poplar*, and *West Ham*, § 205.; and of the Trustees and Vestrymen of the Parish of *Poplar*, § 203. Compensation to be made to *Bromley New College*, *Geyford*, for Tithes in *St. Dunstan*, *Stepney*, § 207. Compensation to be made for Tithes in *Bromley Saint Leonard*, § 208.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act to amend an Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal from *Lough Erne*, in the County of *Fermanagh*, to the River *Blackwater* near the Village of *Charlemont* in the County of *Armagh*. [19th June 1828.]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act to enable the Free Navigation Company to make a navigable Cut from the East Side of the River Tees, near Portland in the County of Durham, into the said River near Newcastle in the Township and Parish of Aislaw, in the North Riding of the County of York. [18th June 1828.]

Cap. xxviii.

An Act to enable the Undertakers of the Navigation of the Rivers Aire and Calder, in the West Riding of the County of York, to make certain Cuts and Canals, and to improve the said Navigation. [18th June 1828.]

[10 G. 4. c. 15. 14 G. 3. c. 56. 1 G. 4. c. xxviii. *revised*; and *Powers* of 1 G. 4. c. xxviii. (except as altered) *incorporated* in this Act, § 1. *Reserving Rights* of Corporation of Hull, § 123; and of the Trinity House of Hull, § 125. *Nothing herein to give greater Effect* to the Commission appointing Goods to be a Port, or to affect the Rights, &c. of the Hull Dock Company, § 127. *General Saving of Rights*, § 128.]

Cap. xxix.

An Act for amending an Act for rebuilding the Church of Aldham in the County Palatine of Lancaster, 50. 4. c. 100. and for taking down and rebuilding the Chancel and Private Chapels attached to the same. [18th June 1828.]

Cap. c.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River Thames at Staines in the County of Middlesex, and for making proper Approaches thereto. [19th June 1828.]

[31 G. 3. c. 84. and 44 G. 3. c. lxxviii. *repealed*, § 1. *No more than One full Toll to be taken on the same Day*, § 85. *Horses having passed through a Gate, and returning drawing a Carriage, the Toll paid on the Horses to be deducted*, § 91. *Carriages offered to others to pay same Toll as if drawn by Two Horses*, § 92. *The Royal Family, Maids, Expresses, Soldiers, their Arms and Baggage, Public Stages, Postmen on March or Duty, or going to or returning from Barracks, Voters for Middlesex or Surrey, Vagrants sent by Poor-law, Prisoners, Horses towing Barges or Lighters on the Thames, exempted from Duty*, § 95. *Saving the Rights of the Corporation of London*, § 145.]

Cap. ci.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of an Act for making a Turnpike Road from Wym to the Sea to Felixstowe in the County of Norfolk, and other Roads connected therewith. (a) [19th June 1828.]

[7 G. 4. c. xxxviii. *repealed*, § 1. *Horses or other Beasts drawing any Wagon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage employed only in carrying or conveying, or going empty to fetch, carry, or convey, or returning empty from carrying or conveying, having been employed only in carrying or conveying, on the same Day, Manure, Implements of Husbandry, Hay, Straw, Fodder for Cattle, and Cows in the Sires, grown or Load in the Occupation of the Owner of such Hay, &c. Potatoes or other Agricultural Produce which has not been bought, sold, or disposed of, nor is going so to be; Horses or other Beasts employed in Husbandry, or going to or returning from Plough or Harrow, or to or from Pasture or Watering Place not more than Two Miles on the Roads, exempt from Tolls*, § 10. *Tolls to be paid only Once a Day at same Gate*, § 10. *Two full Tolls only to be taken on same Day*, § 21.]

Cap. cii.

An Act to amend certain Acts for making and maintaining Roads and converting the Statute Labour in the Counties of Ross and Cromarty, and Part of Nairn locally situated in the County of Ross. [19th June 1828.]

[5 G. 4. c. cii. *continued*, § 1. *This Act to commence from the passing, and extend for Eighteen Years, and to the End of the third next Session*, § 20.]

Cap. ciii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from North End to Hounslow Bridge, both in the County of Middlesex. (b) [19th June 1828.]

[Tolls to be paid but Once a Day at the same Gate, § 14. *One full Toll only to be taken on the same Day*, § 15.]

Cap. civ.

An Act for more effectually making, amending, widening, repairing, and maintaining certain Roads in the Counties of Bathurst and Brecknock. (c) [19th June 1828.]

[46 G. 3. c. xlviii. *as far as it relates to those Roads*, *repealed*, § 1. *This Act not to repeal Powers* of 46 G. 3. c. xlviii. *as to Draycote Bridge and the Statute Labour of the County of Bathurst*, § 2. *Powers* of 4 G. 4. c. 49. *applied to this Act*, § 4. *Tolls to be taken only Once a Day within the Distance of Six Miles*, 5 Geo. IV. § 27. * G O 4. § 27.

§ 27. *No Toll shall be taken for Cows going to Mills and Kilns for the Purpose of being manufactured, or returning therefrom, for the Use of Farmers residing within One Mile of any Toll Bar which may be passed through, &c.* [19th June 1828.]

Cap. cx.

An Act for more effectually extending and improving the Road from Northwich to the Guide Post heretofore upon *Delamere Forest* (now the Parish of *Delamere*), near *Killeshill Hill*, in the County of *Cheshire*. (s) [19th June 1828.]

[5 G. 3. c. 94. 28 G. 3. c. 111. and 46 G. 3. c. 114. so far as they relate to the Second District, repeated, § 1. Tolls to be paid but Once for passing and repassing the same Gate on same Day, § 16. No more than Two full Tolls to be taken upon the whole Line of Road on same Day, § 17. Mares and Mules to be exempt from Toll, § 20.]

Cap. cxi.

An Act for repairing the Roads from *Trennethorpe* to the Towns of *Pembroke* and *Tredy* and to *Hallberton Holm*, and from *Lowston Mountain* to *Canaston Bridge*, and from the End of *Tock Lane*, on the said Road from *Trennethorpe* to *Hallberton Holm*, to the Road from *Lowston Mountain* to *Canaston Bridge*, and from the Parish of *Cravenor* to *Pembroke Dock* and *Holbe Point*, all in the County of *Pembroke*. (h) [19th June 1828.]

[48 G. 3. c. xxxix. repeated, § 1. Tolls to be paid but Once for passing and repassing on the same Day through same Gate, § 14. Tolls to be paid at One Gate only on the Road between *Hallberton* and the Termination of the Road at or near the South Side of *Morillo's* otherwise *Muddell's* Bridge, and at Three Gates only on the Road between the East Side of *Cartlett Bridge* and *Trennethorpe*, and at Two Gates only between *Pembroke* and *Trennethorpe*, and at One Gate only between *Trennethorpe* and *Tredy*, and between *Lowston Mountain* and *Canaston Bridge*, and between *Lowston Mountain* and the End of *Tock Lane*, and at Three Gates only between the Areslet in the Parish of *Cravenor* and *Pembroke Dock* and *Holbe Point*, § 15. No Person to be exempted from Toll at any Gate between *Trennethorpe* and *Tredy*, or between *Lowston Mountain* and *Canaston Bridge* through *Canaston Wood*, or between *Lowston Mountain* and the End of *Tock Lane*, by having paid Toll at any other Gate, § 16.]

Cap. cxii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining several Roads leading from *Lymington* in the County of *Southampton*, and the Road to *Wharfeday Post* in the New Forest. (s) [19th June 1828.]

[5 G. 3. c. 95. 26 G. 3. c. 156. and 46 G. 3. c. xiv. repeated, § 1. Tolls to be paid but Once a Day at same Gate, § 18. No more than Two full Tolls to be paid on the same Day on whole Line, § 16. Horses drawing different Carriages to pay each Time of passing, § 16.]

Cap. cxiii.

An Act for repairing, improving, and maintaining in repair the Turnpike Roads from *Fir's Cross* to *Comden*, and from *Sherborne Common* to *Credford Hotel Corner*, and from *Paskeaton Town* to *Southborough* in the County of *Kent*. (h) [19th June 1828.]

[5 G. 3. c. 71. 5 G. 3. c. 92. 26 G. 3. c. 152. and 47 G. 3. Stat. 2. c. xiv. repeated, § 1. Persons having paid Toll, may return Toll-free Once in the same Day, § 13. No more than Four full Tolls to be taken on the whole Line of Roads, § 14. Toll at Main Gates to clear the Side Gates, and vice versa, § 16.]

Cap. cxiv.

An Act for more effectually repairing several Roads leading through the County of *Shropshire*, and for better making and repairing the said Roads, and other Roads in the said County, and in the Vicinity thereof. (h) [19th June 1828.]

[47 G. 3. Stat. 1. c. xxiii. repeated, § 1. Broadwheel Carriages to pay Half Tolls only, § 13. One Toll only to be paid at the same Gate on the same Day, § 15.]

Cap. cxv.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Godstons* in the County of *Surrey* to *Highgate* in the Parish of *East Greenwich* in the County of *Sussex*. (s) [19th June 1828.]

[4 G. 2. c. 8. 5 G. 3. c. 93. 26 G. 3. c. 147. 48 G. 3. c. xxxiii. repeated, § 1. Toll to be paid but Once a Day, § 13. Carriages laden with Bricks, Tiles, Clay, Sand, Stones, Street Earth, Rubbish, Soil, Cloth, or Ashes, not to pass laden more than Twice in One Day, without paying a Fresh Toll, unless carrying Materials for the Road; but Carriages having Once passed laden and returning on the same Day with empty Casks, &c. used in the Consequence of the Loading, not to be considered to be laden, § 15.]

Cap. cxi.

An Act to authorize the Relinquishment of the Care and Management of a Road set out by the South-west Bridge Company to the Trustees of the Surrey and Sussex Roads. [12th June 1825.]

[27 G. 3. c. lxxvii. 38 G. 3. c. lxxvi. and c. cxii. part. So much of the Road from Upper Street Southward to Newington Causeway, as extends from the South End of the Church to Newington Causeway, when completed, shall be placed under the Care of the Trustees of the Surrey and Sussex Roads, § 1. So much of 31 G. 3. c. lxxv. 38 G. 3. c. lxxvi. 40 G. 3. c. xxi. and 38 G. 3. c. lxxvi. as relates to the Repair of the said Road shall then be repealed, § 3. Tolls paid at Gates on said Road to clear Gates of Surrey and Sussex Roads, § 5. Tolls paid at Gates on Surrey and Sussex Roads to clear Tolls on Road to be relinquished, § 7. Saving the Rights of Commissioners of Sewers for Sewers, § 10. Act to take Effect from the passing, and to continue for the Remainder of the Term granted by 43 G. 3. c. lxxvi. and 38 G. 3. c. lxxvi. § 12.]

Cap. cxii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the several Roads called the Cannon Street Road, the Commercial Road, the Horseferry Branch of Road, the East India Dock Road, the Racking Road, and the Shadwell and Mole End Branch of Road, in the Counties of Middlesex and Essex; and for laying down a Stoney on the said Commercial, East India Dock, and Racking Roads. [12th June 1825.]

[27 G. 3. c. 45. 3 G. 3. c. 105. 30 & 40 G. 3. c. cxi. 42 G. 3. c. vi. 44 G. 3. c. xxxvii. 45 G. 3. c. cxxv. 46 G. 3. c. cxviii. 51 G. 3. c. lvi. 55 G. 3. c. lxxviii. and 5 G. 4. c. cxlii. repealed, § 1. Compensation to be made to the Director of Whitechapel for Deficiency of annual Stipends, &c. caused by Removal of Inhabitants in consequence of pulling down Dwelling Houses, § 61. Compensation to be made for the Taxes of Lands and Premises taken, § 62. Compensation to be paid by the Trustees to the Parishes of All Souls, Faglar, Stoney, St. Anne Lincolne, St. George, and Whitechapel, and Ratcliffe Hamlet, for Deficiency in Land Tax and Poor's Rates, § 65. To the Parish of Whitechapel for Deficiency in the Rates for paving, cleansing, watching, and lighting, § 67. To the Commissioners for paving the Streets in the Parish of St. Anne, § 68. To Commissioners of Sewers for Deficiency of Sewers Rates, § 69. To the Commissioners of White Horse Street Pavement, § 70. After the Rates and Assessments on the Premises, for which such Compensation shall be payable, shall have produced a Sum equal to or larger than that which was produced by the Rates and Assessments from Lady Day One thousand eight hundred and one to Lady Day One thousand eight hundred and two, the Compensation to cease, § 71. Toll paid in respect of an empty Wagon passing on the Stoney except if on its Return, § 82. Waggon and Cart according the Rights allowed to the Hauler of Horses drawing the same, liable to Toll of Sixpence per Cart, for Overweight, in addition to the other Tolls, § 85. One Penny to be paid by every Foot Passenger over the Iron Bridge over the Lea in the Line of the Racking Road, § 95. Horses, &c. which pass the same Day through any Side Bar, and through the west Turnpike Gate or Bar as the same Roads and Branches of Road, shall, on producing a Ticket, be exempt at the other of the same last-mentioned Gates or Bars from Toll, and no Toll shall be taken for any Horse, &c. which shall only cross the Roads or Stoney, § 108. Materials for Roads or Highways in any Place through which any Part of the Roads lead, Mowens, Hay, Hay Cows, Soughins, Fodder, Straw, or Corn in the Straw, (except Hay or Straw for Sale); Implements of Husbandry belonging to Inhabitants in any of the Parishes or Places passing in order to the using or repairing of the same; Cattle belonging to any of the Inhabitants going or returning from Pasture, Water, or drawing any Plough or Harrow, or passing to be shod or farried, Horses or Carriages under the Authority of the Postmaster General, Horses of Soldiers upon their March or upon Duty, or Cattle or Carriages laden with their Arms or Equipment, or returning after having been so employed, or travelling with Provisions or Fragments sent by Post, or going in or returning from any Election for Members or Electors, or employed in watering the Streets or Roads of the said Parishes, or in collecting the Toll within the said Parishes and Hamlets, shall be exempt from Toll, § 109. The Owners and Tenants of certain Premises near Salope's Lane in the Parish of St. Anne, Middlesex, to be exempt from Toll in certain Cases, § 110. Empty Waggon having paid Toll to return without further Payment, § 111. The Exemption in respect of Mowens to extend only to such Carriages carrying Mowens as may within eighteen Hours next before the Claim of Exemption have paid Toll on the said Roads, § 112. Horses, &c. of the Royal Family, § 113; and Carriages laden with publick Stores, &c. exempted from Toll, § 114. Owners or Drivers of Waggon employed in the Service of His Majesty's Forces not to be subject to Provision for Overweight, &c. § 115. Payment of Tolls on any Road to be maintained by this Act not to be an Exemption from Payment of Toll on the other Roads, § 116. Persons having paid Toll at one Gate exempted from any further Payment of Toll at any other Gate on the same Line of Road, § 117. Trustees to repair the Bridge over the new Cut of the River Lea, § 121. Saving the Rights of the East London Waterworks Company, § 123. Provisions of 45 G. 3. c. lxxvii. 50 G. 3. c. cxxix. 43 G. 3. c. lxxvii. 34 G. 3. c. cxxix. and 30 G. 3. c. lxxvi. not to extend to any of the Limits prescribed by this Act except the East India Dock Road and Rabinhead Lane, § 122. Powers of Acts 17 G. 3. c. 70. and 22 G. 3. c. 45. relative to St. George's Pavement, not to be affected, § 124. Saving the Rights of the Commissioners of Sewers of the Tower Hamlets, § 125. Saving the Rights of the Commissioners of Sewers for the Lincolns of Faglar and Blackwall, § 124. Saving the Rights of the City of London, § 213. Saving the Rights of the Lords of the Manors of East Ham Hall, Bromley, West Ham, &c. § 215. Saving the Rights of all Bodies Politic, Commissioners, Trustees, &c. § 217.]

Cap. cxii.

An Act for the Improvement and Regulation of Covent Garden Market.

[27th June 1828.]

[28 G.S. c. lxxi. repealed.]

Cap. cxix.

51 G.S. c. cxviii.
and 5 G.S.
c. cxviii.

An Act to explain and amend Two Acts of the Fifty-first Year of His late Majesty and the Sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the Improvement of the Port, Harbour, and Town of Liverpool; and to authorise the Trustees of the Liverpool Docks to pay for certain Lands and Hereditaments purchased under the said Acts.

[21th June 1828.]

Cap. cxx.

An Act for more effectually improving and keeping in repair the several Roads leading to and from the Town of Bridgford in the County of Devon, and for making certain new Lines of Road to communicate with the same. (4)

[21th June 1828.]

[5 G.S. c. cxx. repealed, § 1. Toll for Lime, Salt, or Sea Sand, for Manure, not to exceed Three Pence each Horse, and no Toll to be taken for Carriages going empty to fetch or returning empty from carrying those articles, whether on some Day or not, § 14. Tolls to be taken but Once a Day of any Cart, § 18. Toll to be paid for every Load of Timber, § 19. On the Road from Bridgford to Hartland, not more than Two full Tolls; On the Road from Bridgford towards Killington, not more than Two full Tolls; and on the Road from Bridgford to Woodford Bridge, by Frohastock Stone, not more than Two full Tolls to be taken on some Day, § 19. No Second Toll to be collected within Four Miles, except in certain Places, § 20.]

Cap. cxv.

An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts for making the London Docks.

[15th July 1828.]

[25 G.S. c. cxiv., 44 G.S. c. 5., 44 G.S. c. 100., 45 G.S. c. cxvii., 46 G.S. c. lxx., 47 G.S. 3rd c. v., 48 G.S. c. cxiv., 50 G.S. c. cx., 51 G.S. c. cxiii., 52 G.S. c. cxx., 54 G.S. c. xl., 55 G.S. c. lii., 56 G.S. c. lxi., and 4 G.S. c. cxviii. repealed, § 1. The Company incorporated by the Name of the London Dock Company, § 2. Joint Stock vested in the Company for the Use of the Members thereof, and shall be deemed to be Personal Estate, § 10. Stock not to be liable to Foreign Attachment, § 11. Regulations of 14 G.S. c. 78. not to extend in Buildings under this Act, § 99. Craft entering the Docks, &c. to discharge or receive Ballast or Goods to or from any Place therein, except from River, § 106. Docks, &c. to be deemed Part of the Port of London, § 113. Saving the Rights of the East London Waterworks Company, § 106. Annual Payment of Twenty Pounds to be made to Rector of Saint Paul Shadwell, § 171. Saving the Rights of Trustees, &c. of St. Paul Shadwell, § 176. Of Commissioners of Saint George's Parsonage, § 177. Of the Commissioners of the North's Parsonage, § 178., and of Commissioners of Parsonages for Wapping, § 179. Rights of the Mayor and the Corporation of London not to be prejudiced, § 180. Saving the Rights of the Trinity House, § 182. The Rights and Privileges of the Lord of the Manor of Stepney not to be prejudiced, § 183.]

Cap. cxvii.

An Act to amend several Acts for cleaning, lighting, watching, improving, and regulating the Towns of Manchester and Salford, in the County Palatine of Lancaster

[15th July 1828.]

Cap. cxviii.

An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Cut or Canal from a Point at or near the Blackbrook, in the Harbour of Foulton, in the County of Kerry, to Croaghpatrick, near the Town of Tralee, in the said County: and for otherwise improving the said Harbour at Tralee.

[15th July 1828.]

[Foulton in His Majesty's Service exempted from Duty, § 40.]

Cap. cxix.

An Act for supplying with Water the Town of Penzance, and the Neighbourhood thereof, within the County of Cornwall.

[15th July 1828.]

Cap. cxx.

An Act for more effectually amending the Road leading from the Stone End, in Bloctown Street, in the Borough of Southward, in the County of Surrey, to Highgate, in the County of Surrey, and several other Roads therein mentioned, and for other Purposes relating therein. (4)

[15th July 1828.]

[See c. cxv. c. 42 G.S. c. lxxvi. and 53 G.S. c. lxxvii. repealed, § 1. The Road from the South End of the Church in Newington Causeway, when completed, and Nature thereof given to the Clerk to the Trustees under this Act, shall be under the Management of their Trustees, § 12.; and also so much of 51 G.S. c. cxvii., 54 G.S. c. lxxviii., 50 G.S. c. xix., 53 G.S. c. lxxviii., 1 G.S. c. lxxv., 5 G.S. c. cxxv., and 5 G.S. c. cxxv. as relate to the Management of that Road as to be repealed, § 14. Carriages laden with Bricks, Tiles, Clay, Sand, Chalk, Stones, Bricks, Earth, Rubbish, Soil, Sewal, or Ashes, not to pass through any of the

Toll

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

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" And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be printed by the several Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty duly authorized to print the Statutes of the United Kingdom ; and that a Copy thereof so printed by any of them shall be admitted in Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices, and others."

Cap. 1.

An Act for enabling *Francis John Browne of Frompton in the County of Dorset, Esquire*, to grant and convey a certain Capital Messuage or Mansion House, Lands, and Hereditaments, situate at *Pariton* in the Parish of *Cheriton* in the County of *Dorset*, for the Purpose of a Lunatic Asylum for the County of *Dorset*. [31st March 1828.]

Cap. 2.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships of *Tibsworth and Derlinton*, in the Parish of *Stone*, in the County of *Stafford*. [31st March 1828.]

Cap. 3.

An Act for inclosing, dividing, and allotting, and for exonerating from Tithes, Lands within the Township or Territories of *Huang*, in the Parish of *Moor Maston* in the County of the City of *York*. [30th March 1828.]

[Allotment to the Rector of *Moor Maston* in lieu of Tithes, § 22. Power to Rector to lease his Allotment for Twenty-one Years with Consent of Patron and Ordinary, § 23. Rector, with Consent of Ordinary, may erect Buildings on his Allotment, and charge it to the Amount of Two Years net Income, to defray the Expense, § 24. Rector's Allotment to be treated as Exonerated of the other Proprietors, § 27. Allotment may be made to Lord of Manor of *Pappleton* in lieu of Chief and other Rents, § 29. Saving Rights of the Lords of the Manors of *Huang* and *Pappleton*, § 30. General Savings, § 40.]

Cap. 4.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Lillingstone* in the County of *Cambridge*. [2d April 1828.]

[Allotment to the Vicar in lieu of Glebe, § 22. Power to Vicar to lease his Allotment for Twenty-one Years with Consent of Patron and Ordinary, § 23. Allotments for Glebe of Vicarage to be treated as general Exonerated, § 41. Saving Rights of the Lords of the Manors of *Overdale* and *Huntingfield Lillingstone*, § 71. General Savings, § 72.]

Cap. 5.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Township of *Broughton*, in the Parish of *Kirkby Ireth* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. [18th April 1828.]

[Allotment to be made to the Impropriator or Impropriators of *Kirkby Ireth*, in lieu of all Tithes, § 22, and to be enjoyed at general Expense, § 21. Power for the Lessee of the Impropriators to lease their respective Allotments for Twenty-one Years with Consent of Impropriators, § 27. Act not to prejudice the Rights of the Lord of the Manor of *Broughton*, § 61. General Savings, § 65.]

Cap. 6.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Egner* in the County of *Surrey*. [18th April 1828.]

[Timber on Allotments may be allotted as belonging to the Lord on which it grows, and Timber on Copyholds may be enfranchised, § 43.]

Cap. 7.

An Act for exchanging the entail'd Lands and House of *Kirkton and Whithorn*, belonging to *Archibald John Earl of Rosslyn*, situated in the County of *Linlithgow*, for the entail'd Lands and Estate of *Newhall*, belonging to *William Scott Mowbray Esquire*, situated in the same County; and for investing the surplus Price of *Newhall* in the Purchase of other Lands to be entail'd. [8th May 1828.]

Cap. 8.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Belough, Scotton, Little Haultain, and Hoxton Saint Peter*, in the County of *North*. [8th May 1828.]

[*Doctors of Belough and Little Haultain and Vicar of Hoxton Saint Peter* empowered to lease their Allotments with Consent of *Bishop and Patrons*, § 47.]

Cap. 9.

An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Manor of *Carice* within the Parish of *Bayton* in the County of *Wilt*. [8th May 1828.]

[*Saving of Rights of the Lord of the Manor of Carice*, § 47. *General Saving*, § 48.]

Cap. 10.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Grange of *Holme*, in the several Parishes of *Kirkburton and Almondbury* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [9th May 1828.]

[*Allotment to Vicar of Kirkburton to be found at general Expense*, § 46. *Vicar may lease his Allotment with Consent of Patron and Dissonan*, § 44. *Curates of Hoxbury, Holmfirth, and Balesaraton, and Vicar of Mirfield, may lease their Allotments with like Consent*, § 35. *Vicar of Kirkburton may erect Buildings on his Allotment and make Subdivision Fences with like Consent*, and raise the necessary Sums, not exceeding Two Years clear Income, by Mortgage of his Allotment, § 55.]

Cap. 11.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Commons or Waste Lands in the Hundreds of *Offorst and Phalside* in the Parish of *Glossop* in the County of *Derby*. [9th May 1828.]

[*His Majesty's Right to Mines saved*, § 41. *General Saving*, § 42.]

Cap. 12.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several Moors or Commons called *Servens Moor and Scotton Moor*, in the Townships of *Servens with Tansicote and Scotton*, and the Open Fields within the said Township of *Scotton*; and for exonerating from Taxes the Lands and Grounds in the said Township of *Scotton*, within the Manor of *Knaresborough*, and in the several Parishes of *Knaresborough and Farnham* in the County of *York*. [9th May 1828.]

[*Allotment to be made in lieu of Tithes in Scotton and Farnham*, § 35. *Proprietors not having sufficient Property in the Moors, &c. to discharge their Tithes, to pay an annual Rent to the Incorporees*, § 36. *Tithe Allotment to be found at Expense of the other Proprietors in Scotton*, § 49. *Allotment to the Poor of Servens and Scotton to be found in like Manner*, § 45. *Saving of Rights of Lords of Manors of Servens and Scotton*, § 73. *General Saving of Rights*, § 73.]

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[*The Encroachments made by the Lord of the Manor of Whithorn or any other Persons upon Moor-down, Langley Marsh, and Langley Moor, and on which Leases have been granted by the Lord, shall be allotted to him, for his Right of Soil therein, and in lieu of any Allotment to which he would otherwise be entitled as a Proprietor of Lands which are now in the Occupation of Tenants at Rack Rent, having Right of Common on Moor-down, and Langley Marsh, and Langley Moor, and also in lieu of his Right of Soil on Slope Moor*, § 17.]

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Cap. 21.

An Act to enable the Trustees of the Settlement of the late *Joseph Ashton Richards* and *Eliza his Wife*, both deceased, to concur in granting Leases of Coal and other Mines under Lands in the Parish of *Oldrington* in the County of *Worcester*, in respect of One undivided Eighth Part of such Mines. [19th June 1828.]

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[See 1 & 2 G.4. c. 5. Pr.]

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T A B L E

Containing the TITLES of all

THE STATUTES,

Passed in the THIRD Session of the EIGHTH Parliament

OF

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;

10th GEORGE IV.

PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS.

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27. An Act to amend the several Acts for regulating the Reduction of the National Debt. 723
28. An Act to apply a Sum out of the Consolidated Fund and the Surplus of Ways and Means to the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine. 724
29. An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing, and contingent and other Expenses of the Disembodied Militia in *Great Britain and Ireland*; and to grant Allowance in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Paymasters, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Surgeon-Majors, and Sergeant-Majors of the Militia, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty. Ibid.
30. An Act to continue and amend the Laws relating to Yeomanry Corps in *Ireland*. 725
31. An Act for funding Three Millions of Exchequer Bills. 725
32. An Act to enable One or more of the Commissioners of Excise to act for the Dispatch of Business for *Scotland and Ireland* respectively. 725
33. An Act to amend the several Acts for the Encouragement of the *Irish Fisheries*. 726
34. An Act for consolidating and amending the Statutes in *Ireland* relating to Offences against the Person. 727
35. An Act to prevent Arrests upon Marine Process where the Debt or Cause of Action is under Twenty Pounds, and to regulate the Practice of Arrests, in *Ireland*. 727
36. An Act to continue until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and to amend the Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in *Ireland*. 727
37. An Act to amend the Laws relating to Coverts in *Ireland*. Ibid.
38. An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Attempts to murder in certain Cases in *Scotland*. 727
39. An Act for continuing to His Majesty, for One Year, certain Duties on Sugar imported into the United Kingdom, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine. 728
40. An Act to continue for One Year, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act of the Sixth Year of His present Majesty, for providing for the repairing, maintaining, and keeping in Repair certain Bonds and Bridges in *Ireland*. Ibid.
41. An Act to amend the Laws for the Regulation of the Buxton Trade in *Ireland*. Ibid.
42. An Act to amend an Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, for the Amendment of the Laws respecting Charitable Loan Societies in *Ireland*. 730
43. An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Customs. Page 731
44. An Act for improving the Police in and near the Metropolis. 731
45. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, an Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis. 732
46. An Act for more effectually executing an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the better Regulation of Divisions in the several Counties of *England and Wales*. Ibid.
47. An Act to continue for One Year, and until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and to amend, Two Acts made in the Forty-seventh and Fiftyeth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the preventing improper Persons from having Arms in *Ireland*. 737
48. An Act to authorize the Sale and Transfer of the Stocks or Funds standing in the Books of the Bank of *Ireland* on account of the Office of the Clerk of the Pines to the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, and the Payment and Application of the Produce of such Stocks or Funds to the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom. Ibid.
49. An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty, the Provisions of an Act to allow Sugar to be delivered out of Warehouses to be refined. 738
50. An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Management and Improvement of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chases; of the Land Revenue of the Crown within the Survey of the Exchequer in *England*; and of the Land Revenue of the Crown in *Ireland*; and for extending certain Provisions relating to the same to the Isles of *Man and Alderney*. Ibid.
51. An Act to amend the Law relating to the Employment of Children in Cotton Mills and Factories. 739
52. An Act to extend the Powers of an Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, for enlarging the Powers of Justices in determining Complaints between Masters and Servants, to Persons engaged in the Manufacture of Silk. Ibid.
53. An Act to regulate the Duties, Salaries, and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks, and Ministers of certain Ecclesiastical Courts in *England*. Ibid.
54. An Act for directing Reports to be made respecting Gaols in *Scotland*. 739
55. An Act for the more effectual Recovery of Small Debts, and for distributing the Expenses of Litigation in Causes of small Amount, in the Sheriff Courts in *Scotland*. 739
56. An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Friendly Societies. 743
57. An Act to continue until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty the Powers of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities in *England and Wales*. 743
58. An Act to repeal an Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, of the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, for uniting several Parishes, and building several Parish Churches in more convenient Places, so far as relates to the Parishes of *Oran and Drumahaire* in the Diocese of *Down*. Ibid.
59. An Act to amend an Act of the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating the Trusts of the several

- several Turnpike Roads in the Neighbourhood of the Metropolis, North of the River Thames, and to make and maintain Two New or Branch Roads to communicate with the said Metropolis Roads. Page 833
60. An Act for raising the Sum of Thirteen million four hundred thirty-eight thousand eight hundred Pounds for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. 833
61. An Act to amend an Act of the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, for extending to *Claring Cross*, the Strand, and Places adjacent, the Powers of an Act for making a more convenient Communication from *Mary-le-bone Park*. Page 837
62. An Act to exclude Persons accepting Offices in the East India from being Members of the House of Commons. 838
63. An Act to render valid an Act to amend the Law relating to the Employment of Children in Cotton Mills and Factories. *Ibid.*

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS

DECLARED PUBLIC,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

64. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for making and securing certain Wet Docks, Warehouses, and other Works, in the Parish of Saint Botolph without Aldgate, and in the Parish or Precinct of Saint Katharine near the Tower of London, in the County of Middlesex*, and for extending the Powers and Provisions of the said Act. Page 874
65. An Act for enabling the Edinburgh Gas Light Company to raise a further Sum of Money, and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
66. An Act for repairing, improving, and maintaining in Repair the Road from *Breadchamps Mass Gate*, in the Township of *Elton*, to the Gate of *York Public House* in the Township of *Blackburn*, and a Branch Road therefrom, all in the County Palatine of *Leinster*. *Ibid.*
67. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Maynoir* in the County of *Bedford*, to *Leagrerry* in the County of *Monaghan*. *Ibid.*
68. An Act for more effectually supplying the Inhabitants of the Borough of *King's Lynn* with Water, and for regulating the Markets, and Vessels using the Port thereof. *Ibid.*
69. An Act for lighting, watching, cleaning, and otherwise improving and regulating the Hamlets or Liberties of *Distington* and *Aschell* in the Parish of *Asen*, near *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*. *Ibid.*
70. An Act for increasing the Number of Vestrymen, and regulating the Nomination and Appointment of Vestrymen and Parish Officers, for the Parish of *St. Mary Stratford Row* in the County of *Middlesex*, and providing for the better Relief, Maintenance, and Employment of the Poor of the said Parish. 875
71. An Act to provide for the Repair and Maintenance of the County Hall in the County of *Monmouth*. *Ibid.*
72. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Tyne* at *Widdow* in the County of *Durham*, and for making a Road from *Widdow* in the said County to *Widdow*, and from thence, crossing the said Bridge, to the present Turnpike Road at *Orton Bridge* in the County of *York*, with a Branch from *Widdow* to the Township of *Barnard Castle* in the said County of *Durham*, and another Branch from the South End of the said Bridge to the Turnpike Road from *Widdow Bridge* to *Small Wags*, both in the said County of *York*. *Ibid.*
73. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Tyne*, at or near a Place called *Saltburn*, in the County of *Northumberland*, and for making convenient Roads, Arches, and Approaches thereto, with Branches thereout. Page 875
74. An Act for raising a new Church in the Parish of *Liverpool* in the County of *Lancaster* in the Mayors, Bailiffs, and Burgesses of the said Town; and for authorizing the Appointment of Parishes for the better Performance of Ecclesiastical Duties within the said Parish. *Ibid.*
75. An Act to alter and amend Two Acts of His present Majesty for establishing and regulating the Imperial Gas Light and Coke Company. *Ibid.*
76. An Act for better assessing and collecting the Poor and other Rates in the Parish of *Blindely* in the County of *Lancaster* and *Warrack*. *Ibid.*
77. An Act for extinguishing Tithes, and Payments in lieu of Tithes, Mortuaries, and Easter Offerings, and other Vicarial Dues and Payments, within the Parish of *Halifax* in the Diocese and County of *York*, and for making Compensation to the Vicar in lieu thereof, and enabling him to grant certain Leases of Lands belonging to the Vicarage. 876
78. An Act for establishing and governing an Institution in *Liverpool*, called "The School for the Indigent Blind at *Liverpool*;" for incorporating the Schoolmasters thereto; and also for regulating and supporting a Chapel attached to the said Institution. *Ibid.*
79. An Act for making an Embankment on the North-west Side of the Leasowes in the Townships of *Wollany* and *Great Wold* in the County of *Cheshire*, to prevent the further Encroachment of the Sea, and the Injury to arise therefrom to the Low Lands contiguous, and in the Port of *Liverpool*. *Ibid.*
80. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Barnstaple* in the Town or Village of *Barnstaple* in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
81. An Act for amending, altering, and improving the Roads leading to the Town of *Chilchampton* in the County of *Devon*, and making and maintaining a certain new Road to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*
82. An Act for more effectually making and repairing certain Roads leading to and from *Bodmin*, and certain other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Cornwall*. *Ibid.*
83. An Act for more effectually improving and repairing the Road leading from the Turnpike Road at *Widdow* in the County of *York*, to the Turnpike Road leading from *Cragsdon* to *Godswin* in the County of *Surrey*. 877
84. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving

improving the Road from Heron Jack Common in the Parish of Heron in the County of Essex, to Stamp Cross in the Parish of Great Chideleyford in the same County, and for making and maintaining Two new Lines of Road communicating therewith. *Ibid.* 877

xxiii. An Act for repairing the Road from the Town of *Stilton* to the Turnpike Road from *Ashford* to *Faversham* in *Shropshire* in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*

xxiiii. An Act for repairing the Road from *Sackvilleham*, at the Top of *Chirney Hill*, to a Place called *Bagin's Cross*, in the Parish of *Chilham* in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*

xxv. An Act for more effectually repairing, improving, and keeping in Repair the Road from *Maidstone* to *Key Street* in the Parishes of *Barden* and *Bolton* in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*

xxvi. An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road from the City of *Chichester*, through *Tarwin*, to the Township of *Dolwarr*, and from *Tarwin* to *Dad-da Scaith*, all in the County of *Chichester*, with the several Branches thereof. *Ibid.*

xxvii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Kippings Cross* in the County of *Kent* to *Floudd's Foot* in the County of *Surrey*, and certain other Roads therein described. *Ibid.*

xxviii. An Act for repairing the Road from the *Hoadgate*, at the West End of the Town of *Middleton Tevendale* in the County of *Durham*, to the Gate in the new inclosure called the *Edge*, near the Collieries called the *West Pits*, in the Parish of *Scrier Andrews*, *Ashland*, and also a *Byewatch* from the said Road, at or near the Head of the Town of *Egleston*, to *Egleston Bridge* over the River *Tyne*. 878

xxix. An Act for more effectually ascending, improving, and maintaining the Roads from *Percy's Cross* to *Milfield Burn*, and from *Wooler* to *Bowdon Burn*, in the County of *Northumberland*. *Ibid.*

xxx. An Act for ascending an Act of the Seventh Year of the present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Askeville* in the County of *Derby* to *Leek* in the County of *Stafford*, and from *Rogers's Gate* upon *Rathien Common* to *Crofton* in the County of *Chichester*. *Ibid.*

xxxi. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from *Prossick* to *Bury* and *Stitchill* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*

xxxii. An Act for applying, in the Purchase and Redemption of Part of the Land Tax charged upon the Bishop or Bishops of the Duchy Liberty and the Westminster Liberty of *St. Clement Danes*, *St. Maryle Strand*, and the Precinct of the *Strap*, in the County of *Middlesex*, certain Burs of Stock standing in the Name and to the Credit of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery. *Ibid.*

xxxiii. An Act for conferring an Agreement between the Treasurer and Masters of the Bench of *Lincoln's Inn* and the Governors and Directors of the Poor of the United Parishes of *Saint Andrews* *Mallory* above the Bars and *Saint George the Martyr*, *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*

xxxiv. An Act for building a new Court House for the Liberty and Borough of *Saint Albin* in the County of *Hereford*. *Ibid.*

xxxv. An Act for the Improvement of the Harbour of *Albion*. *Ibid.*

xxxvi. An Act for enabling the *Liverpool and Manchester Railway Company*, to make an Alteration in the Line of the said Railway, and for amending and enlarging the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts relating thereto. *Ibid.*

xxxvii. An Act for making a Railway from the *Stations* and *Leigh Railway* in the Township of *West Leigh*, in the *Liverpool and Manchester Railway* in the Township of *Knapton*, with a Branch thereunto, in the County of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.* 879

xxxviii. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Turnpike from the *Liverpool and Manchester Railway*, at or near *Wargrave Lane* in *Newton* in *Manchester*, to *Warrington*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and Two collateral Branches to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*

xxxix. An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making and maintaining the *Duffryn Lyons and Parth Coal Railway*, and other Works connected therewith. *Ibid.*

xl. An Act for paving, watching, lighting, cleansing, and otherwise improving the Town of *Hyde* in the Isle of *Wight* in the County of *Southampton*; and for establishing a Market within the said Town. *Ibid.*

xli. An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, regulating, and improving the Town of *South Shields* in the County Palatine of *Durham*. *Ibid.*

xlii. An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, and improving the Streets, Lanes, and other Public Places and Passages within the City of *Aberdeen*, and certain Grounds adjacent; for regulating the Police thereof; and for supplying the Inhabitants with Water. *Ibid.*

xliii. An Act for enlarging the Market Place in the Town of *Barnstaple* in the County of *Southampton*; and for fixing and regulating the Markets of the said Town; and for establishing a Market for Live Cattle adjoining the same. *Ibid.*

xliiii. An Act for erecting a Bridge over the River *Don*, at the *Crofting*, in the Parish of *Old Machar* in the County of *Aberdeen*, and of *Nigg* in the County of *Kincardine*; and for making a Road from *Comarston*, by the said Bridge, toward the City of *Aberdeen*. *Ibid.*

xlv. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Ninth Year of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intimated An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Thames* at *Staines* in the County of *Middlesex*, and for making proper approaches thereto. *Ibid.*

xlii. An Act for raising Money to defray the Expenses of rebuilding *Merrion Bridge*. *Ibid.*

xliii. An Act for rebuilding the Bridge over the River *Clyde*, upon the *James's Street* in the City of *Glasgow*. *Ibid.*

xliiii. An Act for altering, extending, and improving the *Krier Canal*. 880

xliii. An Act to consolidate and extend the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts relating to the *Glasgow Canal Navigation*. *Ibid.*

xliii. An Act for making and maintaining a Pier at or near *Southend* in the Parish of *Pruthwell* in the County of *Essex*, and for making convenient Approaches to and from the same. *Ibid.*

i. An Act to regulate, repair, and maintain the Ferry of *Kincardine* across the Firth of *Forth*, and the Accommodations connected therewith. *Ibid.*

2. An Act for erecting and endowing a Church in *Abercrombie Square* in the Parish of *Liverpool* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*

ii. An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty's Reign, intimated An Act for establishing an additional Company for lighting the City and Suburbs of *Dublin* with Gas. *Ibid.*

lii. An Act for repairing the Road from the East End of the Town of *Newmarket*, over *Newmarket Heath*, to the Turnpike Road to *Stump Cross*, in the Counties of *Cambridge* and *Suffolk*, and the Road branching out of the aforesaid Road near the *Devil's Ditch*, on *Newmarket Heath*, to the present Turnpike Road to *Cambridge*.

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lii. An Act for making and repairing the Road from the Bridge over the River *Combe*, near *Stone Haven*, to the Road along the South Bank of the River *Don*, at or near to *Park Head* or *Millhead of Marysley*, in the County of *Gloucester*.

Id.

lii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Yardbridge Wells* in the County of *Kent* to *Islipfold* in the County of *Sussex*.

Id.

lii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the Brick Kiln on *East Malling Heath* to *Pembury Green*, and from *Broombridge* in the Five Wents near *Mayfield Green*, and from the said Road into the *Mere-worth* and *Hadlow Heath*, in the County of *Kent*.

Id.

lii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads leading from *Yardbridge Wells* in the County of *Kent* to *Stapleford*, and from *Finor* to *Pontingworth* Great Wood in the County of *Sussex*, and a certain Piece of Road communicating with the said Roads.

Id.

lii. An Act for making and repairing the Road from *Lindholme Bridge* to *Stirling*, and other Heaths in the County of *Stirling*.

Id.

lii. An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving certain Roads and Bridges in the Liberties of the Borough of *Bromwich-upon-Tower* and Counties of *Berkshire* and *Berkshire*, and improving the Entrance to the Town of *Berkshire*.

Id.

lii. An Act for more effectually making, amending, widening, repairing, and maintaining the Road from *Stote Hyde* in the County of *Derbyshire*, by or through the Towns of *Langthorne* and *Heard*, to *Mareham*, in the County of *Nottingham*.

Id.

lii. An Act for more effectually making, amending, widening, repairing, and maintaining the Great North Roads leading from the North *Queensberry*, and from the Harbour of *Harwich*, both in the County of *Essex*, by *Kirkton*, to the City of *Perth*; and also the Road from the said North *Queensberry* to the Town of *Donington*.

Id.

lii. An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Two-bridges* to *Moorhouse* in the County of *Kent*.

Id.

lii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Dulles* to *Dulles*.

Id.

lii. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the North End of *Dunlop Wharf* in the Parish of *Stair* near *Galloway*, through *Galloway*, to *Alford River* in the County of *Surrey*.

Id.

lii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Alfriston* to *Higham* and *Tilghelf* in the County of *Derby*.

Id.

lii. An Act for more effectually making, amending, improving, widening, repairing, and maintaining the Road from *Leander* in the Shire of *Berkshire*, to and through *Elkton* in the Shire of *Nottingham*, to the *Moorhouse*.

Id.

lii. An Act to enable the *West India Dock Company* in raise a further Sum of Money.

Id.

lii. An Act to repeal several Acts relating to the Parish of *Saint Paul Covent Garden*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and for making better Provision for the Regulation of the Affairs of the said Parish.

Id.

lii. An Act to explain and amend an Act passed for

supplying with Water the Town and Suburbs of *Shrewsbury* in the County of *Salop*.

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lii. An Act to alter, amend, enlarge, and consolidate certain of the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts passed relating to the River *Wessex* Navigation in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*.

Id.

lii. An Act for further regulating the Statute Labour, and repairing the Highways and Bridges, in the County of *Devonshire*.

Id.

lii. An Act for making and maintaining a Highway or Turnroad from the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne* to the County of the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne* to the City of *Carlisle* in the County of *Cumberland*, with a Branch thereon.

Id.

lii. An Act for lighting, watching, and improving the Town of *Croydon* in the County of *Surrey*; for providing Lodgings for the Judges at the Assizes holden on the said Town; and for other Purposes relating thereto.

Id.

lii. An Act for improving and maintaining the *Shrewsbury* District of the *Walsley-Street* Road in the County of *Salop*.

Id.

lii. An Act for making and maintaining the Road leading from *Dulles*, through *Bromwich* and *Ballingham*, to near the Town of *Carlton*.

Id.

lii. An Act for repairing certain Turnpike Roads leading to and from *Bulton* in the County of *Stafford*.

Id.

lii. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road between the Town of *Tarporley* in the County Palatine of *Cheshire* and the Town of *Whitchurch* in the County of *Salop*.

Id.

lii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Lower Dring* Stone Bridge to *Peter's Gate* in *Stafford* in the County of *Lincoln*, and from *Thores* to the South End of the Town of *Moston* in the County of *Nottingham*.

Id.

lii. An Act for improving and maintaining certain Roads in the Counties of *Worcester*, *Warwick*, *Stafford*, and *Salop*, called "The *Dudley*, *Alcester*, *Wolverhampton*, and *Stretton* Districts."

Id.

lii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from *Chatterfield* in the County of *Derby* to *Woolpots* in the County of *Nottingham*.

Id.

lii. An Act for maintaining and repairing the Road from the River at *Southley*, through *Radley*, to the Road at *Sherrill Heath* in the County of *Northampton*.

Id.

lii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Broomton* to *Langston* in the County of *Cumberland*.

Id.

lii. An Act for consolidating the Terms of certain Roads called "The *Blue Firs* and *Bricker's Bone* Turnpike Roads," in the Counties of *Wilt* and *Somerset*, and for more effectually repairing and improving the same.

Id.

lii. An Act for repairing and keeping in Repair the Turnpike Roads in the County of *Essex*; for rendering Turnpike certain Statute Labour and Parish Roads; and for making and maintaining certain new Roads in the said County.

Id.

lii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from *Bulton* to *Moston* to the Turnpike Road in *Pore* leading from *Saint Andrew* to *Ashton*, all in the County Palatine of *Lincoln*.

Id.

lii. An Act for making a Turnpike Road to communicate with the *Lower King's Ferry* over the *Wye* or *Dre*, from the Township of *Great Slaughter* in the County of *Cheshire*.

Id.

- Chichester, and from the Village of Northop in the County of Flint.* Page 884
- lxviii.** An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Shropshire, through Woodhouse Carr, to Mountonside in the Parish of Leeds in the West Riding of the County of York.* *Ibid.*
- lxviii.** An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from the White Post on *Hebble's Wood* in the Parish of *Crookbrook to Appleton Heath*, and from *Middleton Street* in the same Parish to *Catcliffe's Oat* in the Parish of *Stiffordton*, and from the *Turkley Road* in the Parish of *Tetterton*, through *Marborton*, to the *Turnpike Road* in the Parish of *Normanton*, all in the County of *York.* *Ibid.*
- lxviii.** An Act for more effectually amending the Road from *Oldham* in the County of *Lancaster* to *Ripponden* in the County of *York*, and other Roads in the same Counties; and for making and maintaining a new Branch to communicate therewith. 885
- lx.** An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road from *Leath* to *Rounding* in the West Riding of the County of *York.* *Ibid.*
- lxi.** An Act for repairing and keeping in Repair the Road from *Kierston* in the County of *Kierston* to *Alton* in the County of *Cheshire.* *Ibid.*
- lxi.** An Act for improving and maintaining the Road from the Town of *Kingston-upon-Hull* to *Kirk-Elli* in the County of the said Town. *Ibid.*
- lxii.** An Act for more effectually repairing and improving several Roads which lead to and through the Town and Borough of *Clard* in the County of *Somerset*; and for making and maintaining a new Road from *Clard* to *Dorington* in the County of *Dorset.* *Ibid.*
- lxii.** An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for dividing, including, and extending from *Tibber* the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Fens, Bogs, and Waste Lands in the Parish of *Waddingborough* in the County of *Lincoln* and Township of *Hemphington* in the same Parish; and also for embanking, draining, and improving certain Lands within the same Parish and Township. *Ibid.*
- lxv.** An Act to provide for the more efficient Execution of the Office of a Justice of the Peace within the Parishes of *Northey, Tibbet, Golligere, and Alford*, in the County of *Gloucester.* *Ibid.*
- lxvi.** An Act for taking down the Parish Church of *Saint Dunston* in the Port in the City of *London*, and building a new Church in lieu thereof. 886
- lxvi.** An Act to enable the Magistrates of the County Palatine of *Chichester* to appoint Special High Consequables for the several Hundreds or *Doverens*, and Assistant Petty Constables for the several Townships of that County. *Ibid.*
- lxvii.** An Act for establishing a Ferry across the River *Tyne* between *North Shields* in the County of *Northumberland* and *South Shields* in the County of *Durham*, and for opening and making proper Roads, Arches, Ways, and Passages to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*
- lxviii.** An Act for the Improvement, Maintenance, and Regulation of the Harbour of *Kirkcaldy* in the County of *Fife.* *Ibid.*
- lx.** An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Wensley* at the Town of *Morpeth* in the County of *Northumberland.* *Ibid.*
- li.** An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts passed in the Fourteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for paving, repairing, lighting, cleaning, and watching the Parish of *Saint James Croftwell* in the County of *Middlesex.* Page 887
- li.** An Act for lighting, watching, paving, cleaning, and improving the Streets, Highways, and Places within the Town and Borough of *Kingston* in the County of *Hertford.* *Ibid.*
- li.** An Act for supplying the City of *Perth* and the Vicinity thereof with Water. *Ibid.*
- li.** An Act for altering, amending, and enlarging the Powers granted by an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for improving the Gashill of the River *Nene*, and the Drainage of the Lands discharging their Waters into the *Witchell River*, and the Navigation of the said *Witchell River* from the upper End of *Kendrick's Cut* to the Sea, and for embanking the *Sick Marshes* and *Bare Sands* lying between the said Cut and the Sea. *Ibid.*
- li.** An Act for vesting the Appointment to the Office of Bailiff or Verger of the Town and Port of *Sandwich* in the Mayor and Jurats of the said Town and Port; and for transferring the Common Gaol to the said Mayor and Jurats; and for the building and maintaining a new Gaol for the said Town and Port and its Liberties. *Ibid.*
- li.** An Act to enable the *Gloucester Railway Company* to vary and alter the Line of their Railway, to abandon some of the Branches thereof, and to make other Branches therefrom; and for altering, amending, and enlarging the Powers of the Act passed for making and maintaining the said Railway. *Ibid.*
- li.** An Act for making a Railway from *Clapel* in the Parish of *Cumhampton* in the County of *Leicestershire*, by *Colwell* and *Garsington*, to join the *Moulton* and *Kirkcaldy* Railway where the same passes through the Lands of *Cock* or *Garsford* in the Parish of *Old Moulton* and County of *Leicester.* *Ibid.*
- li.** An Act for making a Railway from *Flowers Chapel* in the Parish of *Begelly* to *Sunderdyke*, with Two Branches therefrom, and a Harbour at *Sunderdyke*, in the County of *Derbyshire.* *Ibid.*
- li.** An Act to explain the Acts for making the *Ulster Canal* in the Counties of *Fermanagh* and *Armagh.* 888
- li.** An Act for amending and otherwise improving several Roads leading into and from the City of *Bath*, and for making new Branches of Roads to and from the same. *Ibid.*
- li.** An Act for making and maintaining certain Turnpike Roads within the County of *Dorset*, and the other Highways, Bridges, and Ferries therein; and for more effectually conserving rate Money the Statute Labour in the said County. *Ibid.*
- li.** An Act to alter and amend and continue an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for making and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the Counties of Leicestershire and Derbyshire.* *Ibid.*
- li.** An Act for continuing certain Powers to the Trustees of the Road leading from the Borough of *Southwick* to the River *Read* in the County of *Surrey*, called *Great Dover Street*, for the Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- li.** An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving the Roads from *Mardon House* in the County of *Devon* to *Monchester* in the County Palatine of *Leinster*, and other Roads therein mentioned, to the said *Monchester* and in the County Palatine of *Cheshire.* 889

civ. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from the Bottom of Church Lane, in the Town of *Moss-water-Lane* in the County of *Stafford*, to the Road leading from *Wace* to *Chatter*, near *Nantwich* in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*, and other Roads therein mentioned. *Page 583*

cxvi. An Act to provide for the Repair of the Six Clerks and Chancery Innskeepers Offices, and the better Preservation of the Records of the Court of Chancery. *Ibid.*

cxvii. An Act for better supplying the *East London Waterworks* with Water, and amending the several Acts relating to the said Waterworks. *Ibid.*

cxviii. An Act to incorporate certain Persons, to be called "The Independent Gas Light and Coke Company;" and for enabling them to light with Gas certain Places in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*

cxx. An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for holding a Market in the Parish of *Saint Andrew* in the Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surry*; and for granting more effectual Provisions for that Purpose. *Ibid.*

cxxi. An Act for maintaining the Fair at *Storrans* in the Parish of *Minster*, in the Isle of *Sheppey*, in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*

cxxii. An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, and improving certain Streets and Public Passages and Places at *Storrans* in the Parish of *Minster*, in the Isle of *Sheppey*, in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*

cxxiii. An Act to enable the *Edinburgh and Dalkeith Railway Company* to raise a further Sum of Money, to make a Branch from the said Railway to *Leith*, and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*

cxxiv. An Act to authorize the raising a further Sum of Money for completing the Drainage and Navigation by the River *Wilson*, and for amending the Acts relating thereto. *Ibid.*

cxxv. An Act for altering and amending the Powers of an Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, for rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port of *London*. *Ibid.*

cxxvi. An Act to authorize the Endowment of the Church and Vicarage of *Stowey*, and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*

cxxvii. An Act for the Improvement and Extension of the *Swery Navigation*. *Ibid.*

cxxviii. An Act to incorporate certain Persons to be called "The British Gas Light Company;" and for enabling them to light with Gas certain Parishes and Places in the Counties of *Essex* and *Middlesex* near the eastern Part of the City of *London*. *Page 590*

cxxix. An Act for watching, lighting, cleansing, and improving the Roads, Streets, and other Public Passages and Places leading from the *Stones End*, *Milestone Street*, to the *Fishmongers Almshouses, Newington*, and from thence, and from *Stones End* aforesaid, towards *Buckfurns, Warriston, and Watermaster Bridges*, and the Pairs adjacent or near thence, within the Parish of *Saint George the Martyr* in *Southwark* in the County of *Surry*. *Ibid.*

cxxx. An Act for watching, lighting, cleansing, and otherwise improving the Roads, Streets, and other Public Passages and Places within the District left as belonging to the original Parish Church of *Saint Mary* *London* in the County of *Surry*, and the Ecclesiastical District called the *Waterloo District*, in the same Parish. *Ibid.*

cxxxi. An Act for the Sale of the City Canal, and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Page 591*

cxxxii. An Act for better assessing and collecting the Poor and other Parochial Rates within the Parish of *Saint Mary Rutherford* in the County of *Surry*. *Ibid.*

cxxxiii. An Act for authorizing a Division of certain Commons in the County of *Gloucester* and Stewartry of *Orkney*, in which the *Slavery* has an Interest. *Ibid.*

cxxxiv. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Bowling* in the County of *Berk* to *Helford* in the County of *Hertford*, and also the Road leading out of the said Road at *Muslow* to or near the *Thirty Nails Stone* in the Turnpike Road from *Muslow* to *Bowling*. *Ibid.*

cxxxv. An Act for improving and maintaining the Road from *Myddell*, through *Seaton*, to *Morley Bridge*, and from thence to *Cusick Bridge*, in the County of *Pembrokeshire*. *Ibid.*

cxxxvi. An Act for vesting and securing to *John Stephen Langdon* of the Parish of *Langton parish Portney*, in the County of *Lincoln*, Esquire, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, certain Profits and Emoluments for a limited Time. *Ibid.*

cxxxvii. An Act for improving the Approaches to *London Bridge*. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

1. AN Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Sidbroke* in the County of *Northfolk*. *Page 592*

2. An Act for inclosing the *Parr Heath and Cow Common* in the Parish of *Biddlington* in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*

3. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Commons or Waste Lands in *Great Hamlet* in the Parish of *Glossop* in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*

4. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manors and Parishes of *Dulstons* and *Odington-with-Hall* in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*

10 Geo. IV.

5. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *North Elmham* in the County of *Northfolk*. *Page 593*

6. An Act for uniting the repairing, altering, and improving *Leasath Police*, belonging to the See of *Canterbury*, and the taking down and rebuilding some Parts thereof, and the making Additions to and altering and improving the *Mansion House* at *Addington* belonging to the same See. *Ibid.*

7. An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of *Saint Paul* in *London* and *John Poley Esquire*. *Ibid.*

8. An

8. An Act for empowering the Owners of the settled Estates of a Piece of Land called *Lockberry Mead*, in the Parish of *All Saints, Southampton*, late the Estate of *Mr. John Fia*, to grant Building Leases thereof. Page 803
9. An Act for making the Site of a Manseion erected by the Duke of *Rothford* in the Parish of *Knights* in the County of *Lincoln*, and the Inclosure of Land surrounding it, Parcel of the Extra-parochial Precinct of *Belvoir* in the same County. *Ibid.*
10. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Broad-clad* in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
11. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Saint Peter and Saint James Dringley* in the County of *Northampton*. *Ibid.*
12. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Sherborne Saint John* in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
13. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Moulshersborne* in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
14. An Act for inclosing certain Commonable and Waste Lands in the Parish of *Saint Lawrence Wootton* in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
15. An Act for dividing, allotting, and laying in Severalty, Lands in the Parish of *Saint Giles*, in the Suburbs of the City of *Oxford*, in the County of *Oxford*. *Ibid.*
16. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Tithing of *Hill and Sherry* in the Parish of *Milbrook* in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
17. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Township of *Hoodingley cum Barley* in the Parish of *Lords* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
18. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Elmthorpe* in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
19. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Greenstaple* in the County of *Northfolk*. *Ibid.*
20. An Act for improving Lands within the several Tithings of *Cranston* and *Easton* in the Parish of *Cranston* in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
21. An Act for inclosing, and discharging from Tithes, Lands in the Parish of *Corby* in the County of *Northampton*. *Ibid.*
22. An Act for repairing and improving *Rose Castle* in the County of *Cambridgeshire*, belonging to the See of *Carlisle*. *Ibid.*
23. An Act for enabling the Lord Bishop of *Chichester* to grant Building Leases of certain Estates belonging to the said See. *Ibid.*
24. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Westwood* in the Isle of *Elly* in the County of *Cambridgeshire*. *Ibid.*
25. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Oldbury* in the Parish of *Malden* in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*
26. An Act to extend the Power of granting Leases of Parts of the Estates of The Most Honourable Charles William Poné Marquis of *Landisbery*, and Francis Anne Paer Marchioness of *Landisbery*, his Wife. *Ibid.*
27. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Cullen, Cudghy, and Keshigheer*, in the County of *Kildare*. *Ibid.*
28. An Act for dissolving the Corporation of The Governor and Company of Undertakers for raising *Fluence Water* in *York Buildings*; and for vesting the Property of the Company in Trustees, to sell and divide the Proceeds amongst the Stockholders of the Company. 805
29. An Act for vesting the Estates of the late *Edward Mynors Esquire*, not comprised in an Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, in Trustees, upon Trust
- to complete a Sale made to the Earl of *Chesham* of Part of such Estates, and to sell the Remainder; and for laying out the Monies arising from the Sale of the same Estates, and also from the Sale of the Estates comprised in the said Act, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled in the same Uses. Page 805
30. An Act for enabling the Commissioners of the Estates of the Reverend John Newport to sell Estates at *Grantham* and *Spillgate* in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
31. An Act for vesting certain Parts of the Enfeoffed Lands of *Abberley* in the County of *York* in Trustees, to sell the same, and to apply the Price arising therefrom in the Purchase of other Lands near the Mansion House of *Dunelm* and Estates in the County of *Essex* entailed by *James Earl of Morten*, deceased. *Ibid.*
32. An Act to authorize the Persons beneficially entitled to the Manors and Hereditaments devised and settled by the Will of *William Hensley Esquire*, deceased, to grant Building and Repairing Leases thereof, and to authorize the Trustees therein named to sell certain Parts of the said Manors and Hereditaments, and apply the Monies arising therefrom in Manors therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
33. An Act to confirm the Sale of certain Lands in the Parish of *Lincoln* and County of *Peckham*, made by *Mistress Margaret Lockhart*, for the Redemption of the Land Tax of her entailed Estates, under the Authority of an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty *George the Third*. *Ibid.*
34. An Act to enable the Trustees named and appointed in and by or acting under and in Execution of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intimated *As An Act for enabling Trustees to sell, under the Authority of the High Court of Chancery, the Real Estate devised by the Will of Robert Watkin Wynne Esquire, deceased, as a sufficient Part thereof, for the Purpose of raising Monies to discharge the several Principal Sums and Interest remaining due on the Mortgage, Debt, and Legacies offering the same Estates*, to sell the said Estates thereby directed and authorized to be sold, leased, released, and discharged from all and every the Estates, Rights, Title, Interest, Possibility, Claim, and Demand of any Daughter or Daughters of *John Wynne Esquire* by any Sure Wife, and the Heirs of their respective Bodies, of, to, to, or out of the same Real Estates, or any Part or Parts thereof, under the Will of the said Robert Watkin Wynne deceased. *Ibid.*
35. An Act for confirming certain Building Leases granted by the Right Honourable George Lord *Catharine*, of Land in the Parish of *Saint Pancras* in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
36. An Act for vesting in Trustees the Pier or Wharf of *Fluence*, and Piece of Land adjacent thereto, in the Parish and County of *Peckham*, and the Lands and Estates of *Capelthorpe* in the Shire of *York*, belonging to Sir Daniel Mowcroft Baronet, contained in Two Deeds of Estate executed by Sir Thomas Mowcroft and David Robert Mowcroft, to sell the same, and to apply the Prices arising therefrom in the Purchase of other Lands near the Mansion House of *Mowcroft*; and also for ascending an Act of the Fifth-month Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, granting Power to sell certain Parts of the said Enfeoffed Estates; and to grant further Powers of Seizing. *Ibid.*
37. An Act for enabling the Trustees of the Will of the Honourable Mary Lynn Widow, deceased, to sell the Inheritance of certain Estates in the County of *Dorset*, thereby

- thoroughly devised, to make Money to discharge the Incumbrances affecting the same. *Page 895*
38. An Act for vesting the Real Estates of Henry Edwards the Elder, deceased, in Trustees for Sale, for the Payment of his Debts, and for investing the surplus Proceeds of such Sale for the Benefit of his Infant Grandson and Heir at Law Henry Hyde Richards. *Ibid.*
39. An Act for repending certain Parts of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *an Act for enabling the Trustees under the Will of William Randall Esquire, deceased, to grant Building Leases of Part of the Freehold, Copyhold, and Leasehold Estates therely devised, and Leases of certain Houses situate in the Parishes of Lambeth, Roperston, Christchurch, and Saint George the Martyr, in the County of Surrey; of Woolwich in the County of Kent; and of Clerken in the County of Berks; or elsewhere in England.* *Ibid.*
40. An Act for discharging a Covenant entered into by John Webb Weston Esquire with Samuel Jackson Esquire, since deceased; and for empowering the Trustees of the said Estate, late of the said John Webb Weston, to complete certain Sales. *Ibid.*
41. An Act for authorizing the Sale of certain Estates, devised by the Will of Sir Thomas Morgan Wilson Baronet, deceased, to issue under which John Morgan Wilson Esquire is first Tenant for Life; and for laying out the Purchase Money in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Use. *Ibid.*
42. An Act for vesting the entailed Estates of Keith and others in the Guardians of Fife and Edinburgh, belonging to Robert Ferguson Esquire, in Trustees, to sell the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to apply the Price arising therefrom in the Payment of the Debts affecting or that may be made to affect the said Lands and Estates. *Ibid.*
43. An Act for enabling the President and Governors of the London Workhouse to sell or grant Leases of the Workhouse and other Hereditaments vested in them, and to purchase other Estates for the Education and apprenticeship of Poor Children. *Ibid.*
44. An Act to enable the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the City of Winchester to convey certain Estates, the Possession of the Hospital of Saint John the Baptist in Winchester, to Trustees to be appointed by the Court of Chancery; and to enable such Trustees to exercise certain Powers over the said Estates; and to authorise the Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the City of Bristol to convey to the said Trustees a certain Sum payable every Twenty-fourth Year under a Grant of Sir Thomas White, and for other Purposes. *Page 896*
45. An Act for enabling the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul in London to grant Building Leases, pursuant to an Agreement entered into with John Asdler for that Purpose. *Ibid.*
46. An Act for enabling the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul in London to grant Building Leases of certain Land of the said Dean and Chapter at Narvon in the County of Surrey. *Ibid.*
47. An Act for confirming Exchanges of Lands in the Parish of Chertsey in the County of Oxford, made between the Trustees of the Earl and Countess of Jersey and the Vicar of Chertsey, and between the said Trustees and the Warden and Scholars of New College, Oxford. *Ibid.*
48. An Act to enable the Trustees under the Will of Hugh Owen, otherwise Hugh Reddely Owen Esquire, deceased, to sell and convey, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, the Fee Simple of the Real Estates thereby charged with the Payment of his Debts. *Ibid.*
49. An Act for enabling the Rectory for the Time being of Saint Mary, Newington Butts, in the County of Surrey, to make certain Contributions, Leases, and Assurances of certain Parts of the Glebe Lands belonging to his Rectory. *Ibid.*
50. An Act for authorizing a Settlement of the Freehold and Copyhold Estates, late of Thomas Gregory Player Esquire, deceased, at Aldenham in the County of Northampton, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS

NOT PRINTED.

51. An Act for naturalizing Ferdinand Stewart Campbell.
52. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Henry Peck Rigby, a Captain in the Service of the East India Company on their Madras Establishment, and Judge Advocate General of the Army on their said Establishment, with Anne, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
53. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of David Ferroc Poyson Esquire, with Mary, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
54. An Act for naturalizing Antoine Bert Albert de Thou and his Two Infant Children therein mentioned.
55. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of John Thoms Tyrrell Esquire, with Elizabeth Anne, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
56. An Act for naturalizing Jean Baptiste Paul Chappi.
57. An Act for naturalizing Henry Dumas.
58. An Act for naturalizing Remondus Antoine Fawcenden.
59. An Act for naturalizing Ferdinand Campbell and Samuel Griffin Campbell, the Infant Sons of Ferdinand Stewart Campbell Esquire.
60. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Tithing of Ouse Moyses, within the Parish of Ouse Moyses, in the County of Dorset.
61. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of Waterstock, in the Parish of Gresham, in the County of Cheshire.
62. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Bardwell in the County of Suffolk.
63. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Jeddah in the County of Essex.
64. An Act to enable John Barber to take and use the Summons of Carlisle, pursuant to the Provisions of the Will of John Gascoigne deceased, late of Moulton in the County of Northampton.
65. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of James Oliver London

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| <p><i>Lindau Esquire with Harriett his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein contained.</i></p> <p>85. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of <i>Peter Reade Canel Esquire</i>, with <i>Caroline Fisher</i>, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.</p> | <p>87. An Act for naturalizing <i>Philip James Meyer</i>.</p> <p>88. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of <i>Arthur Steel</i> with <i>Mary Beaman</i>, otherwise <i>Welsh</i>, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes.</p> <p>89. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of <i>David Thorndike</i> with <i>Frances Christiana</i> his Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.</p> |
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THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGH II. Britanniarum Regis, Decimo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Fourteenth Day of November, Anno Domini 1726, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and from thence continued, by several Proclamations, to the Fifth Day of February 1727, being the Third Session of the Eighth Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

C A P. I.

An Act for the Suppression of dangerous Associations or Assemblies in Ireland.

[8th March 1726.]

WHEREAS an Association hath for some Time past existed in Ireland, calling itself, or which hath been usually called "The Catholic Association;" the Acts and Proceedings of which are dangerous to the Public Tranquillity and inconsistent with the Exercise of regular Government: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act the said Association shall be and the same is hereby utterly suppressed and prohibited, and every Assembly or Meeting thereof, or of any of the Members thereof, as such Members, is hereby declared to be an unlawful Assembly, and the Persons present at the same shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanour.

Catholic Association suppressed.

II. And Whereas divers Statutes have from Time to Time been passed for the Suppression of dangerous Associations and Assemblies in Ireland, but the same have been by various Shifts and Devices evaded: And Whereas in the present State of Ireland it is expedient that, for the Time to be hereby limited, a Power should be vested in the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by his or their Proclamation or Order, to prohibit or suppress any Association, Assembly, or Meeting of Persons in Ireland, which he or they shall deem to be dangerous to the Public Peace or Safety, or inconsistent with the due Administration of the Law, or any adjourned, renewed, or otherwise continued Meeting of the same, or of any Part thereof, under any Name, Pretence, or Denom. whatsoever.

Lord Lieutenant empowered to suppress Associations or Assemblies by Proclamations.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace to whom such Proclamations or Order shall be given or transmitted by the Direction of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Purpose of being enforced, or any Number of such Justices, not being less than Two, shall and may proceed, with such Assistance as shall be necessary, to the Place where such Association, Assembly, or Meeting of Persons is held, and require and demand Admission into any House, Room, or Place whatsoever, where any such Justice shall have good Reason to believe, upon Information on Oath, that such unlawful Association, Assembly, or Meeting of Persons is held, and shall and may, in case they shall be refused Admission, enter therein by Force; and One of the said Justices, or some other Person by his Order, shall then and there read or repeat aloud to the Persons so assembled a Command or Notice to disperse, in the Words or to the Effect following; (that is to say.)

How Justices of the Peace shall proceed to suppress such Associations.

OUR Sovereign Lord the King chargeth and commandeth all Persons being assembled immediately to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart, upon the Pain contained in the Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, for the Suppression of dangerous Associations or Assemblies in Ireland.

Notice to disperse.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Persons so met or assembled together, shall forthwith disperse and depart; and in case any one or more of the Persons so met or assembled together as aforesaid shall not disperse and depart within the Space of One Quarter of an Hour from the Time of such Notice or Command being given, it shall be lawful for the same or any Two of the same Justices of the Peace

Persons not dispersing when required, may be apprehended and committed.

Peace then present to cause the Person or Persons so refusing or neglecting to disperse or depart to be apprehended and brought before them; or in case such Person or Persons cannot then be apprehended, such Person or Persons may be afterwards apprehended by a Warrant for that Purpose to be granted by any Two Justices of the Peace within whose Jurisdiction such unlawful Association, Assembly, or Meeting shall have been held, or such Offender or Offenders shall be found; and such Offender or Offenders shall thereupon be proceeded against in a summary Way for such Offence before any Two Justices of the Peace before whom he or they may be brought, who are hereby authorised to hear and determine the said Complaint, and every Person being convicted thereof, either on the View of One of the Justices to whom such Proclamation or Order shall have been so given or transmitted as aforesaid, or on his own Confession, or on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, shall be committed to any One of His Majesty's Common Gaols or Prisons in Ireland for the Term of Three Calendar Months, and for a Second or any subsequent Offence against the Provisions of this Act, for the Term of One whole Year.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Justice of the Peace to whom any Proclamation or Order made in pursuance of this Act shall be given or transmitted for the Purpose of being enforced, shall, for all the Purposes of this Act, as well of Execution as otherwise, be empowered to act as a Justice of the Peace within every County, City, Town, or Place whatsoever throughout Ireland.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly permit or suffer any Meeting of any Association, Assembly, or Body of Persons, the Meeting whereof has been or shall have been prohibited or suppressed under or by virtue of this Act, to be held in any House, Building, Close, or other Place to such Person belonging, or under his Care or Control, such Person for every such Offence shall forfeit to His Majesty the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered, with Costs of Suit, by Information to be filed in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person shall, after the Commencement of this Act, pay or contribute, or compel, procure, or solicit any other Person to pay or contribute, any Sum or Sums of Money, or other valuable Thing, to the Association hereinafter declared to be suppressed, or to any Association or Assembly of Persons which shall be heretofore prohibited or suppressed under and by virtue of this Act, after such Prohibition or Suppression thereof, or to any Person or Persons whatsoever, by the Order or Appointment, or to the Use of any such Association respectively, or acting for or on Behalf of such Association respectively, or of any Committee or any Members thereof, as such Members, or for or towards any Purpose, Object, or Design of any such Association or Assemblies respectively, or of any Committee or any Members thereof, as such Members, or for or towards any Purpose, Object, or Design of any such Association or Assembly, every Person so paying or contributing, or so compelling, procuring, or soliciting as aforesaid, under any Pretence or Device whatsoever, shall forfeit and pay, as a Penalty for such Offence, Treble the Amount of the Sum or Sums or of the Value of the Things so by him contributed and paid, or so by him compelled, procured, or solicited to be paid or contributed as aforesaid, against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or the Sum of Ten Pounds, at the Election of His Majesty's Attorney General for Ireland, which said Sum so forfeited as aforesaid shall be payable to and recoverable by any Person for that Purpose to be named by His Majesty's said Attorney General, upon Information to be laid before any Two Justices of the Peace sitting for the County, City, Town, or Place wherein such last-mentioned Offence shall be committed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the whole of the Sums of Money, or of the Value of such other Things, so paid and contributed as aforesaid, against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall belong to and be the Monies and Property of His Majesty, and the same, or the Value thereof, shall become and be deemed to be a Debt due to His Majesty from the Person or Persons receiving or otherwise having the same, to be recovered by Information, to be filed in the Name of His Majesty's said Attorney General, in the same Manner as other Monies had and received to the Use of His Majesty are recoverable by Law.

IX. And, for the better Discovery of the Amount of the Monies or other valuable Things so paid and contributed against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, be it further enacted, That every Person receiving, or otherwise having the same, shall be obliged and compellable to answer, upon Oath, any Information filed in the Name of His Majesty's said Attorney General for Discovery of the same, and shall not, by Fine, Damages, or otherwise, protect himself from giving Answer thereto.

X. And be it further enacted, That any Conviction by any Justice of the Peace for any Offence committed, or any Penalty or Sum recoverable under this Act, shall and may be in the Form following, or in any Words to the like Effect, as the Case may require; (that is to say.)

“ I, **BE** it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____, 18____, is the Year of our Lord _____, One thousand eight hundred and _____, at _____, in the County of _____, A. D. of _____, is the County of _____, is convicted before _____, Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of _____, for that he the said _____, A. D. did not depart within One Quarter of an Hour after Command had been given by us [(if the convicting Justices be not the same, state by whom the Command was given)] for that Purpose to an Assembly or Meeting of Persons prohibited by a Proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, made on the _____ Day of _____, and which Proclamation we [(to be altered as before, according to the Fact,) were ordered to enforce; for which Offence the said _____, A. D. is hereby adjudged by us, by force of the Statute made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, to be committed to His Majesty's Gaol at _____ in and for _____”

4 to

Pay to be forfeited during Imprisonment. Order to receive the, per Day for Sub-sistence of Prisoners.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine, who shall be sentenced by any General, Divisional, or Detachment Court-martial to be imprisoned, shall forfeit all Right to any Pay from the Day of his Commitment during the Time of such Imprisonment; and also that during the Continuance of any such Imprisonment, the Guard or Keeper of such Prison or House of Correction shall receive the Sum of Sixpence per Diem out of the Sub-sistence of such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine, during the Time that such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine shall continue in Custody; which said Sum the said Lord High Admiral, or Two or more of the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, are hereby authorised and required to cause to be paid by the Paymaster of Royal Marines to the said Guard or Keeper, upon receiving an Application in Writing to their Secretary, signed by any Justice of the Peace for the County or Riding in which such Guard, Prison, or House of Correction shall be locally situate, together with a Copy of the Order under which the said Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine was confined: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Admiral or the said Commissioners for the Time being, if they should think fit, to order the Issue and Payment of any Arrears of Pay, or of the Surplus of such Pay, or any Portion thereof, or of any Arrears thereof, as or on account of such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine, during or after the Expiration of the Period of his Imprisonment in any Goal, House of Correction, or Place of Military Confinement.

Persons committed for Criminal Offences not to receive Pay till they return to the Regiment, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Marine, who shall be arrested and committed to Prison upon a Charge of any Criminal Offence, shall receive any Part of his Pay from the Day of such Commitment till the Day of his Return to the Company to which he shall belong, or which he shall be ordered to join; and if he shall be acquitted of the Offence for which he was committed, he shall, upon his Return to his Company, with the Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, on a Reference to them of his Case, but not otherwise, be entitled to receive all Arrears of Pay which were growing due during the Time of his Confinement; but if he shall be convicted, he shall forfeit all Right to any Pay from the Day of his Commitment during the Time of his Confinement, as well under the original Commitment as under any Commitment consequent upon such Conviction, and until the Day of his Return to the Company to which he shall belong, or which he shall be ordered to join: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Admiral, or Two or more of the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Admiral, for the Time being, to order the Issue and Payment to any such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine, during any such Commitment or Imprisonment, or either of them, or any Part thereof, of the Pay of any such Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Marine, or of any Proportion of such Pay, or of any Arrears thereof, either during such Commitment or Imprisonment, or after the Discharge of such Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Marine, after Conviction or otherwise, as shall appear to the said Lord High Admiral or the said Commissioners to be proper; and the Order of the said Lord High Admiral or any Two of the said Commissioners for the Payment of such Pay or Arrears shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Payment.

Persons receiving Bribing Money dis-suading, or refusing to go before a Magistrate, shall be deemed to be absent.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall receive the Bribing Money from any Officer, Non-commissioned or Private Marine, or other Person employed on the Recruiting Service (knowing it to be such), and shall abscond or refuse to go before such Justice or Chief Magistrate, or if any Person having received any such Bribing Money as aforesaid, shall thereafter absent himself from the Recruiting Party with which he enlisted, or Person with whom he enlisted, and shall not voluntarily return to such Recruiting Party or Person enlisting him, to go before some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate under the Provisions of this Act, within such Period of Four Days as aforesaid, such Person shall be deemed to be enlisted, and a Marine in His Majesty's Service, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if he had been duly enlisted, and may be apprehended and punished as a Deserter, or for being absent without Leave, under any Articles of War made for Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion; nor shall any such Person who shall not have returned with, or who shall not have returned to such Recruiting Party or Person enlisting him as aforesaid, be entitled to be discharged or be discharged by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate after the Expiration of such Four Days as aforesaid, unless it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of such Justice of the Peace that the true Name and Residence of the Person enlisted was disclosed and known to the Recruiting Party, and that no Notice was given to the Person enlisted, or left at his last usual Place of Abode, of his having so enlisted.

Persons making false Statements and obtaining Bounty, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining Money under false Pretences.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall knowingly, wilfully, and designedly make any false Representation of any Particular contained in the Form of Oath marked (A.) in the Schedule annexed to this Act, before the Justice of the Peace in the Time of his Attestation, for the Purpose of obtaining, and shall thereupon obtain any Bribing Money, or any Bounty or Part of the Bounty, for enlisting into His Majesty's Royal Marines, or any other Army, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining Money under false Pretences, within the true Intent and Meaning, if so Enforced, of an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of the present Majesty, entitled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws in England, relative to Larceny*, and other Offences connected therewith; and if an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who attempt to obtain Possession of Money or Goods by false Pretences or Frauds*; and the Production of such Oath, and Proof of the Justice of the Peace's Handwriting thereon, shall, in any Prosecutions to be instituted against the enlisting Person or Persons therein named, be sufficient Evidence of such Person having represented the several Particulars contained in such Oath at the Time of his being attested; and Proof by the Oath of One or more cre-

able Witness or Witnesses, that the Person so presented hath freely and voluntarily declared or acknowledged that at the Time of his Enlistment he belonged to the Militia, or to any Corps or Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Royal Navy or Royal Marines, or that he was an Apprentice, shall be deemed and taken as sufficient Evidence of the Fact so by him declared or acknowledged, without Production of any Roll or other Document to prove the same; and so every such Person shall be an Apprentice, or shall belong to the Militia, he shall, immediately after the Expiration of his Apprenticeship, or other sooner Determination of it, or at the Expiration of the Period of his Service in the Militia, whether he shall have been convicted and punished or not, be deemed duly enlisted, and be liable from thenceforth to serve as a Marine; and if, on the Expiration of other sooner Determination of his Apprenticeship, or at the Expiration of the Period of his Service in the Militia, he shall not deliver himself up to some Officer at the Head Quarters of one of the Divisions of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, or to some Royal Marine Officer authorized to receive Recruits, he shall be liable to be apprehended and dealt with as a Deserter from His Majesty's said Royal Marine Forces; and in case such Person so enlisting into the Royal Marines shall be claimed and taken therefrom as already belonging to any other Regiment or Corps in His Majesty's Service, or to the Militia, at the Time of such Enlistment, he shall forfeit all Pay which may be due to him or Credits to which he would otherwise be entitled in the Royal Marine Service at the Time of his being so claimed and taken therefrom. Provided always, that every such Person belonging to the Militia shall be liable to serve, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Division of the Royal Marine Forces in which he shall have enlisted, during all the Time the Militia to which he shall belong shall remain disembodied; or shall not be called out for Training or Exercise, and shall during all such Time be subject to all the Provisions of this Act, and be liable to be apprehended and dealt with and punished as a Deserter from the Division into which he shall have so enlisted, if he shall neglect or refuse to join and serve in such Division.

Apprentices and Militia liable to obtaining Money shall be deemed to be enlisted as Marines.

Each Militia Man to serve in the Divisions in the United Kingdom during the Time the Militia is disembodied.

C A P. VI.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

[1834 March 1829.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a Standing Army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Time of Peace, unless it be with the Consent of Parliament, is against Law: And Whereas it is adjudged necessary by His Majesty, and the present Parliament, that a Body of Forces should be continued, for the Safety of the United Kingdom, the Defence of the Possessions of His Majesty's Crown, and the Preservation of the Balance of Power in Europe, and that the whole Number of such Force should consist of Eighty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-three Men, exclusive of the Officers and Men belonging to the Regiments employed in the Territorial Possessions of the East India Company, but including the Officers and Men of the Troops and Companies recruiting for those Regiments: And Whereas no Man can be forsworn of Life or Limb, or subjected in Time of Peace to any Kind of Punishment within this Realm, by Martial Law, or in any other Manner than by the Judgment of his Peers, and according to the known and established Laws of this Realm; yet nevertheless, it being requisite for the maintaining all the before-mentioned Forces in their Duty, that no exact Discipline be observed, and that Soldiers who shall mutiny or stir up Sedition, or shall desert His Majesty's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy Punishment than the usual Forms of the Law will allow: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person who is or shall be commissioned or in Pay as an Officer, or who is or shall be listed or in Pay as a Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, shall at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, begin, excite, cause, or join in any Mutiny or Sedition in His Majesty's Land or Marine Forces, or shall not use his utmost Endeavour to suppress the same, or coming to the Knowledge of any Mutiny or intended Mutiny, shall not, without Delay, give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer; or shall misbehave himself before the Enemy; or shall shamefully shun or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post, or Guard committed to his Charge, or which he shall be commanded to defend; or shall compel the Governor or Commanding Officer of any Garrison, Fortress, or Post, to deliver up to the Enemy or to abandon the same; or shall speak Words or use any other Means to induce such Governor or Commanding Officer, or others, to misbehave before the Enemy, or shamefully to shun or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post, or Guard committed to their respective Charge, or which he or they shall be commanded to defend; or shall leave his Post before relieved, or shall be found sleeping on his Post; or shall hold Correspondence with or give Advice or Intelligence to any Rebel or Enemy of His Majesty, either by Letters, Messages, Signs, or Tokens, in any Manner or Way whatsoever; or shall treat or confer with any Persons with such Rebel or Enemy, without His Majesty's License, or Licence of the General or Chief Commander; or shall strike or use any Violence against his Superior Officer, being in the Exercise of his Office, or shall disobey any lawful Command of his Superior Officer; or shall desert His Majesty's Service; and every Person and Persons so offending in any of the Matters before mentioned, whether such Offence shall be committed within this Realm, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or in Foreign Parts, upon Land or upon the Sea, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a Court-martial shall be awarded.

II. And he is enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to exempt any Officer or Soldier from being proceeded against by the ordinary Course of Law; and any Commanding Officer who shall neglect or refuse, when Application is made up him for that Purpose, to deliver over to the

Statute.

Colon punished by Death.

The ordinary Course of Law may be in the ordinary Court.

Encl.

Civil Magistrate any Officer or Soldier accused of any Capital Crime, or of any Violence or Offence against the Person, Estate, or Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects, which is punishable by the known Laws of the Land, or shall wilfully neglect or refuse to assist the Officers of Justice in apprehending such Offender, shall, upon Conviction thereof in any Prosecution in any of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster, Dublin, or Edinburgh, be deemed to be *ipso facto* outlawed, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in His Majesty's Service, and a Certificate thereof shall be transmitted to the Judge Advocate in London; provided that no Person, having acquired or convicted of any Capital Crime, Violence, or Offence, by the Civil Magistrate, or by the Verdict of a Jury, shall be liable to be punished by a Court-martial for the same otherwise than by cashiering.

III. And be it enacted, That no Person whatsoever, (except an Apprentice) enlisted into His Majesty's Service as a Soldier shall be liable to be arrested or taken therefrom by reason of the Wanton of any Justice, on account of any Breach of Contract or Engagement to serve or work for any Employer; and no Person enlisted as a Soldier shall be liable to be taken out of His Majesty's Service by any Process or Executions whatsoever, other than for some Criminal Matter, unless an Affidavit shall be made by the Plaintiff, or some one on his Behalf, for which no Fee shall be taken, before some Judge of the Court out of which such Process or Execution shall issue, or before some Person authorized to take Affidavits in such Courts, of which Affidavit a Memorandum shall, without Fee, be entered upon the Book of such Process, that the original Debt for which the Action has been brought or Executions sent out amounts to the Value of Twenty Pounds at least, over and above all Costs of Suit in the Action or Actions on which the same shall be grounded; and any Judge of such Court may cause into any Complaint made by a Soldier, or by his Superior Officer, and by Warrant under his Hand discharge such Soldier without Fee, he being shewn to be duly enlisted, and to have been arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act, and shall award reasonable Costs to such Complainant, who shall have for the Recovery thereof the like Remedy as would have been applicable to the Recovery of any Costs which might have been awarded against the Complainant in any Judgment or Execution as aforesaid; provided that any Plaintiff, upon Notice of the Cause of Action first given in Writing to any Soldier, or left at his last Place of Residence before such Listing, may file a Common Appearance in any Action to be brought for or upon account of any Debt whatsoever, and protect therein to Judgment and Outlawry, and have Execution other than and against the Body.

IV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to make Articles of War for the better Government of His Majesty's Forces, which Articles shall be judicially taken notice of by all Judges, and in all Courts whatsoever, and Copies of the same, printed by the King's Printer, shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the same shall have been made and established by His Majesty, be transmitted by His Majesty's Secretary at War, signed with his own Hand and Name, to the Judges of His Majesty's Superior Courts at Westminster, Dublin, and Edinburgh respectively, and also to the Governors of His Majesty's Dominions Abroad; provided that no Person within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the British Isles, shall be subject by such Articles of War to any Punishment extending to Life or Limb for any Crime which is not expressed to be so punishable by this Act, nor in any Manner or under any Regulations which shall not accord with the Provisions of this Act.

V. And be it enacted, That His Majesty may from Time to Time grant a Commission, under the Royal Sign Manual, for the holding of General Courts-martial within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in like Manner as has been heretofore used; and that for bringing Offenders against the Articles of War to Justice, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to erect and constitute Courts-martial within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as well as to grant His Royal Commissions or Warrants to the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, the Commander of the Forces, or the Person or Persons commanding in chief, or commanding for the Time being, any Body of His Majesty's Forces, as well within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and British Isles, as in any of His Majesty's Garrisons and Dominions or elsewhere beyond the Seas, for convening as well as for authorizing any Officer under their respective Commands, not below the Degree of a Field Officer, to constitute Courts-martial, in Occasions may require, for the Trial of Offences committed by any of their Forces under their several Commands, whether the same shall have been committed before or after such Officer shall have taken upon himself such Command; and any Person subject to this Act, who shall in any of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Sea or elsewhere commit any of the Offences for which he may be liable to be tried by Courts-martial by virtue of this Act, may be tried and punished for the same in any other Part of His Majesty's Dominions where he may have come after the Commission of the Offence, so if the Offence had been committed where such Trial shall take place.

VI. And be it enacted, That a General Court-martial convened in any Part of the King's Dominions, (Ireland, Africa, and New South Wales excepted,) or in the Settlements of the East India Company, shall, in order to have Power to try a Commissioned Officer, or to pass Sentences of Death or Transportation on any Offender, consist of not less than Three Commissioned Officers, in which Sentences of Death Nine at the least of the Officers of any Court consisting of Thirteen shall concur; and if to try any Person not of the Rank of a Commissioned Officer, shall consist of not less than Nine; and such General Courts-martial convened in Bermuda, or out of the King's Dominions, excepting Africa and New South Wales, shall have not less than Seven, and in Africa and New South Wales not less than Five Commissioned Officers, and in all Cases where such General Courts-martial as aforesaid shall consist of more or fewer Officers than Thirteen, no Judgment of Death shall pass without the Concurrence of Two Thirds

Soldiers not to be taken away from the Service for Breach of Contract with Employer, or Death under &c.

The King may make Articles of War in conformity with this Act.

Commissions of Courts-martial.

Composition of General Courts-martial.

at the least of the Officers present; and the President shall in no Case be the Officer commanding in chief or Governor of the Garrison where the Offender shall be tried, nor under the Degree of a Field Officer, unless where a Field Officer cannot be had, nor in any Case whatsoever under the Degree of a Captain.

VII. And be it enacted, That a General Court-martial may sentence any Soldier to Imprisonment, solitary or otherwise, and with or without hard Labour, in any public Prison or other Place which such Court may appoint, to Corporal Punishment, not extending to Life and Limb, and to Forfeiture of all Advantage as to additional Pay or Pension on Discharge, for Immorality, Misdemeanour, or Neglect of Duty; and whenever any General Court-martial by which a Deserter shall have been tried and convicted shall not think the Offence deserving of Capital Punishment, such Court-martial may, instead of awarding a Corporal Punishment, adjudge the Offender, according to the Nature of the Offence, to be transported as a Felon for Life or for a certain Term of Years, or may sentence him to general Service as a Soldier in any Corps and in any Country or Place which His Majesty shall thereupon direct, or may, if such Offender shall have refused for a limited Term of Years, sentence him to serve for Life as a Soldier in any Corps which His Majesty shall please to direct, and the Court may, in addition to any other Punishment, sentence such Offender to forfeit all Advantage as to Increase of Pay, or as to Pension on Discharge, which might otherwise have accrued to such Offender: provided that in all Cases where a Capital Punishment shall have been awarded by a General Court-martial, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, instead of carrying such Sentence to be carried into Execution, in order the Offender to be transported as a Felon, either for Life or for a certain Term of Years, as to His Majesty shall seem meet; and if any Person transported as a Felon, whether in pursuance of the original Sentence of the Court-martial, or in pursuance of such Order from His Majesty, shall afterwards return or be stayed at large, without Leave from His Majesty or other lawful Authority, within any Part of His Majesty's Dominions Abroad or at Home, other than the Place to which he shall have been transported, before the Expiration of the Term limited by such Sentence or Order, and shall be duly convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

VIII. And be it enacted, That every Paymaster or other Commissioned Officer of His Majesty's Forces, or any Person employed in the Ordnance or Commissariat Department, or in any Manner in the Care or Distribution of any Money, Provision, Forage, or Stores, who shall embezzle or fraudulently misapply, or be concerned in or connive at the Embezzlement, fraudulent Misapplication, or Damage of any Money, Provision, Forage, Arms, Clothing, Ammunition, or other Military Stores belonging to His Majesty's Forces or for His Use, may be tried for the same by a General Court-martial, which may adjudge any such Offender to be transported as a Felon for Life or for any certain Term of Years, or to suffer such Punishment of Fine, Imprisonment, Dismissal from His Majesty's Service, and Incapacity of serving His Majesty in any Office, Civil or Military, as such Court shall think fit, according to the Nature and Degree of the Offence; and every such Offender shall, in addition to any other Punishment, make good at his own Expence the Loss and Damage sustained, which shall have been ascertained by such Court-martial; and the Loss and Damage so ascertained as aforesaid shall be a Debt to His Majesty, and may be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster or in Dublin, or the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, or in any Court in His Majesty's Colonies, where the Person sentenced by such Court-martial shall be resident, after the said Judgment shall be confirmed and made known.

IX. And be it enacted, That a District or Garrison Court-martial shall consist of not less than Nine Commissioned Officers, and may in like Manner try Offences, and sentence any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier to Imprisonment, solitary or otherwise, and with or without hard Labour, in any Public Prison or other Place which such Court may appoint, and also to Corporal Punishment (not extending to Life or Limb), and to Forfeiture of all Advantage as to additional Pay, or as to Pension on Discharge, in addition to any other Punishment, for Desertion, for performing or selling Government Stores, for stealing from a Comrade or from a Military Officer, for producing false or fraudulent Accounts or Returns whereby increased Expence has been or would be brought upon the Public, for Embezzlement or Misapplication of Money entrusted to him, for which Offences such Soldier may further be put under Stoppage till the same be made good, or for such disgraceful Conduct as shall induce the said Court-martial to recommend such Offender to be discharged as unfit for the Service, from Vice or Misdemeanour, he having been once previously convicted of disgraceful Conduct by a Court-martial: and any District or Garrison Court-martial may deprive a Soldier of the Allowance in lieu of Bait, or of additional Pay, for any Period not exceeding Two Years, for habitual Drunkenness: provided that in all the foregoing Cases the Sentences shall be confirmed by the General Officer, Governor, or Senior Officer in command of the District, Garrison, Island, or Colony, except in Cases of Mutiny, when the Sentence may be confirmed and carried into Execution on the Spot by the Officer in the immediate Command of the Troops; and the President of every Court-martial, other than a General Court-martial, not being under the Rank of Captain, shall be appointed by the Officer commanding such Court-martial: provided that such Court-martial shall not have Power to pass any Sentence of Death or Transportation.

X. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Court-martial empowered to try the Crime of Desertion, in addition to any other Punishment, to direct that the Offender be marked on the Left Side, Two Inches below the Arm-pit, with the Letter (D), with Letter not to be less than Half an Inch long, and to be marked upon the Skin with some Ink or Gunpowder, or other Preparation, as as to be visible and conspicuous, and not liable to be obliterated.

XI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer commanding any distinct Detachment or Portion of His Majesty's Troops which may at any Time be serving out of His Majesty's Dominions, upon Complaint made to him of any Offence committed against the Property or Person of any Inhabitant

Power of
General
Court-martial.

Tried by Ge-
neral Court-
martial for
Embezzle-
ment.

Power of Dis-
trict Court-
martial.

Marking a
Deserter.

Power of a
Detachment
Court-martial.

of or Resident in any such Country, by any Person serving with or belonging to His Majesty's Armies, being under the immediate Command of any such Officer, to summon and cause to assemble a Court-martial, which shall consist of not less than Three Officers, for the Purpose of trying any such Person, notwithstanding any such Officer shall not have received any Warrant empowering him to assemble Court-martial; and every such Court-martial shall have the same Powers in regard to summoning and examining Witnesses, Trial of and Sentence upon Offenders, as are granted by this Act to General Court-martial: provided that no Sentence of any such Court-martial shall be executed until the General commanding in chief the Army of which the Division, Brigade, Detachment, or Party to which any Person so tried, convicted, and adjudged to suffer Punishment shall belong, shall have appeared and confirmed the same.

Hearers of Officers upon Court-martial.

XII. And be it enacted, That in certain Cases, where it may be necessary or expedient, Officers of His Majesty's Marine Forces may sit upon Court-martial in conjunction with Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces; and such Court-martial shall be regulated, to all Intents and Purposes, in like Manner as if they were composed of Officers of the Land Forces only, whether the Commanding Officer by whose Orders such Court-martial is assembled belongs to the Land or to the Marine Forces; and Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, and Officers in the Service of the East India Company, when serving together, may be associated in Court-martial, which shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be regulated in like Manner as if consisting wholly of Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, or wholly of Officers in the Service of the East India Company; save and except that on the Trial of any Person in His Majesty's Service, the Provisions of this Act, and the Oaths thereby prescribed, shall be applicable; and on the Trial of any Officer or Soldier in the Service of the East India Company, the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, to amend the Laws for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company, and the Oaths thereby prescribed, shall be applicable, notwithstanding any Officer in the actual Service of the said Company may have a Commission from His Majesty.

Power to administer Oaths.

XIII. And be it enacted, That all General and other Court-martial shall have Power and Authority and are hereby required to administer an Oath to every Witness or other Person who shall be examined before such Court, in any Matter relating to any Proceedings before the same.

Proceedings of Court-martial.

XIV. And be it enacted, That to all Trials by Court-martial to be held by virtue of this Act, every Member assisting at such Trial, before any Proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the Oath in the Schedule to this Act annexed, before the Judge Advocate or his Deputy, or Person officiating as such, or, if a Regimental Court-martial, before the President of such Court, who are hereby respectively authorised to administer the same; and in Regimental Court-martial any sworn Member shall administer the Oath to the President; and as soon as the said Oaths shall have been administered in the respective Members, the President of the Court is hereby authorised and required to administer to the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, the Oath in the Schedule to this Act annexed; and no Proceeding or Trial shall be had upon any Offence but between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, except in Cases which require an immediate Example, and except in the East Indies, where such Proceedings or Trial may be had between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon: provided that, that all Witnesses duly summoned by the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, shall, during their necessary Attendance in such Courts, and in going to and returning from the same, be privileged from Arrest; and shall, if unlawfully arrested, be discharged by the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued by which such Witness was arrested; or if such Court be not sitting, then by any Judge of the Court of King's Bench in London or in Dublin, or Court of Session in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies or elsewhere, according as the Case shall require, upon its being made to appear to such Court or Judge, by Affidavit in a summary Way, that such Witness was arrested in going to or returning from or attending upon such Court-martial; and that all Witnesses so duly summoned as aforesaid who shall not attend on such Courts shall be liable to be attached in the Court of King's Bench in London or Dublin, or Court of Session, or Sheriff Depute or Stewards Depute, or their respective Substitutes, within their several Shires and Sovereigns in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Countries, or Dominions in Europe or elsewhere respectively, upon Complaint made, in like Manner as if such Witness had neglected to attend in a Trial in any Proceeding in that Court.

Appeal.

XV. And be it enacted, That no Officer or Soldier, being acquitted or convicted of any Offence, shall be liable to be tried a Second Time by the same or any other Court-martial for the same Offence, unless in the Case of an Appeal from a Regimental or a General Court-martial; and that no Finding, Opinion, or Sentence given by any Court-martial, and signed by the President thereof, shall be liable to be revised more than once.

Report of Proceedings of General Court-martial.

XVI. And be it enacted, That every Judge Advocate, or Person officiating as such at a general Court-martial, is required to transmit, with as much Expedition as the Opportunity of Time and Distance of Place can admit, the original Proceedings and Sentence thereof to the Judge Advocate General in London, in whose Office they shall be carefully preserved; and the Person tried by such Court, or any Person in his Behalf, shall be entitled, on Demand, to a Copy of such Sentence and Proceedings (paying reasonably for the same), whether such Sentence shall be approved or not, at any Time not exceed than Six Months if the Trial took place at Gibraltar or in the Mediterranean, Three Months if at any other Station within Europe, and Twelve Months if elsewhere in His Majesty's Dominions: Provided that such Demand as aforesaid shall be made, and any Proceedings thence had, within

within the Space of Three Years from the Date of the Approval or other final Decision upon the Proceedings before such General Court-martial.

XVII. And be it enacted, That whenever it is intended that a Person convicted of Desertion shall be transported, either in pursuance of the original Sentence of a Court-martial or of His Majesty's gracious Order of Commutation as aforesaid, the Sentence of the Court-martial, together with His Majesty's Pardon upon the same, shall be notified in Writing by the Officer commanding in chief His Majesty's Forces in Great Britain and Ireland, or, in the temporary Absence of such Officer, by the Adjutant General, to any Judge of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer in England or Ireland; and thereupon such Judge shall make an Order for the Transportation of such Offender in conformity with such Notification, and shall also do all such other Acts consequent upon the same as such Judge is authorized to do by any Act in force touching the Transportations of other Offenders; and the Persons in whose Custody such Offender shall at that Time be, and all other Persons whatsoever whom the said Order may concern, shall be bound to obey and shall be assailable in the Execution thereof, and shall be liable to the same Punishment for Disobedience, or for interrupting the Execution of the same, as if the Order had been made under the Authority of any such Act as aforesaid; and every Person so ordered to be transported shall be subject to every Provision made by Law and in force concerning Persons convicted of any Crime and under Sentence of Transportation; and from the Time when such Order of Transportation shall be made, every Act now in force touching the Escape of Persons shall apply to such Offender, and to all Persons aiding, abetting, harbouring, or assisting in any Escape or intended escape of any such Offender; and the Justice or Magistrate who shall make any Order of Transportation as aforesaid shall direct the Notification of His Majesty's Pardon, and his own Order made thereupon, to be filed and kept of Record in the Office of the Clerk of the Crown of the Court of King's Bench; and the said Clerk shall have a Fee of Two Shillings and Sixpence only for filing the same, and shall, on Application, deliver a Certificate in Writing (not taking more than Two Shillings and Sixpence for the same) to such Offender, or to any Person applying in his or in His Majesty's Behalf, shewing the Christian Name and Surname of such Offender, his Office, the Place where the Court was held before whom he was convicted, and the Conditions on which the Order of Transportation was given; which Certificate shall be sufficient Proof of the Conviction and Sentence of such Offender, and also of the Terms on which such Order for his Transportation was given, in any Court and in any Proceeding wherein it may be necessary to inquire into the same.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That whenever any Person convicted of Desertion is to be transported from the East Indies, or from any Part of His Majesty's Foreign Dominions, either in pursuance of the original Sentence of a Court-martial or in Commutation of Capital Punishment, a similar Notification shall be made by the Officer commanding in chief His Majesty's Forces at the Station, or in his Absence by the Adjutant General for the Time being, to some Judge of One of the Supreme Courts of Judicature in the East Indies, or Chief Justice, or some other Judge, on the Case, any be, in any Part of His Majesty's Foreign Dominions, who shall make Order for the Transportation or intermediate Custody of such Offender, in such Manner and to or in such Place as shall be specified in any Directions given to such Chief Justice or Judge, in relation to any such Offender, by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the necessary Proceedings shall be taken according to such Order for the Transportation or intermediate Custody of such Offender; and all Acts in force in such Place touching other Offenders so transported shall in all respects apply as well to the Offender himself as to be transported as to all other Persons whatsoever therein concerned.

XIX. And be it enacted, That all Crimes and Offences which have been committed against any Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, or against any of the Articles of War made and established by virtue of the same, may, during the Continuance of this Act, be inquired of and punished in like Manner as if they had been committed against this Act; and every Warrant for holding any Court-martial under any former Act shall remain in full Force notwithstanding the Expire of such Act; and all Proceedings of any Court-martial upon any Trial begun under the Authority of such former Act shall not be discontinued by the Expire of the same; provided that no Person shall be liable to be tried and punished for any Offence against any of the said Acts or Articles of War which shall appear to have been committed more than Three Years before the issuing of the Commission or Warrant for such Trial, unless the Person accused, by reason of his having absented himself, or of some other manifest Impediment, shall not have been amenable to Justice within that Period, in which Case such Person shall be liable to be tried at any Time not exceeding Two Years after the Impediment shall have ceased.

XX. And be it enacted, That every Soldier who shall desert from His Majesty's Service shall be liable to all the Fines and Penalties imposed by this Act for every such Offence committed by him, notwithstanding his having again enlisted into His Majesty's Service; and every Soldier of right belonging to any Corps from which he may have originally deserted may be tried for deserting from any other Corps in which he may afterwards have enlisted, or from His Majesty's Service, if he shall not after such subsequent Enlisting have been placed in any Corps, or may be tried for any Crime committed by him while serving therein, notwithstanding it shall be known that he had previously belonged to some other Corps or Party, and had not been discharged therefrom; and if such Person shall be claimed by such other Corps or Party, and be proceeded against as a Deserter therefrom, his subsequent Desertion from any One or more Corps in which he may have unreasonably enlisted may be given in

Transportation from the United Kingdom.

Transportation from the Colonies.

Offences against former Mutiny Acts may be tried under this Act.

Subsequent Enlistment or Proceeding from Punishment does not discharge the Offender.

Evidence as an Aggravation of his Crime, previous Notice being always given to such Deserter of the Intention to produce such Evidence upon his Trial.

Apprehension
of Deserters.

XXI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Constable of any Place where any Person reasonably suspected to be a Deserter shall be found, or of any adjoining Place, and if no such Constable can be immediately met with, then for any Officer or Soldier in His Majesty's Service, to apprehend, or cause such suspected Person to be apprehended, and to cause him to be brought before any Justice living in or near such Place, and acting for the same or any adjoining County, who hath heretofore Power to examine such suspected Person; and if by his Confession, or the Testimony of One or more Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Knowledge of such Justice, it shall appear that such suspected Person is a Soldier, and ought to be with the Corps to which he belongs, such Justice shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to some public Prison in such Place, or if there be no public Prison in such Place, then, at the Discretion of such Justice of the Peace, to the nearest or most convenient public Prison in the same or any next adjoining County, or to the Provost Marshal, in case such Deserter shall be apprehended within the City or Liberties of Dublin or Places adjacent; and such Justice shall transmit an Account thereof, in the Form prescribed in the Schedule annexed to this Act, to the Secretary at War, or, if the Deserter be apprehended in Ireland, to the Chief Secretary, in this End that such Person may be proceeded against according to Law; and such Justice shall also send to the Secretary at War a Report, stating the Names of the Persons by whom the Deserter was apprehended and secured; and the Secretary at War shall transmit to such Justice an Order for the Payment to such Persons of such Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, as the Secretary at War shall be entitled they are entitled to, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act: Provided also, that no Fee or Reward shall be taken by any Justice, or his Clerk, in respect of any Information, Commitment, or Report as aforesaid.

Prohibition
Commitment of
Deserters.

XXII. And be it enacted, That any Person who shall voluntarily deliver himself up as a Deserter from His Majesty's Forces, or the enrolled Militia, or the Forces of the East India Company, or who, upon being apprehended for any Offence, shall, in the Presence of the Justices, confess himself to be a Deserter as aforesaid, shall be deemed to have been duly enlisted and to be a Soldier, and shall be liable to serve in any of His Majesty's Forces, as His Majesty shall think fit to appoint, whether such Person shall have been ever actually enlisted as a Soldier or not; and if the Person so confessing himself to be a deserter shall be serving at the Time in any of His Majesty's Forces, he shall be deemed to be and shall be dealt with as a Deserter.

Penalty for in-
ducing or in-
ducing to de-
sert.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, directly or indirectly, persuade any Soldier to desert His Majesty's Service, shall suffer such Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, or both, as the Court before which the Conviction may take place shall adjudge; and every Person who shall assist any Deserter from His Majesty's Service, knowing him to be such, in deserting or in concealing himself from such Service, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty for
harbouring Entry.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That every Commissioned Officer who shall, without Warrant from One or more of His Majesty's Justices, forcibly enter into or break upon the Dwelling House or Out-houses of any Person whatsoever, under Pretence of searching for Deserters, shall, upon due Proof thereof, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Custody of
Offenders under
a Military
Sentence.

XXV. And be it enacted, That every Gaoler and Keeper of any Prison or House of Correction in England or Ireland shall, upon the Order in Writing of any Commanding Officer of a District, Garrison, Regiment, or Corps (as the Case may be), receive and provide a proper Place of Confinement for any Soldier under Sentence of Imprisonment by a Court-martial, and shall detain such Soldier during the Period stated in such Order, or until he be discharged, or shall deliver up such Soldier to any Person producing an Order in Writing to that Effect from any such Commanding Officer as aforesaid, although the Period for which the Soldier was originally committed shall not have expired; and every such Gaoler who shall refuse to receive and to confine any such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier in Manner as aforesaid shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Custody of
Deserters.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That the Gaoler or Person having the immediate Inspection of any Prison, Gaol, or House of Correction in England and Ireland shall receive and apply to the Maintenance of every Soldier, during the Period of his Imprisonment, *Shillings per Diem*, which the Secretary at War shall cause to be issued out of the Subsidience of such Soldier, upon Application in Writing, signed by any Justice, within whose Jurisdiction such Place of Confinement shall be locally situated, together with a Copy of the Order of Commitment; and each Gaoler is hereby required to receive and confine every Deserter who shall be delivered into his Custody by any Soldier conveying such Deserter under lawful Authority, on Production of the Warrant of the Justice of the Peace on which such Deserter shall have been taken, or some Order from the Office of the Secretary at War, or Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland; and such Gaoler shall be entitled to One Shilling for the safe Custody of the said Deserter, while detained on the March, and to such Subsidience for his Maintenance as shall be directed by His Majesty's Regulations.

Notice of Ex-
piration of Im-
prisonment.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That every Gaoler to whom any Notice shall have been given that any Person in his Custody for any Offence is a Soldier liable to serve His Majesty on the Expiration of his Imprisonment, shall give One Month's Notice of the Period of such Expiration of Imprisonment, or if there shall not be sufficient Time for a Month's Notice, then the longest practicable Notice thereof, to the Secretary at War, or if in Ireland, to the Chief Secretary.

XXVIII. And

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That all the Provisions of this Act shall apply to all Persons employed on the Recruiting Service, receiving Pay in respect of such Service, and to the Officers and Persons near or otherwise serving and hired to be employed in the Royal Artillery and Field Train, and Master Gunners and Gunners, and Conductors of Stores, and in the Regiment of Royal Engineers, and in the Corps of Royal Sappers and Miners, and in the Corps of Royal Military Surveyors and Draftsmen, in the Ordnance and in the Commissariat Departments, and who are or shall be serving with any Part of His Majesty's Forces, at Home or Abroad, under the Command of any Officer having Commission from His Majesty; and all Storekeepers and other Civil Officers who are or shall be employed by or act under the Ordnance at any of His Majesty's Ordnance Establishments at Foreign Stations; provided that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to affect any Security which has been given by such Storekeepers, Barrack Master, or other Officers, or their Sureties, for the due Performance of their respective Offices, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, to regulate the taking of Securities in all Offices, but that such Bonds and other Securities shall be and remain in full Force and Effect.

Various Persons subject to the Act.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That all Officers and Soldiers of any Troops, being mustered and in Pay, which shall be raised and serving in any of His Majesty's Dominions Abroad, or in Places in Possession of or occupied by His Majesty's Subjects, under the Command of any Officer having any Commission immediately from His Majesty, shall be liable to Martial Law in like Manner as His Majesty's other Forces are; and if such Officers and Soldiers, having been made Prisoners, be sent into England or Ireland, although not allowed to serve therein, all the Provisions of this Act, so regard to billeting Soldiers, shall apply to such Officers and Soldiers.

Foreign Troops in this Concept.

XXX. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in anywise be construed to extend to any of the Militia Forces or Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps in Great Britain or Ireland, excepting only in such Cases wherein, by any Act or Acts for regulating any of the said Forces or Corps, the Provisions contained in any Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion shall be specifically made applicable to the said Corps.

Militia and Yeomanry.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be construed to extend to the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, and the Islands thereto belonging, as to the Provisions therein for mustering and paying, and as to the Provisions for the Trial and Punishment of Officers and Soldiers who shall be charged with Mutiny and Desertion, or any other of the Offences which are by this Act declared to be punishable by the Sentence of a General, or Garrison, or Detachment, or Regimental Court-martial, and also to the Provisions which relate to the Punishment of Persons who shall conceal Deserters, or shall knowingly buy, exchange, or otherwise receive any Arms, Clothes, Military Furniture, or Regimental Necessaries, from any Soldier or Deserter, or who shall cause the Colour of any such Clothes to be changed.

Limitations as to certain Islands.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall receive Enlisting Money from any Person employed in the Recruiting Service, he being an Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or an attested Soldier, shall be deemed to be enlisted as a Soldier in His Majesty's Service, and while he shall remain with the Recruiting Party shall be entitled to be billeted; and every Person who shall enlist any Recruit shall first ask the Person offering to enlist, whether he does or does not belong to the Militia, and shall cause to be taken down, in Writing, the Name and Place of Abode of such Recruit; and when any Person shall be enlisted as a Soldier in His Majesty's Land Service, he shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty-four Hours after such enlisting, appear, together with some Person employed in the Recruiting Service of the Party with which he shall have enlisted, before a Justice residing in the Vicinity of the Place, and acting for the Division or District where such Recruit shall have been enlisted, and not being an Officer in the Army; and if such Recruit shall declare his having voluntarily enlisted, the said Justice shall cause to be read to him the Notice contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and shall examine him as to whether he does or does not belong to the Militia, and shall require the Recruit to sign a Declaration in the Form in the said Schedule, and he is hereby required forthwith to cause to be read over in his own Presence to such Recruit the First and Second Article of the Second Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and to administer to such Recruit the Oath of Allegiance and Fidelity, and Oath in the Schedule to this Act annexed, for limited or unlimited Service, or for Service in the Forces of the East India Company, as may be applicable to the Case of the Recruit, and to other Oaths, any Thing in any Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and the said Justice is hereby required forthwith to certify, under his Hand, the enlisting and swearing, in the Form attached to such Oaths respectively, together with the Place of Birth, Age, and Calling, if known, of such Recruit; and if any such Recruit so to be certified shall refuse to take the Oath of Allegiance and Fidelity before the said Justice, it shall be lawful for the Officer or Non-commissioned Officer with whom he related to detain and confine such Person until he shall take the said Oath of Fidelity.

Enlisting and swearing of Recruits.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That any Recruit appearing as aforesaid before such Justice shall be at Liberty to declare his Consent to such Enlisting, and upon such Declaration, and returning the Enlisting Money, and also paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended upon him, together with the full Amount of Subsidences and Bount Money which shall have been paid to such Recruit consequent to the Period of his having been enlisted, shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty, in the Presence of such Justice; but if such Person shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty-four Hours after so declaring his Consent, to return such Money as aforesaid, he shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted as if he had given his Assent thereto before the said Justice: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for

Disent and Relief from Enlistment.

any Justice to discharge any Person who shall have hastily enlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Disent within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Disent under this Act, notwithstanding as Persons belonging to the Recruiting Party shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Justice, upon Proof to his Satisfaction, that the Recruiting Party has left the Place where such Recruit was enlisted, or that the Recruit could not procure any Person belonging to such Party to go with him before the Justice; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice, and paid to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto demanding the same; provided that no Recruit who has been actually, though erroneously, discharged by the Justice, before the Expiration of Twenty-four Hours after the Time of his Enlistment, shall be liable so that Account to be presented against as having deserted from His Majesty's Service; and the Justice who shall discharge any Recruit shall in every Case give a Certificate thereof, signed with his Hand, to the Recruit, specifying the Cause thereof.

Officers only
employed with
Enlistment.

XXXIV. And he it enacted, That if any Recruit shall receive the Enlisting Money from any Person employed in the Recruiting Service (knowing it to be such), and shall abscond, or refuse to go before such Justice, or shall thereafter absent himself from the Recruiting Party or Person with whom he enlisted, and shall not voluntarily return to go before some Justice within such Period of Four Days as aforesaid, such Recruit shall be deemed to be enlisted as a Soldier in His Majesty's Service, so fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if he had been duly enlisted, and may be apprehended and punished as a Deserter, or for being absent without Leave, under any Articles of War made for Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion; and such Recruit shall not be discharged by any Justice of the Peace after the Expiration of such Four Days as aforesaid, unless it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of such Justice that the true Name and Residence of the Recruit was declared and known to the Recruiting Party, and that no Notice was given to the Recruit, or left at his usual Place of Abode, of his having so enlisted: provided that in every Case wherein any Recruit shall have received Enlisting Money, and shall have absconded from the Party, so that it shall not be possible immediately to apprehend and bring him before a Justice, the Officer or Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Party shall produce to the Justice before whom the Recruit ought regularly to have been brought for Attestation, a Certificate of the Name and Place of Residence of such Recruit and the Justice to whom such Certificate shall be produced shall, after satisfying himself that the Recruit who had absconded cannot be found and apprehended, transmit a Duplicate thereof to His Majesty's Secretary at War, or if in Ireland, to the Chief Secretary, in order that, in the Event of such Recruit being afterwards apprehended and reported as a Deserter, the Fact of his having received Enlisting Money, and having absconded after having been enlisted, may be ascertained before he be finally adjudged to be a Deserter; and any Recruit who shall enlist into His Majesty's Forces, and who shall be discovered to be incapable of active Service by reason of any Infirmary concealed or not declared by such Recruit before the Justice at the Time of his Attestation, and mentioned at the Foot thereof, may be transferred into any Garrison or Voyage or Invalid Detachment, or into His Majesty's Marine Forces, notwithstanding he shall have enlisted for any particular Regiment, and shall be entitled to receive such Proportion or Sum of Money only as His Majesty may allow in that behalf, instead of the Bounty upon which such Man shall have been enlisted, any Thing in any Act or Acts, or any Rules and Regulations relating to Soldiers, or to the contrary notwithstanding, and it shall be lawful for any Two Justices before whom such Recruit shall be brought, and who shall be proved, upon Oath before them, to have wilfully concealed any such Infirmary upon being offered, or to have designedly made any false Representation as aforesaid, to adjudge such Person to be a Rogue and Vagabond, and to sentence him to such Punishment as by any Law now in force may be inflicted upon Rogues and Vagabonds and Vagrants and incorrigible Rogues; and any Recruit who shall designedly make any false Representation of any Particular contained in the Oaths and Certificate in the Schedule to this Act answered, before the Justice at the Time of his Attestation, and shall obtain any Enlisting Money, or any Bounty for entering into His Majesty's Service, or any other Money, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining Money under false Pretences, within the true Intent and Meaning, if in England, of an Act, intitled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws in England relative to Larceny and other Offences committed therewith*; and if in Ireland, of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws in Ireland relative to Larceny and other Offences committed therewith*; and the Production of such Certificate, and Proof of the Breach of the Justice giving such Certificate, shall be sufficient Evidence of such Party having represented the several Particulars contained in the Oath sworn by him, and specified in the Certificate of the Justice at the Time of his being attested; and that Proof by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses, that the Person so prosecuted hath voluntarily acknowledged that at the Time of his Enlistment he belonged to the Militia, or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines, shall be deemed and taken as Evidence of the Fact so by him acknowledged, without Production of any Bill or other Document to prove the same; and any Man who at the Time of offering to enlist shall deny that he is a Militia Man then actually enrolled and engaged to serve, or shall deny to the Justice before whom he shall be attested that he belongs to the Militia, shall, on Conviction thereof before any One Justice in the United Kingdom, either upon Oath of One Witness or upon his own Confession, or upon the Production of the Attestation, and the before-mentioned Declaration of such Person, certified by the Secretary at War, or Deputy Secretary at War, be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for and during any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, nor and above any Penalty or Punishment to which such Person so offending may be otherwise liable; and shall, then

the Day on which his Engagement to serve in the Militia shall end, and not sooner, belong as a Soldier to the Corps of His Majesty's Regular Forces or of the East India Company's Forces, into which he shall have an entree; provided that every such Person shall be liable to serve, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of His Majesty's Regular Forces, or of the East India Company's Forces, in which he has an entree, during all the Time the Militia in which he shall belong shall remain disbanded, or shall not be called out for Training or Exercise, and shall during all such Time be subject to all the Provisions of this Act, and liable to be apprehended and dealt with and punished as a Deserter from the Corps in which he shall have an entree, if he shall neglect or refuse to join and serve in such Corps as aforesaid.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That every Military Officer who shall act contrary to the Provisions of this Act in any Respect regarding the enlisting and enlisting of Recruits for His Majesty's Service, shall, upon Proof thereof, upon Oath by Two Witnesses before a General Court-martial, which is hereby authorized to administer such Oath, be cashiered, and disabled to hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment in His Majesty's Service.

XXXVI. And Whereas it is expedient that Provisions should be made for the enlisting and enlisting of Soldiers desirous of re-enlisting, and others desirous of enlisting abroad; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person duly appointed by His Majesty, by any Warrant signed by the Secretary at War in that Behalf, and not being a General Officer commanding any Regimental Commission, to enlist and enlist, out of Great Britain or Ireland, any Soldiers or Persons desirous of enlisting or re-enlisting into His Majesty's Service; and any Person so appointed shall have the same Powers in that Behalf as are given to Justices in the United Kingdom for all such Purposes of Enlistment and Attainment; and any Person so enlisted or re-enlisted shall be deemed to be an attested Soldier; and as often as any Corps shall be relieved or be disbanded at any Station beyond the Seas, it shall be lawful for any Officers thereto authorized by the Officer commanding in chief at such Station to enlist as many of the Soldiers belonging to the Corps leaving the Station as shall be willing and fit for Service for any Corps appointed to remain; and every Soldier so enlisted is hereby deemed to be discharged from his former Corps; and an attested Certificate of Transfer shall be delivered to the Soldier.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That all Negroes purchased by or on account of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and serving in any of His Majesty's Forces, shall be deemed and taken to be free in every respect as if born free in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and shall be considered as Soldiers having voluntarily enlisted in His Majesty's Service; provided that nothing contained in this Act as to enlisting for limited Periods of Service, or in any other Act as to any Rules or Regulations for granting Pensions or Allowances to Soldiers discharged after certain Periods of Service, shall extend to any Negroes so purchased.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That any Person duly bound as an Apprentice who shall enlist as a Soldier in His Majesty's Land Service, and shall come to the Magistrate before whom he shall be sworn and attested that he is not an Apprentice, shall, on Comprehension thereof, be liable to be indicted and punished for obtaining Money under false Pretences, and shall, after the Expiration of his Apprenticeship, whether he shall have been so convicted and punished, or not, be liable to serve as a Soldier in any of His Majesty's Regular Forces; and if on the Expiration of his Apprenticeship he shall not deliver himself up to some Officer authorized to receive Recruits, may be taken as a Deserter from His Majesty's Forces.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That no Master shall be entitled to claim an Apprentice who shall enlist as a Soldier in His Majesty's Service, unless he shall, within One Calendar Month after such Apprenticeship shall have left his Service, go before some Justice and take the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and produce the Certificate of such Justice of his having taken such Oath, which Certificate such Justice is required to give in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed; and unless such Apprenticeship shall have been bound, if in England, for the full Term of Seven Years, not having been above the Age of Fourteen when so bound, and, if in Scotland or in the Welsh Isles, for the full Term of Five Years at the least, not having been above the Age of Sixteen when so bound, and, if in Scotland, for the full Term at least of Four years, by a regular Contract or Indenture of Apprenticeship, duly extended, signed, and tested, and binding on both Parties by the Law of Scotland, prior to the Period of Enlistment, and unless such Contract or Indenture so duly executed shall, within Three Months after the Commencement of the Apprenticeship, and before the Period of Enlistment, have been produced to a Justice of the Peace of the County wherein the Parties reside, and there shall have been indorsed thereon by such Justice a Certificate or Declaration signed by him, specifying the Date when and the Person by whom such Contract or Indenture shall have been so produced, which Certificate or Declaration such Justice of the Peace is hereby required to indorse and sign; and unless such Apprenticeship shall, when claimed by such Master, be under Twenty-one Years of Age; provided that any Master of an Apprentice indentured for the Sea Service shall be entitled to claim and recover them in the Form and Manner above directed, notwithstanding such Apprenticeship may have been bound for a less Term than Seven, Five, or Four Years as aforesaid; and any such Master, who shall give up the Indenture of Apprenticeship within One Month after the relating of such Apprenticeship, shall be entitled to receive, to his own Use, or to such of the Bounty payable to such Recruit, after deducting therefrom Two Guineas to provide him with Necessaries, as shall not have been paid to such Recruit before Notice given of his being an Apprentice.

XL. And be it enacted, That no Apprentice claimed by his Master shall be taken into any Corps or Recruiting Party but under a Warrant of a Justice residing near and within whose Jurisdiction such Apprentice shall then happen to be, before whom he shall be sworn, and such Justice shall inquire

Penalty on Off
disobeying
spurious Laws
regarding
Enlistment.

Enlistment and
Re-enlistment
abroad.

Enlistment of
Negroes.

Apprentice
enlisting out
without Master
Military Ser-
vice.

Certificate of
Justice in
Apprenticeship.

Prohibition on
Apprentices
enlisting.

into the Master upon Oath, which Oath he is hereby empowered to administer; and shall require the Production and Proof of the Indenture, and that Notice of the said Warrant has been given to the Commanding Officer, and a Copy thereof left with some Officer or Non-commissioned Officer of the Party, and that such Person so indicted declared that he was no Apprentice; and such Justice, if required by such Officer or Non-commissioned Officer, shall demand the Offender to the Common Gaol of the said Place, and shall keep the Indenture, to be produced when required, and shall bind over such Person as he may think proper to give Evidence against the Offender, who shall be tried at the next or next succeeding General or Quarter Sessions of the County, Division, or Place, unless the Court shall on just Cause put off the Trial; and the Production of the Indenture, with the Certificate of the Justice, that the same was proved, shall be sufficient Evidence of the said Indenture; and every such Offender, in Scotland, may be tried by the Judge Ordinary in the County or Stewartry, in such and the like Manner as any Person may be tried in Scotland for any Offence not inferring a Capital Punishment; provided that any Justice not required as aforesaid to commit such Apprentice may deliver him to his Master.

Masters, and
Penalty on
false Masters.

XLI. And be it enacted, That Masters shall be taken of every Regiment, Troop, or Company in His Majesty's Service Twice at the least in every Year, at such Times as shall be appointed; and no Soldier shall be absent from such Masters, unless properly certified to be employed on some other Duty of the Regiment, or to be sick, or in Prison, or on Furlough; and every Person who shall give or procure to be given any untrue Certificate, whereby to excuse any Soldier for his Absence from any Master or any other Service which he ought to attend or perform, or shall make any false or untrue Master of Man or Horse, or shall wilfully or wilfully allow or sign the Master Roll wherein such false Master is contained, or any Duplicate thereof, or who shall directly or indirectly take or cause to be taken any Money or Gratuity for mastering any Soldiers, or for signing any Master Rolls or Duplicate thereof, or shall knowingly master any Person by a wrong Name, upon Proof thereof upon Oath made by Two Witnesses before a General Court-martial, shall for such Offence be forthwith cashiered, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in His Majesty's Service; and any Person who shall falsely be mastered or offer himself to be mastered, or lend or furnish any Horse to be falsely mastered, shall, upon Oath made by Two Witnesses before some Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where such Master shall be made, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and the Informer, if he belong to His Majesty's Service, shall, if he demand it, be forthwith discharged.

Masters to be
made twice
in every Year.

XLI. And be it enacted, That Fortynight Hears Notice shall be given to Six Justices, not being Officers of the Army, residing within the City and Liberties of Westminster and Borough of Southwark, of the Master to be taken of His Majesty's Forces quartered within the said City and Liberties and Borough; and no Officer shall proceed to take such Masters, under Penalty of Fifty Pounds, except in the Presence of Two or more Justices, who shall take Cognizance of such Master, and sign the same, unless such Justices shall neglect to attend, of which Neglect, as well as of the proper Notice being given to such Justices, Oath shall be made, within Forty-eight Hours after such Master, before any Justice; and the Officer appointed to take the Half-pay Masters of any of His Majesty's Forces, at any Place Ten Miles distant from London, shall close the Master Rolls within Twenty-four Hours after the said Master has been made, and send a Copy thereof, within Seven Days, to the Secretary at War.

Forfeiture of
Pay.

XLI. And be it enacted, That no Soldier shall be entitled to Pay during his Absence from Duty in His Majesty's Service in consequence of any Offence, Civil or Military, or any Imprisonment under any Sentence of any Court, or by reason of any Arrest for Debt, or as a Prisoner of War; provided that any Non-commissioned Officer, or any Soldier, acquitted of the Offence for which he was committed, shall, upon Return to his Duty in his Corps, be entitled to receive all Arrears of Pay growing due during his Confinement; and upon rejoining His Majesty's Service from being a Prisoner of War, due Inquiry shall be made by a Court-martial, and if it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of such Court that the said Soldier was taken Prisoner without wilful Neglect of Duty on his Part, and that he hath not served with or under or in any Manner aided the Enemy, and that he hath returned as soon as possible to His Majesty's Service, he may thereupon be recommended by such Court to receive either the Whole of such Arrears of Pay, or a Proportion thereof; and no Soldier who shall have been confined under any legal Sentence, shall be allowed to reckon towards Pay or Pension any Part of the Period from the Day of his first Commitment to the Day of rejoining his Corps; provided that it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Secretary at War to order or withhold the Payment of the Whole or any Part of the Pay of any Officer or Soldier during the Period of his Confinement, whether before or after Conviction, or to issue any Part of the Pay of a Prisoner of War which he may think proper.

Furlough Pay.

XLI. And be it enacted, That when there shall not be any Military Officer of Rank, not inferior to Captain, or any Adjutant of Regular Militia, within convenient Distance of the Place where any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier on Furlough shall be detained by Sickness or other Casualty rendering necessary any Extension of such Furlough, it shall be lawful for any Justice, who shall be satisfied of such Necessity, to grant an Extension of Furlough for a Period not exceeding one Month; and the said Justice shall immediately certify such Extension, and the Cause thereof, to the Commanding Officer of the Corps or Detachment to which the Man belongs, if known, and if not, then to the Agent of the Regiment, in order that the proper Sum may be remitted to the Soldier, who shall not during the Period of such Extension of Furlough be liable to be treated as a Deserter; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to exempt any Soldier from Trial and Punishment, according to the Provision of this Act, for any false Representation made by him in that behalf to the said Justice, or

for

for any Breach of Discipline committed by him in applying for and obtaining the said Extension of Forfeiture.

XLV. And be it enacted, That every Soldier entitled to his Discharge shall, if then serving Abroad, be sent, if he shall so require it, to Great Britain or Ireland free of Expence, and shall be entitled to receive Marching Money from the Place of his being landed, (or, if discharged at Home, shall receive Marching Money from the Place of his Discharge,) to the Parish or Place to which he shall have been originally enlisted.

Marching
Money on
Discharge

XLVI. And be it enacted, That all Commissaries, upon making up their Accounts, and also upon returning from any Foreign Service, shall take the Oath described in the Schedule to this Act annexed; which Oath, if taken in any Part of the United Kingdom, shall be taken before some Justice, and, if taken as Foreign Service, before the Officer commanding in chief, or the Second in command, or the Quarter Master or Deputy Quarter Master General, or any Assistant Quarter Master General of the Army to which he shall be attached, who shall respectively have Power to administer the same.

Commissaries
to swear their
Accounts.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That no Secretary at War, Paymaster General of the Army, Paymaster, or any other Officer whatsoever, or their under Officers, shall receive any Fees or make any Deductions whatsoever out of the Pay of any Officer or Soldier in His Majesty's Army, or from their Agents, which shall grow due from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, other than the usual Deductions, or such other necessary Deductions as shall from Time to Time be required by His Majesty's Regulations, or by His Majesty's Order signed by the Secretary at War; and every Paymaster or other Officer having received any Officer or Soldier's Pay, who shall unlawfully detain the same for the Space of One Month, or refuse to pay the same when it shall become due, according to the several Rates and apportion to the several Regulations established by His Majesty's Orders, shall, upon proof thereof before a Court-martial, be discharged from his Employment, and shall forfeit One hundred Pounds, and the Informer, if a Soldier, if he demands it, shall be discharged from any further Service; provided that it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Secretary at War to give Orders for withholding the Pay of any Officer or Soldier for any Period during which such Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Soldier shall be absent without Leave, or improperly absent from his Corps and from his Duty; or, in case of any Doubt as to the proper Issue of such Pay, to withhold it from the Parties aforesaid until His Majesty's Orders shall have been signified by the Secretary at War.

Issue of Pay
of the Army.

XLVIII. And for enforcing a prompt Observance of the Rules and Orders for the due Appropriation of the Public Funds applicable to Army Services, and in order that a true and regular Account may be kept and rendered by the Agents of the several Corps, be it enacted, That the said Agents are hereby required to observe such Orders as shall from Time to Time be given by His Majesty under His Sign Manual, or by the Secretary at War, or by His Majesty's Chief Governor or Governor of Ireland, or by the Lord Treasurer or Comptrollers of the Treasury; and if any Person, being or having been an Agent, shall refuse or neglect to comply with such Orders in relation to his Duty as Agent, or shall unlawfully withhold or detain the Pay of any Officer or Soldier after the Space of One Month after the Receipt thereof, he shall for the First Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and, if still an Agent, for the the Second Offence be discharged from his Employment as an Army Agent, and be utterly disabled to have or hold such Employment thereafter; or, if he shall have ceased to be an Army Agent, shall for the Second and every succeeding Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Agents, Payable
for Discharge-
ment.

XLIX. And Whereas by the Petition of Right, in the Third Year of King Charles the First, it is enacted and declared, that the People of the Land are not by the Laws to be inhibited with the molesting of Soldiers against their Wills; and by a Clause in an Act of the Parliament of England, made in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, for granting a Supply to His Majesty of Two hundred and one thousand four hundred sixty-two Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Three-pence, for paying and disbursing the Forces, it is declared and enacted, that no Officers, Civil or Military, nor any other Person whatsoever, should from thenceforth presume to place, quarter, or billet any Soldier upon any Subject or Inhabitant of this Realm, of any Degree, Quality, or Profession whatsoever, without his Consent, and that it shall be lawful for any Subject or Inhabitant to refuse to quarter any Soldier, notwithstanding any Warrant or Billeting whatsoever: And Whereas by an Act passed in Ireland in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled *An Act to prevent the Disorders that may happen by the molesting of Soldiers, and providing Carriages for the Baggage of Soldiers on their March*, it was enacted, that no Officer, Soldier, or Trooper in the Army, nor the Servant of any Officer, nor any Attendant on the Train of Artillery, should, at any Time thereafter, be allowed any Quarters in any Part of Ireland, save only during such Time as he or they should be and remain in some Sea-port Town in order to be transported, or during such Time as there should be any Commotion in any Part of Ireland, by reason of which Emergency the Army should be commanded to march from any Part of Ireland to another; But Notwithstanding as at this Time and during the Continuance of this Act there is and may be Occasion for the marching and quartering of Regiments, Troops, and Companies in several Parts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Constables of Parishes and Places, and other Persons specified in this Act, in England and Ireland, and they are hereby required to billet the Officers and Soldiers in His Majesty's Service, and Persons receiving Pay in His Majesty's Army, and the Horses belonging to His Majesty's Cavalry, and also all Staff and Field Officers Horses, and all Dragoon and Baggage Horses belonging to any of His Majesty's other Forces, when on actual Service, not exceeding for each Officer the Number for which Forage is or shall be allowed by His Majesty's Regulations, in Victualling Houses and other Houses specified in this Act (taking care in Ireland not to

Place and where
Troops may be
billed).

litter less than Two Men in any One House, except only in case of billeting Cavalry as specially provided; and they shall be received by the Occupiers of such Houses in which they are so allowed to be billeted, and furnished with Stables, Hay, and Straw for such Horses as aforesaid, and in England with Diet and Small Beer, paying and allowing for the same the several Rates that are or shall be established by any Act in force in that respect, and for Forage in Ireland the Rates established by the Lord Lieutenant or other sufficient Authority from Time to Time, the same to be regulated by the average Rate of Contracts for Forage in Ireland, and for the Use of Stables in Ireland, Four-pence per Week for each Horse, to be paid only during the Time when such Horses shall be provided with Hay and Straw by Contract, and not by the Occupiers of such Houses as aforesaid; and at no Time when Troops are on a March shall any of them, whether Infantry or Cavalry, be billeted above One Mile from the Place mentioned in the Route, and in all Places where Cavalry shall be billeted in pursuance of this Act the Men and their Horses shall be billeted in one and the same House, except in case of Necessity, and in no other Case whatsoever shall there be less than One Man billeted where there shall be One or Two Horses, nor less than Two Men where there shall be Four Horses, and so in proportion for a greater Number; and in each Case each Man shall be billeted as near his Horse as possible, and the Constables are hereby required to billet all Soldiers and their Horses on their March in a just and equal Proportion upon the Keepers of all Houses within one Mile of the Place mentioned in the Route, although some of such Houses may be in the adjoining County, in the Manner in every Respect as if such Houses were locally situate within such Place; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to authorize any Constable to billet Soldiers out of the County to which such Constable belongs, unless the Constable of the adjoining County shall be present, and undertake to billet the due Proportion of Men in such adjoining County; and no more Billets shall at any Time be ordered than there are effective Soldiers and Horses present to be billeted; all which Billets, when made out by such Constables, shall be delivered into the Hands of the Commanding Officer present; and if any Person shall find himself aggrieved by having an undue Proportion of Soldiers billeted in his House, and shall prefer his Complaint, if against a Constable or other Person not being a Justice, to One or more Justices, and if against a Justice, then to Two or more Justices within whose Jurisdiction such Soldiers are billeted, such Justices respectively shall have Power to order such of the Soldiers to be removed and to be billeted upon other Persons, as they shall see Cause; and when any of His Majesty's Cavalry or any Horses as aforesaid shall be billeted upon the Occupiers of Houses in which Officers or Soldiers may be quartered by virtue of this Act, they shall have no Stables, dunged in such Case, and upon Complaint made by the Persons having no Stables to Two or more Justices within whose Jurisdiction such Horses shall be so billeted, it shall be lawful for such Justices to order the Men and their Horses, or Horses only, to be billeted upon some other Person or Persons who have Stables by this Act liable to have Officers and Soldiers billeted upon them, and in order a proper Allowance to be paid by the Persons relieved to the Persons receiving such Men and Horses, or to be applied in the furnishing the requisite Accommodation; and Commanding Officers may exchange any Man or Horse billeted in any Place with another Man or Horse billeted in the same Place, for the Benefit of the Service, provided the Number of Men and Horses do not exceed the Number at that Time billeted on such Houses; and the Constables are hereby required to billet such Men and Horses as aforesaid accordingly; and it shall be lawful for any Justice, at the Request of any Officer or Non-commissioned Officer commanding any Soldiers requiring Billets, to extend any Houses or enlarge the District within which Billets shall be required, in such Number as shall appear to be most convenient to the Troop, provided that, to prevent or punish all Abuses in billeting Soldiers, it shall be lawful for any Justice within his Jurisdiction, by Warrant or Order under his Hand, to require any Constable to give him an Account in Writing of the Number of Officers and Soldiers who shall be quartered by such Constable, together with the Names of the Persons upon whom such Officers and Soldiers are billeted, stating the Name or Place where such Persons dwell, and the Sign, if any, belonging to those Houses; and it shall be lawful to blot Officers and Soldiers in Scotland according to the Provisions of the Laws in force in Scotland at the Time of its Union with England; and no Officer shall be obliged to pay for his Lodging where he shall be regularly billeted, except in the *Schire of Edinburgh*.

Billeting the
Troops in and
near War-
minster.

L. And be it enacted, That the Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's Foot Guards shall be billeted within the City and Liberties of Westminster, and Places adjacent, lying in the County of Middlesex (except the City of London), and in the County of Surrey, and in the Borough of Southwark, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as in other Parts of England, in all Cases for which particular Provision is not made by this Act; and the High Constable shall, on Receipt of the Order for billeting Soldiers, deliver Precepts to the several Constables within their respective Divisions, in pursuance of which the said Constables shall billet such Officers and Soldiers equally and proportionally on the Houses subjected thereto by this Act, and the said Constables shall, at every General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said City and Liberties, Counties and Borough respectively, make and deliver to the Justices then in open Session assembled, upon Oath, which Oath the said Justices are hereby required to administer, Lists, signed by them respectively, of the Houses subject by this Act to receive Officers and Soldiers, together with the Names and Rank of all Officers and Soldiers billeted on such respectively, which Lists shall remain with the respective Clerks of the Peace, for the Inspection of all Persons who shall require the same true Copies of any such Lists, upon being paid Two-pence a Sheet for the same, each Sheet to contain at least One hundred and fifty Words.

- LL. And be it enacted, That no Justice having or executing any Military Officer or Commission in any Part of the United Kingdom shall directly or indirectly, be concerned in the billeting or appointing Quarters for any Soldier in the Regiment, Troop, or Company under the immediate Command of such Justice, but that all Warrants, Acts, or Things so appointed by such Justice for or concerning the same shall be void.

Military Officers not to act as Justices.

LLI. And be it enacted, That in case any Victualler or other Person on whom Soldiers may be billeted, except on the March, shall be desirous to furnish such Soldiers with Candles, Tinsgar, and Salt, grease, and to allow to such Soldiers the Use of Fire and the necessary Utensils for dressing and eating their Meat, and shall give Notice of such his Desire to the Commanding Officer, and shall actually furnish the same, then the Soldiers so billeted shall provide their own Victuals and Small Beer, and every Officer to whom it belongs to receive or who does actually receive the Pay for any Officers or Soldiers, shall every Four Days, or before they shall quit their Quarters if they shall not remain so long as Four Days, settle the just Demands of all Victuallers or other Persons upon whom such Officers and Soldiers are billeted, out of their Pay and Subsistence, before any Part of the said Pay or Subsistence be distributed to them respectively; and if any Officer as aforesaid shall not pay the same, upon Complaint and Oath made thereof by any Two Witnesses at the next Quarter Session for the County or City where such Quarters were situated, the Secretary at War is hereby required (upon Certificate of the Justices before whom such Oath was made of the Sum due upon such Accounts, and the Persons to whom the same is owing), to give Orders to the Regimental Agent to pay the said Sum, and to charge the same against such Officers; and in case of any Soldier being actually ordered to march, and that the respective Commanding Officers are not enabled to make Payment of the Sums due for the Lodgings of the Men and Stabling for the Horses, every such Officer shall, before his Departure, make up the Account with every Person upon whom such Soldier may have been billeted, and sign a Certificate thereof, which Account and Certificate shall be transmitted to the Agent of the Regiment, who is hereby required to make immediate Payment thereof, and to charge the same on the Account of such Officer.

Allowance to Bankers.

LLII. And be it enacted, That all Clauses and Provisions in this Act contained relating to England shall be construed to extend to Wales and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed; and all Clauses and Provisions relating to the British Isles shall be construed to extend to Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Scut, and Man, and all Isles thereto and to England and Ireland belonging, and all Clauses and Provisions relating to Soldiers shall be construed to extend to Non-commissioned Officers, unless when otherwise provided, and all Clauses and Provisions relating to Justices shall be construed to extend to all Magistrates authorized to act as such in their respective Jurisdictions, and to Chief Magistrates of exclusive local Jurisdictions; and all the Powers given in and Regulations made for the Conduct of Constables in relation to the billeting of Officers and Soldiers, and all Penalties and Forfeitures for any Neglect thereof, shall extend to all Tinkers, Headboroughs, and such like Officers, and High Constables and other Chief Officers and Magistrates of Cities, Towns, Villages, Hamlets, Parishes, and Places in England and Ireland, and, on their Default or Absence, to any Justice of the Peace inhabiting in or near to any City, Town, Village, or Place, who shall act in the Execution of this Act in relation to billeting; and all Provisions for billeting Officers and Soldiers in Victualling Houses shall extend and apply to all Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses, and to the Houses of Bachelors of Wine by Retail, whether British or Foreign, to be drunk in their own Houses, or Places otherwise belonging, and to all Houses of Persons selling Brandy, Strong Waters, Cider, or Metheglin, by Retail, in England and Ireland; and in Ireland, where there shall not be found sufficient Room in such Houses, then to billeting Soldiers in such Manner as has been heretofore customary; provided that no Officer or Soldier shall be billeted in England in any private House, or in any Casino held or occupied under the Authority of the Ordnance Department, or upon Persons who keep Taverns only, being Victuallers of the City of London, admitted to their Freedom of the said Company in Right of Patronage or Apprenticeship, notwithstanding such Persons who keep such Taverns only have taken out Victualling Licences, nor in the House of any Distiller kept for distilling Brandy and Strong Waters, nor in the House of any Shopkeeper whose principal Dealing shall be more in other Goods and Merchandises than in Brandy and Strong Waters, or in such Distillers and Shopkeepers do not permit Tipping in such Houses, nor in the House of Residence in any Part of the United Kingdom of any Foreign General duly accredited to such.

Use of General Troop.

Penalty and Regulations as to Billets.

Exceptions from Billets.

LIV. And be it enacted, That for the regular Provision of Carriages for His Majesty's Forces, and their Baggage, in their Marches in England and Ireland, all Signers of the Peace within three several Jurisdictions, being duly required thereto by an Order from His Majesty, or the General of His Forces, or the Major General, or Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Ordnance, if in England, or by an Order from the Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governors of Ireland, or from the Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces in Ireland, or other Person duly authorized in that behalf, shall, on Production of such Order to such Justices by some Officer or Non-commissioned Officer of the Regiment so ordered to march, issue a Warrant to any Constable having Authority, to act in any Place from, through, near, or to which the Troops shall be ordered to march (for each of which Warrants the Fee of One Shilling only shall be paid), requiring him to provide the Carriages, Horses and Oxen, and Drivers therein mentioned, and allowing sufficient Time to do the same, specifying the Places from and to which the said Carriages shall travel, and the Number of Miles between the Places, for each Number only so specified Payment shall be demanded, and which Number of Miles shall set, except in Cases of pressing Emergency, exceed the Day's March prescribed in the Order of Route, and shall in no Case exceed Twenty-five Miles; and the Constables receiving such Warrants shall order such Persons as they shall think proper,

Supply of Carriages.

barring Carriages, to furnish the requisite Supply, who are hereby required to furnish the same accordingly; and when sufficient Carriages cannot be procured within the proper Jurisdiction, any Justice of the most adjoining Jurisdiction shall, by a like Course of Proceeding, supply the Deficiency; and in order that the Barriers of providing Carriages may fall equally, and to prevent Inconvenience arising from there being no Justice residing near the Place where Troops may be quartered on the March, any Justice residing nearest to such Place may cause a List to be made out, at least once in every Year, of all Persons (able to furnish such Carriages, and of the Number and Description of their said Carriages (which List shall at all reasonable Hours be open to the Inspection of the said Persons), and may by Warrant under his Hand authorize the Constables within his Jurisdiction to give Orders to provide Carriages, without any Special Warrant for that Purpose, which Orders shall be valid in all respects; and all Orders for such Carriages shall be made from such Lists in regular Rotation, so far as the same can be done.

Rates to be paid, and Mode of procuring.

LVI. And be it enacted, That the Rates to be paid for Carriages impressed shall be, in England, for every Mile which a Waggon with Four or more Horses, or a Wain with Six Oxen, or Four Oxen and Two Horses, shall travel, One Shilling; and for every Mile any Waggon with narrow Wheels, or any Cart with Four Horses, carrying not less than Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel, Nine-pence; and for every Mile every other Cart or Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel, Sixpence; and in Ireland, for every Hundred Weight loaded on any Wheel Carriage, One Halfpenny per Mile; and eight further Pence may be added, not exceeding, in England, a total Addition per Mile of Four-pence, Three-pence, or Two-pence, to the respective Rates of One Shilling, Nine-pence, or Sixpence, and not exceeding, in Ireland, an additional Halfpenny per Mile for every Three Hundred Weight, as may seem reasonable to the Justices assembled at General Sessions in England and Ireland, for their respective Districts; and the Order of such Justices at Sessions shall specify the average Price of Hay and Oats at the nearest Market Town at the Time of fixing such additional Rates, the Period for which the Order shall be enforced not exceeding Ten Days beyond the next General Sessions: and no such Order shall be valid unless a Copy thereof, signed by the presiding Magistrate and One other Justice, shall be transmitted to the Secretary at War within Three Days after the making thereof; and in England, when the Day's March shall exceed Fifteen Miles, the Justice granting his Warrant may fix a further reasonable Compensation, not exceeding the usual Rate of Hire fixed by this Act; and when any additional Rates or Compensation shall be granted, the Justice shall insert in his own Hand, in the Warrant, the Amount thereof, and the Date of the Order of Sessions, if fixed by Sessions, and the Warrant shall be given to the Officer commanding, as his Voucher; provided that the Officer or Non-commenced Officer demanding Carriages by virtue of the Warrant of a Justice shall, in England, pay down to hand the proper Sum into the Hands of the Constables providing Carriages, who shall give Receipts for the same on unstamped Paper; and, in Ireland, the Officers or Non-commenced Officers so aforesaid shall pay the Owners or Drivers of the Carriages; and One Third Part of such Payment shall be made before the Carriage be loaded; and all the said Payments in Ireland shall be made, if required, in Presence of a Justice or Constable; provided that no Carriage shall be liable to carry more than Thirty Hundred Weight in England, and in Ireland no Cart shall be liable to carry more than Six Hundred Weight, and no Dray more than Twelve Hundred Weight; but the Owner of such Carriages in Ireland, consenting to carry a greater Weight, shall be paid at the same Rate for every Hundred Weight of the said Excess; and the Owners of such Carriages in Ireland shall not be compelled to proceed, though with any less Weight, under the Sum of Three-pence a Mile for each Cart, and Sixpence a Mile for each Dray: and the Loading of such Carriages in Ireland shall be first weighed, if required, at the Expense of the Owner of the Carriage, if the same can be done in a reasonable Time, without Hindrance of His Majesty's Service; and the providing and paying for Carriages in Scotland shall be regulated by the Law in force at the Time of the Union with England; provided that a Cart with One or more Horses, for which the Farmer shall receive Nine-pence a Mile, shall be required to carry Fifteen Hundred Weight at the least; provided that no Peacocks or Porcupines in any Act relating to Highways or Turnpike Roads in the United Kingdom shall apply to the Number of Horses or Oxen, or Weight of Loading of the aforesaid Carriages, which shall not so that Accounts be stopped or detained.

Supply of Carriages in Cases of Emergency.

LVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, or the Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governors of Ireland, by His or their Order, doth or doth not, stating that a Case of Emergency doth exist, signified by the Secretary at War, or, if in Ireland, by the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary, or the First Clerk in the Military Department, to authorize any General or Field Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces in any District or Place, or to the Chief Acting Agent for the Supply of Stores and Provisions, by Writing under his Hand, recting such Officer of His Majesty or Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor aforesaid, to require all Justices within their several Jurisdictions in England and Ireland to issue their Warrants for the Provision, not only of Waggon, Wain, Cart, and Cart kept by or belonging to any Person, and for any Two whatsoever, but also of Saddle Horses, Coaches, Post Chaises, Closes, and other Four-wheeled Carriages kept for Hire, and also of Boats, Barges, and other Vessels used for the Transport of any Commodities whatsoever upon any Canal or Navigable River, as shall be mentioned in the said Warrants, therein specifying the Place and Distance to which such Carriages or Vessels shall go; and on the Production of such Requisition to such Justice by any Officer of the Corps ordered to be conveyed, or by any Officer of the Commissariat or Ordnance Department, such Justice shall take all the same Proceedings in regard to such additional Supply as required on the said Emergency as he is by this Act required to take for the ordinary Provision of Carriages; and all Provisions

where-

whosoever of this Act, as regards the procuring of the ordinary Supply of Carriages, and the Duties of Officers and Non-commissioned Officers, Juniors, Constables, and Drivers of Carriages, in that behalf, shall be to all Intents and Purposes applicable for the procuring and Payment, according to the Rate of Haulage or of Hire usually paid for such other Description of Carriages or Vehicles as required on Emergency, according to the Length of the Journey or Voyage in each Case, but making no Allowance for Post Home Duty, or Turnpike, Canal River, or Lock Tolls, which Duty or Tolls are hereby declared not to be demandable for such Carriages and Vehicles while employed in such Service or repairing thereof; and it shall be lawful to convey thence, not only the Baggage, Provisions, and Military Stores of such Regiment or Detachment, but also the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, and other Persons of and belonging to the same; and it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace assembled at their Quarter Sessions to direct the Treasurer to pay, without Fee, out of the Public Stock of the County or Riding, or if such Public Stock be insufficient, then out of Monies which the said Justices shall have Power to raise for that Purpose, in like Manner as for County Gaols and Bridges, such reasonable Sum as shall have been expended by the Constables within their respective Jurisdictions for the Carriages and Vehicles aforesaid, over and above what was or ought to have been paid by the Officers requiring the same, regard being had to the Season of the Year and Condition of the Ways by which such Carriages and Vehicles are to pass.

LXII. And be it enacted, That whenever it shall be necessary to impress Carriages for the March of Soldiers from Dublin, at least Twenty-four Hours Notice of such March, and in case of Emergency as long Notice as the Case will admit, shall be given to the Lord Mayor of Dublin, who shall nominate a proportionable Number of Curs and Drays, at his Discretion, out of the licensed Curs and Drays, and other Curs and Drays, within the County of the said City, and they shall by Turns be employed on the Duty at the Process and under the Regulations herein-before mentioned; and no Carriage Curs, Drays, or other Carriages coming to Markets in Ireland shall be detained or employed against the Will of the Owners carrying the Baggage of the Army, on any Pretence whatsoever.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor for the Time being of Ireland, to depute, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, some proper Person to sign Routes for the marching of any of His Majesty's Forces in Ireland, in the Name of such Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That all His Majesty's Officers and Soldiers, being in proper Staff or Regimental or Military Uniforms, Dress or Uniform, and their Horses on Duty or on their March, and all Carriages and Horses belonging to His Majesty or employed in his Service, when conveying Persons or Baggage, under the Provisions of this Act, or returning therefrom, shall be exempted from Payment of any Duties and Tolls on embarking or disembarking from or upon any Pier, Wharf, Quay, or Landing Place, or passing Turnpike Roads or Bridges, otherwise demandable by virtue of any Act already made or hereafter to be made; provided that nothing herein contained shall exempt any Horses, Horses, or other Vehicles employed in conveying the said Persons, Horses, Baggage, or Stores along any Canal, from Payment of Tolls, in like Manner as other Horses, Horses, and Vehicles are liable thereto.

LXV. And be it enacted, That when any Soldiers on Service have Occasion in their March to pass regular Ferries in Scotland, the Officer commanding may at his Option pass over with his Soldiers as Passengers, and shall pay for himself and each Soldier One Half only of the ordinary Rate payable by single Persons, or may hire the Ferry Boat for himself and his Party, debarring others for that Time, and shall in such Case pay only Half the ordinary Rate for such Boat.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Constable or other Person, who by virtue of this Act shall be employed in billeting any Officers or Soldiers in any Part of the United Kingdom, shall presume to billet any such Officer or Soldier in any House not within the Meaning of this Act, without the Consent of the Owner or Occupier thereof, or shall neglect or refuse to billet any Officer or Soldier on Duty, when thereto required, in such Manner as is by this Act directed, provided sufficient Notice be given before the Arrival of such Troops; or shall neglect, demand, or exact for any Money or Reward whatsoever, in order to expose any Person thus receiving such Officer or Soldier, or shall quarter any of the Wives, Children, Men or Maid Servants of any Officer or Soldier in any such House, against the Consent of the Occupier; or shall neglect or refuse to execute such Warrants of the Justices as shall be directed to him for providing Carriages, Horses, or Vehicles, or shall demand more than the legal Rates for the same; or if any Person appointed by such Constable to provide Carriages, Horses, or Vehicles, shall do any Act or Thing by which the Execution of such Warrants shall be hindered; or if any Constable shall neglect to deliver in to the Justices at Quarter Sessions Lists of Officers and Soldiers of the Foot Guards quartered according to the Provision of this Act, or shall cause to be delivered defective Lists of the same; or if any Person, liable by this Act to have any Officer or Soldier quartered on him, shall refuse to receive or to afford proper Accommodation or Diet, or to furnish the several Things directed to be furnished to Officers and Soldiers, or shall neglect or refuse to furnish good and sufficient Stables, together with good and sufficient Hay and Straw for each Horse, at the Rate established by any Act in force in that respect; such Constables, Victualers, and other Persons respectively shall forfeit for every Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That if any Military Officer shall take upon him to quarter Soldiers otherwise than is limited and allowed by this Act, or shall use or offer any Menace or Compulsion to or upon any Mayors, Constables, or other Civil Officers, tending to deter and discourage any of them from performing any Part of their Duty under this Act, or tending to induce any of them to do any Thing contrary

Carriages in Dublin.

Routes in Ireland.

Tolls.

Ferries in Scotland.

Provision upon Civil Subjects refusing against the Laws relating to Officers and Carriages.

Penalties upon the Military in billeting.

contrary to their said Duty, such Officer shall for every such Offence (being thereof convicted before any Two or more Justices of the County by the Oath of Two credible Witnesses) be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to hold any Military Employment in His Majesty's Service; provided that a Certificate thereof shall be transmitted by the said Justice to the Judge Advocate in London, who is hereby required to certify the same to the Commander in Chief and Secretary at War, and that the said Certificate be affirmed at some Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the said County held next after the Expiration of Three Months after such Certificate of the Justice shall have been transmitted as aforesaid, and if any Military Officer shall take, or knowingly suffer to be taken, any Money or Reward of any Person for extending the quartering of Officers or Soldiers, or shall billet any of the Wives, Children, Men or Maid Servants of any Officer or Soldier in any House, against the Consent of the Owner, he shall, upon being convicted thereof before a General Court-martial, be cashiered; and if any Officer shall constrain any Carriage to travel beyond the Distance specified in the Justice's Warrant, or shall not discharge the same in due Time for their Return Home on the same Day, if it be practicable, except in the Case of Emergency, for which the Justice shall have given License, or shall compel the Driver of any Carriage to take up any Soldier or Servant (except such as are sick), or any Woman to ride therein, except in case of Emergency as aforesaid, or shall force any Constable, by threatening Words, to provide Saddle Horses for himself or Servants, or shall force Horses from their Owners, or in Ireland shall force the Owner to take any Loading, until the same shall be first duly weighed, if the same can be done within a reasonable Time, or shall, contrary to the Will of the Owner or his Servant, permit any Person whatsoever to put any greater Load upon any Carriage than is directed by this Act, shall forfeit for every Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That any Person who shall knowingly detain, buy, exchange, or receive from any Soldier or Deserter, or any other Person, in any Preference whatsoever, or shall admit or retain any Soldier, knowing him to be such, to sell any Arms, Ammunition, Clothes, or Military Furniture, or any Provision, or any Shoon or other Articles used in Barracks, provided under Barrack Regulations, or any Regimental Necessaries, or any Articles of Furniture provided for any Horses belonging to His Majesty's Service, or shall change the Colour of any Clothes as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with Treble the Value of all or any of the several Articles of which such Offender shall be become possessed.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That all the Persons (except such Recruiting Parties as may be stationed under Military Command) who shall cause to be advertised, posted, or dispersed Bills for the Purpose of procuring Recruits, or Substitutes for the Line, Embodied Militia, or East India Company's Service, or shall open or keep any House, Place of Rendezvous, or Office, or receive any Person therein under such Bill or Advertisement, as concerned with the Recruiting Service, or shall directly or indirectly interfere therewith, without Permission in Writing from the Adjutant General, or from the Director of the East India Company (as the Case may be), shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

LXV. And be it enacted, That every Person, not being an authorized Army Agent, who shall negotiate or act as Agent or agent in relation to the Purchase, Sale, or Exchange of any Commission in His Majesty's Forces, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and every Person, whether authorized or not as an Army Agent, who shall receive any Money or Reward in respect of any such Purchase, Sale, or Exchange, or shall negotiate or receive for any Purpose whatsoever any Money or Consideration where no Price is allowed by His Majesty's Regulations, or any Money or Consideration exceeding the Amount so allowed, shall forfeit One hundred Pounds, and Treble the Value of the Consideration where the Commission is not allowed to be sold, or Treble the Excess of such Consideration beyond the regulated Price.

LXVI. And for the better Preservation of Game and Fish in or near such Places where any Officers shall on any Time be quartered, be it enacted, That every Officer who shall, without Leave in Writing from the Persons entitled to grant such Leave, take, kill, or destroy any Game or Fish within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and upon Complaint thereof shall be, upon Oath of One or more credible Witnesses, convicted before any Justice, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That no Officer of His Majesty's Forces, residing in Barracks or elsewhere under Military Law, shall be deemed liable to have any Parish Poor Clerk bound Apprentice to him.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That any Justice in the United Kingdom, within whose Jurisdiction any Soldier having a Wife or Child shall be billeted, may examine such Soldier before him in the Place where he is billeted (which Barracks he is hereby directed to obey), and take his Examination in Writing, upon Oath, touching the Place of his last legal Settlement in England, and such Justice shall give an attested Copy of such Examination to the Person examined, to be by him delivered to his Commanding Officer, to be produced when required; which said Examination and such attested Copy shall be at any Time admitted in Evidence as to such last legal Settlement before any Justice or at any General or Quarter Sessions, although such Soldier be dead or absent from the Kingdom; provided that in case any Soldier shall be again summoned to make Oath as aforesaid, then, on such Examination or such attested Copy thereof being produced by him or by any other Person on his Behalf, such Soldier shall not be obliged to take any other Oath with regard to his legal Settlement, but shall have a Copy of such Examination, or a Copy of such attested Copy of Examination, if required.

LXIX. And

Penalty on purchasing Soldiers, Necessaries, Shoon, &c.

Penalty on unlawful Recruiting.

Penalty on trafficking in Commissions.

Penalty on killing Game.

Officers not liable to take Parish Apprentices.

Made of returning their last Settlement.

LXX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justice before whom any Recruit shall be attested, before the Expiration of the Term of Service for which he had been hired by his Master, to adjudge to such Recruit a reasonable Proportion of his Wages for the Time he has actually served; and the said Justice shall give an Order, and enforce within Four Days the Payment of the Amount so awarded.

Wages of a
Recruit when
attested.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That when any Persons shall hold any Customs under proper Authority of the Board of Ordnance, it shall be lawful for any Two Justices, within their respective Jurisdictions, to grant or transfer any Beer, Wine, or Spirit Licence to such Persons, without regard to the Time of Year, or to the Notices or Certificates required by any Act in respect of such Licences; and the Commissioners of Excise, or their proper Officers within their respective Districts, shall also grant such Licences as aforesaid; and such Persons so holding Customs, and having such Licences, may sell therein Victuals and Excisable Liquors, as empowered by such Excise Licence, without being subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture.

License of
Customs.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That all Master Rolls and Pay Lists which are required to be verified upon Oath shall be sworn before and attested by any Justice, without Fee or Reward to himself or his Clerk.

Attestation of
Accounts.
Persons of An-
tiquity or Law.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, That any Action which shall be brought against any Person for any Thing to be done in pursuance of this Act shall be brought within five Months, and it shall be lawful for every such Person to plead thereto the General Issue of Not Guilty, and to give all special Matter in Evidence to the Jury which shall try the Issue; and if the Verdict shall be for the Defendant in any such Action, or the Plaintiff therein become nonsuit, or suffer any Discontinuance thereof, or if, in Scotland, such Court shall see fit to acquit the Defendant or dismiss the Complaint, the Court in which the said Matter shall be tried shall allow unto the Defendant Treble Costs, for which the said Defendant shall have the like Remedy as in other Cases where Costs by the Laws of this Realm are given to Defendants; and every Action against any Person for any Thing to be done in pursuance of this Act, or against any Member or Minister of a Court-martial, in respect of any Sentence of such Court, or of any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of such Sentence, shall be brought in some of the Courts of Record at Westminster or in Dublin, or the Court of Session in Scotland, and in no other Court whatsoever.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, over and above any Forfeiture of Value or Treble Value, shall and may be recovered in every Part of the United Kingdom under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to facilitate summary Proceedings before Justices of the Peace and others*, and of another Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Recovery of Penalties before Justices and Magistrates on Conviction of Offenders, for facilitating the Execution of Warrants by Constables*; which said recited Acts shall be used and applied, in Scotland, for the Recovery of all such Penalties and Forfeitures, as fully, to all Intents, as if the said recited Acts had extended to Scotland; any Thing in the said recited Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, exceeding Twenty Pounds, shall be recovered by Action in some of the Courts of Record at Westminster or in Dublin, or in the Court of Session in Scotland, and in no other Court.

Recovery of
Penalties.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That one Moiety of every Penalty adjudged or recovered under the Provisions of this Act shall go to the Person who shall inform or sue for the same, and the other Moiety shall be paid to the General Agent for the Recruiting Service, to be at the Disposal of the Secretary at War; and every Justice who shall adjudge any Penalty under this Act shall, within Four Days at the furthest, report the same to the Secretary at War.

Appropriation
of Penalties.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That all Oaths which are authorized and required by this Act may be administered (unless where otherwise provided) by any Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate acting as such; and that any Person taking a false Oath in any Case wherein an Oath is required to be taken by this Act shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and being thereof duly convicted shall be liable to such Fines and Penalties as by any Laws now in Force any Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Perjury under
this Act.

LXXVII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force within Great Britain from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty; and shall be and continue in force within Ireland, and in Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Isle of Man, and the Islands thereto belonging, from the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, until the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and thirty; and shall be and continue in force within the Colonies of Grenada, the Antigua, and in Spain and Portugal, from the Twenty-fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty; and shall be and continue in force in all other Parts of Europe where His Majesty's Forces may be serving, and in the West Indies and America, from the Twenty-fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and thirty; and shall be and continue in force within the Cape of Good Hope, the Isle of France and Bourbon, and Islands thereto belonging, Saint Helena, and the Western Coast of Africa, from the Twenty-fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to the First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and thirty; and shall be and continue in force in all other Places from the Twenty-fifth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to the First Day of December One thousand eight hundred and

Duration of
the Act.

and, thirty: provided that this Act shall, from and after the Receipt and Promulgation thereof in General Orders in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, become and be in full Force; any Thing hereto-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

*Alterations of
the Act.*

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

FORM of Oaths to be taken by Members of Courts-martial.

YOU shall well and truly try and determine according to the Evidence in the Matter now before you.
So help you GOD.

I do swear, That I will duly administer Justice, according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of His Majesty's Forces, and according to an Act now in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and other Crimes therein mentioned, without Partiality, Favour, or Affection; and, if any Doubt shall arise which is not explained by the said Articles or Act, according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Customs of War in the like Cases: And I further swear, That I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court until it shall be duly approved; neither will I, upon any Account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court-martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness by a Court of Justice or a Court-martial in a due Course of Law.
So help me GOD.

FORM of Oath of Judge Advocate.

I do swear, That I will not, upon any Account whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court-martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness by a Court of Justice or a Court-martial in a due Course of Law. So help me GOD.

NOTICE to be given to all Recruits before their Attestation.

ANY Man who is enrolled in the Militia, and who, upon offering to enlist in the Army, desires that he be exempted to the Militia, is liable, upon Conviction before a Magistrate, to be committed to Prison for Six Months, over and above any other Penalty or Punishment which he may thereby incur for obtaining Money on false Pretences.

DECLARATION of the Recruit.

I do hereby acknowledge, That the above Notice has been read over to me, and that I was strictly questioned by + whether I did or did not belong to the Militia, and that I answered that I did not. I also hereby declare, That I did not then and do not now belong to the Militia.

Signed in my Presence _____ Signature of Recruit.

Justice of the Peace.

+ This Blank to be filled up by the Name of the Non-commissioned Officer or Man who actually enlists the Recruit.

OATH of Allegiance and Fidelity.

I SWEAR, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and that I will, as in Duty bound, honestly and faithfully defend His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Person, Crown, and Integrity, against all Enemies; and will observe and obey all Orders of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and of the Generals and Officers next over me.
So help me GOD.

FORM of Oath to be taken by a Recruit enlisting for unlimited or limited Service.

I do make Oath, That [I am as have been, in the Case may be, state Occupation, if any, or state if none,] and to the best of my Knowledge and Belief was born in [state County, Parish, Place, or town,] and that I am of the Age of _____ Years; that I do not belong to the Militia, or to any other Regiment, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines; and that I will serve His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, [if for unlimited Service,] 'and I shall be legally discharged;' [if for limited Service, then,] 'for the Period of _____ [this Blank to be filled up by the Justice, with Seven Years for Infantry, Ten Years for Cavalry, and Twelve Years for the Artillery, if the Person enlisting is of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards; but if under Eighteen Years of Age, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen is to be added to such Seven, Ten, or Twelve Years, as the Case may be.] Years, provided His Majesty should for so long require my Service, and also for such further Term, not exceeding Six Months, as shall be directed by the Commanding Officer on any Foreign Station, and not exceeding Three Years, as shall be directed by any Possession of His Majesty; such additional Period in the latter Case to determine whenever Six Months of continued Peace, to be reckoned from the Ratification of any definitive Treaty, shall have elapsed subsequent to the Expiration of the said [Seven, Ten, or Twelve, as the Case may be,] Years.'

FORM

FORM of Certificate to be given by the Justice before whom a Recruit is attested for His Majesty's Service.

I, *One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of* _____, do hereby certify, That *for Chief Magistrate of* _____, appearing to be _____ Years old, _____ Feet _____ Inches high, _____ Complexion, _____ Eyes, _____ Hair, came before me at _____ on the _____ Day of _____, One thousand eight hundred and _____ Years, and that he had no Rupture, and was not troubled with Fits, and was no ways disabled by Lameeness, Deafness, or otherwise, but had the perfect Use of his Limbs and Hearing, and was not an Apprentice; and acknowledged, that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the Beauty of _____ to serve His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the _____ Regiment of _____ commanded by _____ and did engage to serve [if the Person enlisting for unlimited Service, the Justice is to insert the Words 'until he should be legally discharged;'] and if the Person enlists for limited Service, then this Blank is to be filled up with 'for the Period of _____ [This Blank is to be filled up by the Justice, with Seven Years for Infantry, Ten Years for Cavalry, and Twelve Years for the Artillery, if the Person enlisting is of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards, and if under Eighteen Years, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen is to be added to each Seven, Ten, or Twelve Years, as the Case may be;] provided His Majesty should for so long require his Services, and also for such further Period as His Majesty shall please to direct, not to exceed in any Case Three Years, and to determine whenever Six Months shall have elapsed of continued Peace subsequent to the Expiration of the Term of [Seven, or Ten, or Twelve] Years: And I do hereby certify, That in my Presence the First and Second Articles of the Second Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and the Notice contained in the Schedule annexed to the Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him; and that he took the Oath of Allegiance and Fidelity, and also the Oath above set forth; and that he received the Sum of _____ on being attested; and that I have given to the said _____ a Duplicate of this Certificate, signed with my Name.

OATH of Allegiance and Fidelity, to be taken by a Recruit enlisting for either His Majesty's or the East India Company's Service.

I, _____ being enlisted to serve either in His Majesty's Troops or in the Forces of the East India Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, do swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and that I will, as is Duty bound, honestly and faithfully defend His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Person, Crown, and Dignity, against all Enemies; and will observe and obey all Orders of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and of the Generals and Officers set over me: And that if His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall please to appoint me to serve in the Forces of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, then I swear, That I will also be true to the said United Company, and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers who shall be lawfully set over me.

CERTIFICATE to be given by the Justice before whom a Recruit is attested, who has enlisted for the Service either of His Majesty or the East India Company.

I, _____, One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of _____, certify, That _____, aged _____ Years, _____ Feet _____ Inches high, _____ Complexion, _____ Eyes, _____ Hair, came before me at _____ on the _____ Day of _____, One thousand eight hundred and _____, and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself by the Beauty of _____ to serve either in His Majesty's Army or in the Forces of the East India Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit to order: And I further certify, That in my Presence _____, and the Notice contained in the Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him, and that he took the Oath of Allegiance and Fidelity; and that he received the Sum of _____ on being attested.

OATH to be taken by a Recruit enlisting into the East India Company's Service.

I, _____ being enlisted to serve in the [Infantry or Artillery, as the Case may be.] of the East India Company, do swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and that I will, as is Duty bound, honestly and faithfully defend His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Person, Crown, and Dignity, against all Enemies; and will observe and obey all Orders of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and of the Generals and Officers set over me; and I swear that I will also be true to the said United Company, and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers who shall be lawfully set over me.

FURTHER Oath to be taken by a Recruit enlisting into the East India Company's Service.

I do make Oath, That I am or have been, as the Case may be, [state Occupation, if any, or state of none], and to the best of my Knowledge and Belief was born in [state County, Parish, or Place, or others], and that I am of the Age of Years; and that I do not belong to the Militia, or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines; and that I will serve the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, until I shall be duly and legally discharged; [or if the Recruit enlists for limited Service, then insert 'for the Period of Twelve Years;'] [if the Person enlisting is of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards, but if under Eighteen Years, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen is to be added to such Twelve Years, or the Case may be, and such Period to be inserted instead of Twelve Years], provided the said United Company should so long require my Service.

CERTIFICATE to be given by a Justice before whom a Recruit is enlisted for the Service of the East India Company.

I Magistrate of One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of [or, Chief] do hereby certify, That [or, Chief] Years old, Feet Inches high, Complexion, Eyes, Hair, came before me at Years, and that he had no Rapture, and was not troubled with Fits, and was no ways disabled by Lameness, Deafness, or otherwise, but had the perfect Use of his Limbs and Hearing, and was not an Apprentice legally bound so as to prevent his enlisting, and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the Bounty of to serve the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East India, and did engage to serve for the Period of this Book to be filled up by the Magistrate, either said discharged or for Years, or as the preceding Form of Enlistment; And I do hereby certify, That in my Presence the of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and the Notice contained in the Schedule annexed to the Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him; and he took the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Act of the Fiftheth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, and also the Oath above set forth, and that he received the Sum of on being attested; and that I have given to the said a Duplicate of this Certificate, signed with my Name.

FORM of Oath to be taken by a Master whose Apprentice has absconded.

I of do make Oath, That I am by Trade a and that was bound to serve as an Apprentice to me in the said Trade, by Indenture dated the Day of for the Term of Years; and that the said did so or about the Day of absconded and quit my Service without my Consent; and that to the best of my Knowledge and Belief the said is aged about Years Witness my Hand at the Day of One thousand eight hundred and the Sworn before me at Day of One thousand eight hundred and

FORM of Justice's Certificate to be given to the Master of an Apprentice.

I One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of certify, That of came before me at the Day of the said and made Oath that he was by trade a and that was bound to serve as an Apprentice to him in the said Trade, by Indenture dated the Day of for the Term of Years; and that the said Apprentice did so or about the Day of absconded and quit the Service of the said without his Consent, and that to the best of his Knowledge and Belief the said Apprentice is aged about Years.

FORM of Oath of Attestation of a Commissary's Accounts.

I do hereby make Oath, That I have not applied any Money or Sticks, or Supplies, under any Care or Distribution, to my own Use, or to the private Use of any other Person, by Way of Loan to such Person or otherwise, or in any Manner applied them, or knowingly permitted them to be applied, to any other than public Purposes, and according to the Duty of my Office.

Sworn before me by the within-named this Day of

Justice of the Peace for the County of , or Commander in Chief, or Second in Command, at others, the Army serving in at others [as the Case may be].

DESCRIPTION Return of _____ committed to Confinement at _____ as the _____ Day of _____
as a Deceiver from the _____ Battalion of the _____ Regiment of _____

Age.	Sex.		Complexion.	Colour of		Marks.	Probable Date of Enlistment, and in what District.	Probable Date of Discharge, & from whence.	Name, Occupation, and Address of the Person by whom apprehended.	Particulars of the Evidence upon which the Prisoner is retained.	Whether the Prisoner confessed before the Magistrate that he is a Deceiver.
	Feet.	Hands.		Hair.	Eyes.						

I do hereby certify, That the Prisoner has been duly examined before me as to the Circumstances herein stated, and has declared in my Presence that he "a Deceiver from the before-mentioned Corps.

Signature and Address of Magistrate.

Signature of Prisoner.

Signature of Informer.

* Insert "is" or "is not," as the Case may be.

* I certify, That I have inspected the Prisoner, and consider him fit for active Service.

Signature of Surgeon.

* If a Military Medical Officer be at or near the Place, he will inspect the Deceiver, and report as to his Fitness for Military Service.

C. A. P. VII.

An Act for the Relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects. [15th April 1829.]

WHHEREAS by various Acts of Parliament certain Restrictions and Disabilities are imposed on the Roman Catholic Subjects of His Majesty, to which other Subjects of His Majesty are not liable: And Whereas it is expedient that such Restrictions and Disabilities shall be from henceforth discontinued: And Whereas by various Acts certain Oaths and certain Declarations, commonly called the Declarations against Transubstantiation, and the Declaration against Transubstantiation and the Invocation of Saints against the Mass, as practised in the Church of Rome, are or may be required to be taken, made, and subscribed by the Subjects of His Majesty, as Qualifications for sitting and voting in Parliament, and for the Enjoyment of certain Offices, Franchises, and Civil Rights: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act all such Parts of the said Acts as require the said Declarations, or either of them, to be made or subscribed by any of His Majesty's Subjects, as a Qualification for sitting and voting in Parliament, or for the Exercise or Enjoyment of any Office, Franchise, or Civil Right, be and the same are (save as hereinafter provided and excepted) hereby repealed.

It. And be it enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act it shall be lawful for any Person professing the Roman Catholic Religion, being a Peer, or who shall after the Commencement of this Act be returned as a Member of the House of Commons, to sit and vote in either House of Parliament respectively, being in all other respects duly qualified to sit and vote therein, after taking and subscribing the following Oath, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Assent:

I A. B. do solemnly promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George the Fourth, and will defend him to the utmost of my Power against all Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against his Person, Crown, or Dignity: and I will do my utmost Endeavour to disclose and make known to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, all Treasons and traitorous Conspiracies which may be formed against him or them: And I do faithfully promise to maintain, support, and defend, to the utmost of my Power, the Succession of the Crown, which Succession, by an Act, intitled *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and stands limited to the Princess Sophia, Electress of Hanover, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants: hereby utterly renouncing and abjuring any Obedience or Allegiance unto any other Person claiming or pretending a Right to the Crown of the Realm: And I do further declare, That it is not an Article of my Faith, and that I do espouse, reject, and shun the Opinion, that Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any other Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or by any Person whatsoever: And I do declare, That I do not believe that the Pope of Rome, or any other Foreign Prince, Prelate, Person, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Temporal or Civil Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, or Pre-eminence.

10 Geo. IV.

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* Directly

• directly or indirectly, within this Realm. I do swear, That I will defend to the utmost of my Power the Settlement of Property within this Realm, as established by the Law: And I do hereby disclaim, disavow, and solemnly abjure any Intention to subvert the present Church Establishment, as settled by Law within this Realm: And I do solemnly swear, That I never will exercise any Privilege to which I am or may become entitled, to disturb or weaken the Protestant Religion or Protestant Government in the United Kingdom: And I do solemnly, in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare, That I do make this Declaration, and every Part thereof, in the plain and ordinary Sense of the Words of this Oath, without any Exoneration, Equivocation, or mental Reservation whatsoever. So help me GOD.

The Oath of the Sovereign for the Oath being in the usual in the Oath.

No Roman Catholic is capable of sitting or voting until he has taken the Oath.

Roman Catholic may vote at Elections, and be elected, upon taking the Oath.

Oath shall be administered in the same Manner as former Oaths.

Persons administering Oaths at Elections shall take an Oath duly administered.

Inasmuch as any Act or Statute which commands in a 2^d W. 2. c. 2. (M.) shall be construed or taken, as provided.

Roman Catholic may elect and be elected Members here the same.

No Roman Catholic Person is to sit in the House of Commons.

III. And be it further enacted, That whereas, in the Oath hereby appointed and set forth, the Name of His present Majesty is expressed or referred to, the Name of the Sovereign of this Kingdom for the Time being, by virtue of the Act for the further Limitation of the Crown and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, shall be substituted from Time to Time, with proper Words of Reference therein.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Peer professing the Roman Catholic Religion, and no Person professing the Roman Catholic Religion, who shall be returned a Member of the House of Commons after the Commencement of this Act, shall be capable of sitting or voting in either House of Parliament respectively, unless he shall first take and subscribe the Oath heretofore appointed and set forth, before the same Peers, at the same Times and Places, and in the same Manner as the Oaths and the Declaration now required by Law are respectively directed to be taken, made, and subscribed; and that any such Person professing the Roman Catholic Religion, who shall sit or vote in either House of Parliament, without having first taken and subscribed, in the Manner aforesaid, the Oath in this Act appointed and set forth, shall be subject to the same Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and the Officer of so sitting or voting shall be followed and attended by and with the same Consequences, as are by Law enacted and provided in the Case of Persons sitting or voting in either House of Parliament respectively, without the taking, making, and subscribing the Oaths and the Declaration now required by Law.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for Persons professing the Roman Catholic Religion to vote at Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for England and for Ireland, and also to vote at the Elections of Representative Peers of Scotland and of Ireland, and to be elected such Representative Peers, being in all other respects duly qualified, upon taking and subscribing the Oath heretofore appointed and set forth, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration, and instead of the Declaration now by Law required, and instead also of such other Oath or Oaths as are now by Law required to be taken by any of His Majesty's Subjects professing the Roman Catholic Religion, and upon taking also such other Oath or Oaths as may now be lawfully tendered to any Persons offering to vote at such Elections.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Oath heretofore appointed and set forth shall be administered to His Majesty's Subjects professing the Roman Catholic Religion, for the Purpose of enabling them to vote in any of the Cases aforesaid, in the same Manner, at the same Time, and by the same Officers or other Persons as the Oaths for which it is hereby substituted are or may be now by Law administered; and that in all Cases in which a Certificate of the taking, making, or subscribing of any of the Oaths or of the Declaration now required by Law is directed to be given, a like Certificate of the taking or subscribing of the Oath hereby appointed and set forth shall be given by the same Officer or other Person, and in the same Manner as the Certificate now required by Law is directed to be given, and shall be of the like Force and Effect.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Persons now authorized by Law to administer the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration to Persons voting at Elections, are themselves required to take an Oath previous to their administering such Oaths, they shall, in addition to the Oath now by them taken, take an Oath for the duly administering the Oath hereby appointed and set forth, and for the duly granting Certificates of the same.

VIII. And Whereas in an Act of the Parliament of Scotland made in the Eighth and Ninth Session of the first Parliament of King William the Third, intimated *An Act for the preventing the Growth of Popery*, a certain Declaration or Formula is therein contained, which it is expedient should no longer be required to be taken and subscribed: Be it therefore enacted, That such Parts of any Acts as authorize the said Declaration or Formula to be tendered, or require the same to be taken, sworn, and subscribed, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, except as to such Officers, Places, and Rights as are hereinafter excepted, and that from and after the Commencement of this Act it shall be lawful for Persons professing the Roman Catholic Religion to elect and be elected Members to serve in Parliament for Scotland, and to be enrolled as Freeholders in any Shire or Burgh of Scotland, and to be chosen Commissioners or Deputies for choosing Burgesses to serve in Parliament for any Districts or Burghs in Scotland, being in all other respects duly qualified, such Persons always taking and subscribing the Oath heretofore appointed and set forth, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration as now required by Law, at such Time as the said last-mentioned Oaths, or either of them, are now required by Law to be taken.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Person in Holy Orders in the Church of Rome shall be capable of being elected to serve in Parliament as a Member of the House of Commons, and if any such Person shall be elected to serve in Parliament as aforesaid, such Election shall be void, and if any Person,

Person, being elected to serve in Parliament as a Member of the House of Commons, shall, after his Election, take or receive Holy Orders in the Church of Rome, the Seat of such Person shall immediately become void; and if any such Person shall, in any of the Cases aforesaid, presume to sit or vote as a Member of the House of Commons, he shall be subject to the same Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities as are enacted by an Act passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to remove Doubts respecting the Eligibility of Persons to Holy Orders in all in the House of Commons*; and Proof of the Celebration of any Religious Service by such Person, according to the Rites of the Church of Rome, shall be deemed and taken to be proved *four* Evidences of the Fact of such Person being in Holy Orders, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act.

X. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects professing the Roman Catholic Religion to hold, exercise, and enjoy all Civil and Military Offices and Places of Trust or Profit under His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and to exercise any other Privileges or Civil Rights, except as hereinafter excepted, upon taking and subscribing, at the Time and in the Manner hereinafter mentioned, the Oath hereunto appointed and set forth, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration, and instead of such other Oath or Oaths as are or may be now by Law required to be taken for the Purpose aforesaid by any of His Majesty's Subjects professing the Roman Catholic Religion.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to exempt any Person professing the Roman Catholic Religion from the Necessity of taking any Oath or Oaths, or making any Declaration, not herein-before mentioned, which are or may be by Law required to be taken or subscribed by any Person on his Admission into any such Office or Place of Trust or Profit as aforesaid.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to enable any Person or Persons professing the Roman Catholic Religion to hold or exercise the Office of Guardian and Jurist of the United Kingdom, or of Regent of the United Kingdom, under whatever Name, Style, or Title such Office may be constituted; nor to enable any Person, otherwise than as he is now by Law enabled, to hold or enjoy the Office of Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lord Commissioner of the Great Seal of Great Britain or Ireland; or the Office of Lord Lieutenant, or Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland; or His Majesty's High Commissioners to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect or alter any of the Provisions of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws which regulate the Law and Application of Church Rates and Parish Rates, and the Election of Churchwardens, and the Maintenance of Parish Clergy, in Ireland*.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects professing the Roman Catholic Religion to be a Member of any Lay Body Corporate, and to hold any Civil Office or Place of Trust or Profit therein, and to do any Corporate Act, or vote in any Corporate Election or other Proceeding, upon taking and subscribing the Oath hereunto appointed and set forth, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration; and upon taking also such other Oath or Oaths as may now by Law be required to be taken by any Persons becoming Members of such Lay Body Corporate, or being admitted to hold any Office or Place of Trust or Profit within the same.

XV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize or empower any of His Majesty's Subjects professing the Roman Catholic Religion, and being a Member of any Lay Body Corporate, to give any Vote in, or in any Manner to join in the Election, Presentation, or Appointment of any Person to any Ecclesiastical Benefice whatsoever, or any Office or Place belonging to or connected with the United Church of England and Ireland, or the Church of Scotland, being in the Gift, Patronage, or Disposal of such Lay Corporate Body.

XVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to enable any Persons, otherwise than as they are now by Law enabled, to hold, enjoy, or exercise any Office, Place, or Dignity of, in, or belonging to the United Church of England and Ireland, or the Church of Scotland, or any Place or Office whatever of, in, or belonging to any of the Ecclesiastical Courts of Judicature of England and Ireland respectively, or any Court of Appeal from or Review of the Sentences of such Courts, or of, in, or belonging to the Commissary Court of Edinburgh, or of, in, or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate or Ecclesiastical Establishment or Foundation, or any Office or Place whatever of, in, or belonging to any of the Universities of this Realm; or any Office or Place whatever, and by whatever Name the same may be called, of, in, or belonging to any of the Colleges or Halls of the said Universities, or the Colleges of Rome, Westminster, or Winchester, or any College or School within the Realm; or to repeal, abrogate, or in any Manner to interfere with any local Statute, Ordinance, or Rule, which is or shall be established by competent Authority within any University, College, Hall, or School, by which Roman Catholics shall be prevented from being admitted therein, or from reading or taking Degrees therein: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to enable any Person, otherwise than as he is now by Law enabled, to exercise any Right of Presentation to any Ecclesiastical Benefice whatsoever; or to repeal, vary, or alter in any Manner the Laws now in force in respect to the Right of Presentation to any Ecclesiastical Benefice.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Right of Presentation to any Ecclesiastical Benefice shall belong to any Office in the Gift or Appointment of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and such Office shall be held by a Person professing the Roman Catholic Religion, the Right of Presentation shall devolve upon and be exercised by the Archbishop of Canterbury for the Time being.

XVIII. And

Roman Catholics may hold Civil and Military Offices under His Majesty, with certain Exceptions.

Not to exempt Roman Catholics from taking any Oaths or Oaths.

Not to exempt Roman Catholics from taking any Oaths or Oaths.

Roman Catholics may be Members of Lay Corporations.

Not to exempt Roman Catholics from being Members of Lay Corporations.

Not to extend to Officers, &c. in the Ecclesiastical Church, Ecclesiastical Courts, Universities, Colleges, or Schools.

Not to extend to Officers, &c. in the Ecclesiastical Church, Ecclesiastical Courts, Universities, Colleges, or Schools.

Not to extend to Officers, &c. in the Ecclesiastical Church, Ecclesiastical Courts, Universities, Colleges, or Schools.

His Roman Catholic to advise the Crown in the Appointment in Offices in the Roman Catholic Church.

Time and Manner of taking Oaths for Corporation Officers.

Time and Manner of taking Oaths for other Officers.

Penalty on entering in Office without taking the Oath.

Oaths by Military and Naval Officers.

No other Oaths necessary to be taken by Roman Catholics.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person professing the Roman Catholic Religion, directly or indirectly, to advise His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any Person or Persons holding or exercising the Office of Guardians of the United Kingdom, or of Regents of the United Kingdom, under whatever Name, Style, or Title such Office may be constituted, or the Lord Lieutenant, or Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, touching or concerning the Appointment in or Disposal of any Office or Preferment in the United Church of England and Ireland, or in the Church of Scotland; and if any such Person shall offend in the Premises, he shall, being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, be deemed guilty of a High Misdemeanor, and disabled for ever from holding any Office, Civil or Military, under the Crown.

XIX. And be it enacted, That every Person professing the Roman Catholic Religion, who shall after the Commencement of this Act be placed, elected, or chosen in or to the Office of Mayor, Provost, Alderman, Recorder, Bailiff, Town Clerk, Magistrate, Councillor, or Common Councillor, or in or to any Office of Magistracy or Place of Trust or Employment relating to the Government of any City, Corporation, Borough, Parish, or District within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, shall, within One Calendar Month next before or upon his Admission into any of the same respectively, take and subscribe the Oath herein-before appointed and set forth, in the Presence of such Person or Persons respectively as by the Charter or Warrant of the said respective Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, Parishes, or Districts ought to administer the Oath for due Execution of the said Office or Place respectively; and in Default of such, in the Presence of Two Justices of the Peace, Councillors or Magistrates of the said Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, or Districts, if such there be; or otherwise, in the Presence of Two Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, or Franchises wherein the said Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, or Districts are; which said Oath shall either be entered in a Book, Roll, or other Record to be kept for that Purpose, or shall be filed amongst the Records of the City, Corporation, Borough, or District.

XX. And be it enacted, That every Person professing the Roman Catholic Religion, who shall after the Commencement of this Act be appointed to any Office or Place of Trust or Profit under His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall within Three Calendar Months next before such Appointment, or otherwise shall, before he pretences to exercise or enjoy or in any Manner to act in such Office or Place, take and subscribe the Oath herein-before appointed and set forth, either in His Majesty's High Court of Chancery, or in any of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, at Westminster or Dublin; or before any Judge of Assize, or in any Court of General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Great Britain or Ireland, for the County or Place where the Person so taking and subscribing the Oath shall reside; or in any of His Majesty's Courts of Session, Janintary, Exchequer, or Jury Court, or in any Sheriff or Steward Court, or in any Burgh Court, or before the Magistrates and Councillors of any Royal Burgh in Scotland, between the Hours of Nine in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon; and the proper Officer of the Court in which such Oath shall be so taken and subscribed shall cause the same to be preserved amongst the Records of the Court; and each Officer shall make, sign, and deliver a Certificate of such Oath having been duly taken and subscribed, as often as the same shall be demanded of him, upon Payment of Two Shillings and Expence for the same; and such Certificate shall be sufficient Evidence of the Person therein named having duly taken and subscribed such Oath.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person professing the Roman Catholic Religion shall enter upon the Exercise or Enjoyment of any Office or Place of Trust or Profit under His Majesty, or of any other Office or Franchise, not having in the Manner and at the Times aforesaid taken and subscribed the Oath herein-before appointed and set forth, then and in every such Case such Person shall forfeit to His Majesty the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and the Appointment of such Person to the Office, Place, or Franchise or by him held shall become altogether void, and the Office, Place, or Franchise shall be deemed and taken to be vacant to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XXII. Provided always, That for and notwithstanding any thing in this Act contained, the Oath herein-before appointed and set forth shall be taken by the Officers in His Majesty's Land and Sea Service, professing the Roman Catholic Religion, at the same Times and in the same Manner as the Oaths and Declarations now required by Law are directed to be taken, and not otherwise.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Oath or Oaths shall be tendered to or required to be taken by His Majesty's Subjects professing the Roman Catholic Religion, for enabling them to hold or enjoy any Real or Personal Property, other than such as may by Law be tendered to and required to be taken by His Majesty's other Subjects; and that the Oath herein appointed and set forth, being taken and subscribed in any of the Courts, or before any of the Persons aforesaid mentioned, shall be of the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as, and shall stand in the Place of, all Oaths and Declarations required or prescribed by any Law now in force for the Relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects from any Disabilities, Inequalities, or Penalties; and the proper Officer of any of the Courts aforesaid mentioned, in which any Person professing the Roman Catholic Religion shall demand to take and subscribe the Oath herein appointed and set forth, is hereby authorized and required to administer the said Oath to such Person; and such Officer shall make, sign, and deliver a Certificate of such Oath having been duly taken and subscribed, as often as the same shall be demanded of him, upon Payment of One Shilling; and such Certificate shall be sufficient Evidence of the Person therein named having duly taken and subscribed such Oath.

XXIV. And

XXIV. And Whereas the Protestant Episcopal Church of England and Ireland, and the Doctrine, Discipline, and Government thereof, and likewise the Protestant Presbyterian Church of Scotland, and the Doctrine, Discipline, and Government thereof, are by the respective Acts of Union of England and Scotland, and of Great Britain and Ireland, established permanently and inseparably: And Whereas the Right and Title of Archbishops to their respective Possessions, of Bishops to their Sees, and of Deans to their Deaneries, as well in England as in Ireland, have been settled and established by Law: Be it therefore enacted, That if any Person, after the Commencement of this Act, other than the Persons thereto authorized by Law, shall assume or use the Name, Style, or Title of Archbishop of any Province, Bishop of any Subscript, or Dean of any Deanery, in England or Ireland, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person holding any Judicial or Civil Office, or any Mayor, Provost, Jurat, Bailiff, or other Corporate Officer, shall, after the Commencement of this Act, resort to or be present at any Place or Public Meeting for Religious Worship in England or in Ireland, other than that of the United Church of England and Ireland, or in Scotland, other than that of the Church of Scotland, as by Law established, in the Robe, Gown, or other peculiar Habit of his Office, or attired with the Rings or Insignia, or any Part thereof, or belonging to such his Office, such Person shall, being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, forfeit such Office, and pay for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Roman Catholic Ecclesiastic, or any Member of any of the Orders, Communities, or Societies hereinafter mentioned, shall, after the Commencement of this Act, exercise any of the Rites or Ceremonies of the Roman Catholic Religion, or wear the Habits of his Order, save within the usual Places of Worship of the Roman Catholic Religion, or in private Houses, such Ecclesiastic or other Person shall, being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in any Manner repeal, alter, or effect any Provision of an Act made in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Range, intitled *An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reige of King William the Third, as relates to Burials in suppressed Monasteries, Abbeys, or Convents in Ireland, and to make further Provision with respect to the Burial in Ireland of Persons dissenting from the Established Church.*

XXVIII. And Whereas Jesuits, and Members of other Religious Orders, Communities, or Societies of the Church of Rome, bound by Monastic or Religious Vows, are resident within the United Kingdom; and it is expedient to make Provision for the gradual Suppression and final Prohibition of the same therein: Be it therefore enacted, That every Jesuit, and every Member of any other Religious Order, Community, or Society of the Church of Rome, bound by Monastic or Religious Vows, who at the Time of the Commencement of this Act shall be within the United Kingdom, shall, within Six Calendar Months after the Commencement of this Act, deliver to the Clerk of the Peace of the County or Place where such Person shall reside, or to his Deputy, a Notice or Statement, in the Form and containing the Particulars required to be set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed; which Notice or Statement such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall preserve and register amongst the Records of such County or Place, without any Fee, and shall forthwith transmit a Copy of such Notice or Statement to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland; if such Person shall reside in Ireland, or if in Great Britain, to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and in case any Person shall offend in the Premises, he shall forfeit and pay to His Majesty, for every Calendar Month during which he shall remain in the United Kingdom without having delivered such Notice or Statement as is herein-before required, the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Jesuit, or Member of any such Religious Order, Community, or Society as aforesaid, shall, after the Commencement of this Act, come into the Realm, he shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be sentenced and ordered to be banished from the United Kingdom for the Term of his natural Life.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any natural-born Subject of this Realm, being at the Time of the Commencement of this Act a Jesuit, or other Member of any such Religious Order, Community, or Society as aforesaid, shall, at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, be out of the Realm, it shall be lawful for such Person to return or to come into the Realm; and upon such his Return or coming into the Realm he is hereby required, within the Space of Six Calendar Months after his first returning or coming into the United Kingdom, to deliver such Notice or Statement to the Clerk of the Peace of the County or Place where he shall reside, or his Deputy, for the Purpose of being as registered and transmitted, as herein-before directed; and in case any such Person shall neglect or refuse so to do, he shall for each Offence forfeit and pay to His Majesty, for every Calendar Month during which he shall remain in the United Kingdom without having delivered such Notice or Statement, the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Thing herein-before contained, it shall be lawful for any One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, through a Proclamation, by a License in Writing, signed by him, to grant Permission to any Jesuit, or Member of any such Religious Order, Community, or Society as aforesaid, to come into the United Kingdom, and to remain therein for each Period as the said Secretary of State shall think proper, not exceeding in any Case the Space of Six Calendar Months; and it shall also be lawful for any of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to revoke any License so granted before the Expiration of the Time mentioned therein, if he shall so think

That to them, &c. not to be assumed by Roman Catholics.

Judicial or other Offices not to attend with Insignia of Office at any Place of Worship, other than the Established Church.

Prohib. on Roman Catholic Ecclesiastics attending, except in their usual Places of Worship.

Not to repeat Statute 22-G-2.

For the Suppression of Jesuits and other Religious Orders of the Church of Rome.

Jesuits, &c. coming into the Realm, to be banished.

Natural-born Subjects, being Jesuits, may return into the Kingdom and be registered.

The Principal Secretaries of State may grant Licenses to Jesuits, &c. to come into the Kingdom; and may revoke the same.

think fit; and if any such Person to whom such License shall have been granted shall not depart from the United Kingdom within Twenty Days after the Expiration of the Time mentioned in such License, or if such License shall have been revoked, then within Twenty Days after Notice of such Revocation shall have been given to him, every Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being thereof lawfully convicted shall be sentenced and ordered to be banished from the United Kingdom for the Term of his natural Life.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That there shall annually be laid before both Houses of Parliament an Account of all such Licenses as shall have been granted for the Purpose herein-before mentioned within the Twelve Months then next preceding.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Jesuit, or Member of any such Religious Order, Community, or Society as aforesaid, shall, after the Commencement of this Act, within any Part of the United Kingdom, admit any Person to become a Regular Ecclesiastic, or Brother or Member of any such Religious Order, Community, or Society, or be aiding or consenting thereto, or shall administer or cause to be administered, or be aiding or assisting in the administering or taking, any Oath, Vow, or Engagement purporting or intended to bind the Person taking the same to the Rules, Ordinances, or Ceremonies of such Religious Order, Community, or Society, every Person offending in the Premises in England or Ireland shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and in Scotland shall be punished by Fine and Imprisonment.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person shall, after the Commencement of this Act, within any Part of the United Kingdom, be admitted or become a Jesuit, or Brother or Member of any other such Religious Order, Community, or Society as aforesaid, such Person shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being thereof lawfully convicted shall be sentenced and ordered to be banished from the United Kingdom for the Term of his natural Life.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person sentenced and ordered to be banished under the Provisions of this Act shall not depart from the United Kingdom within Thirty Days after the pronouncing of such Sentence and Order, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to cause such Person to be conveyed to such Place out of the United Kingdom as His Majesty, by the Advice of His Privy Council, shall direct.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender, who shall be so sentenced and ordered to be banished as aforesaid, shall, after the End of Three Calendar Months from the Time such Sentence and Order hath been pronounced, be at large within any Part of the United Kingdom, without some lawful Cause, every such Offender being so at large as aforesaid, on being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be transported to such Place as shall be appointed by His Majesty, for the Term of his natural Life.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend in any Manner to affect any Religious Order, Community, or Establishment consisting of Persons bound by Religious or Monastic Vows.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties imposed by this Act shall and may be recovered as a Debt due to His Majesty, by Information to be filed in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General for England or for Ireland, as the Case may be, in the Courts of Exchequer in England or Ireland respectively, or in the Name of His Majesty's Advocate General in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Part thereof, may be repealed, altered, or varied at any Time within this present Session of Parliament.

XL. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect at the Expiration of Ten Days from and after the passing thereof.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

Date of the Registry.	Name of the Party.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Name of the Order, Community, or Society, wherein he is a Member.	Name and usual Residence of the next Insuperior of the Order, Community, or Society.	Usual Place of Residence of the Party.

C A P. VIII.

An Act to amend certain Acts of the Parliament of Ireland relative to the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, and to regulate the Qualification of Persons entitled to vote at the Election of Knights of the Shire in Ireland. [15th April 1829.]

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of Ireland, passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act for the Adjustment of the Parliament, and the Place to hold the same, and what Persons shall be chosen Knights and Burgesses*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that every Knight, Citizen, and Burgess for every Parliament thereafter within the Realm of Ireland to be summoned, appointed, or holden, shall be chosen and elected by the greater Number of the Inhabitants of the said Counties, Cities, and Towns, being present at the said Election by virtue of the King's Writ for that Intent addressed, and also that every Elector at the said Election shall dispersed and have Lands and Tenements of Estate of Freehold within the said Counties at the least to the yearly Value of Forty Shillings, over and above all Charges: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for regulating the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and for extending the several Acts therein contained, and also by subsequent Acts*, Persons having Freehold Estates are required to register their Freeholds in the Mannors therein prescribed, in order to qualify them to vote at Elections for Members to serve in Parliament for Counties in Ireland: And Whereas it is expedient to increase the Amount of the Qualification necessary to enable Persons to vote at such Elections, and to amend the Laws now in force in Ireland relating to the Registry of Freeholds: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act that Part of the said Act of the Thirty-third Year of King Henry the Eighth, herein-before recited, which relates to the Amount or Value of the Freehold necessary to qualify Persons to be Electors of Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for Counties in Ireland, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act no Persons shall be admitted to vote at any Election of any Knight of the Shire to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom for any County in Ireland (save as hereinafter is provided), unless such Person shall have an Estate of Freehold, in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in such County, of the clear Yearly Value of Ten Pounds at the least, over and above all Charges, except only Public or Parliamentary Taxes, County, Church, or Parish Rates or Rates, and Custom on any Townland or Division of any Parish or Barony.

III. And be it enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act no Person shall be admitted to vote at any Election of a Knight of the Shire to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom for any County in Ireland by virtue or in respect of any Estate of Freehold of less annual Value than Twenty Pounds of the late Currency of Ireland, unless such Freehold shall be registered pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, save only as hereinafter is provided.

IV. And be it enacted, That after the Commencement of this Act a Session for the Purpose of registering Freeholds within this Act shall be holden in and for each County in Ireland, by and before the Assistant Barrister of such County, on each Day and at each Place in each such County respectively as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall appoint: and the Clerk of the Peace for each such County shall, Forty Days at the least before the Day so appointed, cause to be posted in each Market Town thereof Notice, in the Form specified in the First Schedule to this Act annexed, that such Session for the Purpose of registering Freeholds within this Act, will be holden on the Days and at the Places so appointed, and that Applications for that Purpose will be then and there taken into Consideration.

V. And be it enacted, That every Person intending to register a Freehold at any such Session shall give to the Clerk of the Peace for the County Notice in Writing of such Intention Thirty clear Days at the least before the Day appointed for the holding of such Session in the Notice of the County wherein such Freehold is situate, and shall in such Notice state, according to the Form prescribed in the Second Schedule to this Act annexed, his Name and Residence, the Description of the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Rent-charge in respect of which such Application is to be made, and whether he intends to register such Freehold at the annual Sum of Twenty Pounds or of Ten Pounds: and the Clerk of the Peace of each County shall enter all such Notices, according to the Order in which he shall receive them, in a List in the Form specified in the Third Schedule to this Act annexed, and shall, Fifteen Days at the least before the Day appointed for holding such Session, cause a Copy of such List to be published in some Newspaper printed in such County, or in case no Newspaper shall be therein printed, then in some Newspaper printed in any adjoining County: Provided always, that no such List for the Session to be first holden shall be liable to any Stamp Duty as an Advertisement.

VI. And be it enacted, That at each such Session the Names of the Persons contained in such List shall be severally called by the Clerk of the Peace; and each Person so called, who shall claim to register any Freehold at the annual Sum of Twenty Pounds or of Ten Pounds, shall produce in open Court before such Assistant Barrister the Deed, Lease, or Instrument, duly stamped, by virtue of which such Person shall claim such Freehold; or in case he shall not claim by virtue of any Deed, Lease, or Instrument, then such Person shall otherwise establish his Title to such Freehold; and each Person shall

22 H. 8. (L.)

22 G. 3. (L.)

So much of 22 H. 8. is repealed in relation to the Qualification of Electors for Counties in Ireland, as is repealed.

No Person to vote at any Election of Knight of the Shire unless he have a Freehold Estate of 10*l.* a Year.

No notice such Freehold, if under 10*l.* a Year, be registered according to this Act.

A Session for registering Freeholds in the Notice of the County wherein such Freehold is situate, on each Day and Place as the Lord Lieutenant shall appoint.

Notice to be given to Clerk of the Peace of Applications to register.

Clerk of the Peace to enter Notices in a List, and publish such List in a Newspaper.

Proceedings at the Session.

also make it appear that a solvent and responsible Tenant could afford to pay fairly and without Collusion for the same the annual Sum of Twenty Pounds or Ten Pounds, as the Case may be, as an additional Rent, over and above all Charges, save such as are herein-before excepted, and over and above any Rent to which the Person so claiming to register such Freehold may be liable in respect of the same.

VII. And be it enacted, That such Assistant Barrister shall inspect and examine every Deed, Lease, or Instrument so produced, and investigate the Title so made, as also the Title which any Claimant shall, in any other Manner seek to establish, and shall determine whether the same is or is not sufficient to entitle the Person claiming thereunder to an Estate of Freehold; and shall also examine and inquire, as well by the Oath of the Person so claiming as by any Evidence offered either in Support of or in Opposition to such Claim, whether a solvent and responsible Tenant could afford to pay fairly and without Collusion, as an additional Rent for such Freehold, the annual Sum of Twenty Pounds or Ten Pounds, as the Case may be, over and above all Charges, save such as are herein-before excepted, and over and above any Rent to which the Person so claiming may be liable in respect of the same; and shall also inquire by any of the Means aforesaid into the Truth of the several Particulars required to be stated in the Oath hereinafter prescribed to be taken for the Registry of such Freehold.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if it shall appear to such Assistant Barrister that the Person so claiming is entitled to register such Freehold at the annual Sum, within the Meaning of this Act, at which he shall claim to register the same, such Assistant Barrister shall and may so adjudge; and in such Case the Person so adjudged entitled shall, instead of the Oath or Oaths, Affirmation or Affirmations, now by Law required in that Behalf, take and subscribe before such Assistant Barrister the Oath mentioned in the Fourth Schedule to this Act annexed, where the Freehold of such Person shall be of the annual Value of Twenty Pounds, not arising from a Rent-charge, and where the same shall arise from a Rent-charge, then the Oath prescribed in the Fifth Schedule to this Act annexed, and where the same shall be of the Value of Ten Pounds, then the Oath prescribed in the Sixth Schedule to this Act annexed.

IX. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace shall thereupon, instead of the Certificate of Registry now by Law required, deliver to the Person so adjudged to be entitled a Certificate, signed by such Assistant Barrister and by such Clerk of the Peace, attesting that such Person has duly registered a Freehold in the County within which the same shall be situate at the annual Sum so proved as aforesaid, and reciting the Oath of such Person on which such Freehold has been registered; which Certificate shall stand in place of and be of equal Effect and Authority, to all Intents and Purposes, as the Certificate of Registry now by Law required.

X. And be it enacted, That every such Oath shall be signed by the Assistant Barrister before whom the same shall be taken, and shall be by him delivered to the Clerk of the Peace, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of the County; and such Assistant Barrister is hereby required to take care that such Oath shall be agreeable to the Form hereby prescribed; and no Objection in point of Form shall at any Time thereafter be allowed to any such Oath when so signed.

XI. And be it enacted, That in case it shall appear to such Assistant Barrister that the Person claiming to register a Freehold is not entitled to register the same, either in consequence of any Objection to the Deed, Lease, or Instrument so produced by him, or in consequence of any Defect in the Title to such Freehold, or in consequence of Insufficiency in the annual Value of the Freehold claimed, or in consequence of any Objections relative to any of the Matters to be stated in the Oath hereby required to be taken for registering such Freehold, such Assistant Barrister shall refuse to permit such Person to register, and shall in that Case make an Order adjudging such Person not to be entitled to register such Freehold; and where any such Order shall be founded upon Insufficiency of Value, it shall state such Insufficiency as the Ground of such Order, or otherwise shall set forth the Objection by reason whereof such Person is adjudged to be not entitled so to register such Freehold: Provided always, that such Order shall be without Prejudice to any future Application to register such Freehold which the Person claiming the same shall think fit to make at any subsequent General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any Person against whose Claim any such Order shall be made on the Ground of Insufficiency of Value shall deem himself aggrieved thereby, it shall be lawful for such Person to appeal therefrom to the Judges of Assize at the next Assizes for the County within which the Freehold which he claims to register shall be situate; and such Judges of Assize, or One of them, are and is hereby empowered and required to try and inquire, by the Verdict of a Jury, whether the Freehold is of the annual Value, within the Meaning of this Act, at which the Claimant seeks to register such Freehold; and such Jury shall be returned by the same Officer and in the same Manner as which Juries are now returned in Cases of Appeal from the Decrees of the Assistant Barristers on Civil Bills, and shall take the Oath prescribed by the Seventh Schedule to this Act annexed; and if such Jury shall give a Verdict in favour of the Claim to register, and the Judge before whom the same shall be tried shall consider such Claim to be in other Respects well founded, the Order so complained of shall be thereupon reversed.

XIII. And be it enacted, That where any Person against whose Claim to register a Freehold any Order shall be made by the Assistant Barrister on any other Ground than Insufficiency of Value shall consider himself aggrieved by such Order, it shall be lawful for such Person to appeal from such Order to the Judges of Assize at the next Assizes for the County; and such Judges of Assize, or One of them, shall have Power, on Motion, to review such Order, and either to affirm or reverse the same, as shall be fit.

XIV. And

Assistant Bar-
rister is to cer-
tify the
Claim to regis-
ter.

If the Assistant
Barrister ad-
judges the
Claimant enti-
tled, he shall
take the Oath
hereby pre-
scribed.

Certificate of
Registry.

Oath to be
signed by the
Assistant Bar-
rister, and Clerk
of Records.

If Claimant
not entitled to
register, the
Assistant Bar-
rister shall so
adjudge, and
set forth the
Objections.

If Order
grounded on
Insufficiency of
Value, Claim-
ant may require
a Jury.

Where Regis-
try is refused
on any other
Ground, Claimant
may appeal to Judge
of Assize.

XIV. And be it enacted, That in every Case in which any Order of any Assistant Barrister shall upon Appeal be reversed, the Judge of Assize before whom the same shall have been heard shall thereupon cause such Oath to be taken and subscribed, and such Certificate to be given, and shall sign the same respectively, in like Manner as the Assistant Barrister is herein-before required to do, and shall cause such Acts to be performed by the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, and such Proceedings to be had, as are herein-before directed and required when any Freehold is registered as any Sessions before the Assistant Barrister, and such Oath and Certificate, and such Acts and Proceedings, shall be of the like Effect as if they had been taken, subscribed, given, performed, and had before the Assistant Barrister.

XV. And be it enacted, That after the Termination of the Sessies hereby directed to be first holden in any County in Ireland for the registering Freeholds, it shall and may be lawful for any Person desiring to register a Freehold in such County to register the same at a Civil Bill Court to be held at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County, upon giving to the Clerk of the Peace a Notice of his Intention so to do, in the Form herein-before provided, Thirty clear Days at the least before the Day appointed for the holding of such General or Quarter Sessions in the Division wherein such Freehold shall situate; and the Clerk of the Peace shall in such such Case proceed in all Respects in the same Manner as herein-before prescribed with relation to Applications for registering Freeholds at the first Session for that Purpose hereby directed; and the Assistant Barrister of such County is hereby authorized and required to hear and determine such Application at such General or Quarter Sessions in the same Manner in all Respects as is herein-before provided with respect to Applications to register Freeholds at the Session for that Purpose to be first holden under this Act; and thereupon the same Proceedings shall and may be had, the like Orders made, the like Oaths taken, the like Certificates granted, the like Rights and Powers of Appeal enjoyed and exercised, and the like Rules, Regulations, Instructions, Matters, and Things observed, performed, and followed, as if such Application had been made at the first Session for registering Freeholds directed to be held under this Act.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the Sheriff of each County in Ireland, or his Under Sheriff, and also the Clerk of the Peace for such such County, or his Deputy, and the Chief Constable of the Barony in which such and every such Court of Sessions shall be held, and such Number of other Constables as the Assistant Barrister shall deem sufficient, shall attend the Court from Day to Day during the Continuance of each such Session.

XVII. And be it enacted, That every Session to be held for registering Freeholds within this Act shall be deemed a Court of Record; and that it shall be lawful for every Assistant Barrister before whom such Court shall be held, from Time to Time, as there shall be Occasion, to direct the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, or the Sheriff or Sub-Sheriff of the County in which such Court shall be held, and any Chief or Petty Constable shall respectively be guilty of any Breach of Duty in the Execution of this Act, in any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and in his Discretion to fine in any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, or to commit to Prison for any Time not exceeding a Fortnight, any Person whatsoever who shall disturb the Court so to be held by him for registering Freeholds as aforesaid, or who shall be guilty of any other Contempt of the said Court.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That any Person who at the Commencement of this Act shall be duly registered as a Freeholder in Ireland, and who shall register a Freehold at the Session to be first holden in pursuance of this Act, shall be exempt from the Payment of any Fee whatever for or in respect of such new Registry.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace shall be entitled to demand and have from every Person claiming to register a Freehold under the Act, save as herein-before excepted, the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence, and no more.

XX. And be it enacted, That in every Case where any Oath is by this Act required to be taken, every Person being a Quaker or Moravian may make Affirmation in the Form prescribed hereby for such such Oath respectively, and that all Provisions herein contained relative to any Oath shall respectively extend and apply to every such Affirmation.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall, in any Oath or Affirmation to be taken under this Act, wilfully and corruptly swear or affirm falsely, such Person shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and be liable to the same Punis, Penalties, and Punishments as any Person is now liable to for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

XXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall forge or counterfeit the Signature of any Judge, Assistant Barrister, or Clerk of the Peace, to any Order, Certificate, or any Instrument or Writing purporting to be an Order or a Certificate within this Act, or the Signature of any Person to any Oath or Affirmation within this Act, or shall knowingly use or publish as true and genuine any such forged or counterfeited Order, Certificate, Instrument, Writing, Oath, or Affirmance, every Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court before which he shall be tried, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding Three Years.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall refuse to be sworn or to give Evidence before any Judge, Assistant Barrister, or Jury, upon the Investigation of any such Claim as aforesaid, without sufficient lawful Excuse, to be allowed by such Judge or Assistant Barrister, it shall be lawful for such Assistant Barrister to order such Person to pay a Fine, not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be applied to the Use of the County Infirmary or such charitable Institution as the Assistant Barrister shall think fit, or in Default thereof to commit such Person to the Goal of the County for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months.

Proceedings in case of reversal of Order.

After the Session hereby directed, Freeholds may be registered at Quarter Sessions.

Officers to attend Sessions for Registry.

Session for registering Freeholds to be deemed a Court of Record.

Persons registered at first Session exempt from Fee.

Fee to Clerk of the Peace.

Quakers or Moravians may affirm.

Falsely Oath, Perjury.

Forgery of Certificate or Oath, Felony.

Penalty on Person refusing to give Evidence.

Persons entitled to that Session shall be entitled to vote at any Election to be held in and for the County for which such Freehold shall be registered; and that any Person who shall at any Time after such first Session duly register a Freehold according to the Provisions of this Act shall be entitled to vote at any Election to be held by virtue of any Writ issued Six Calendar Months at the least after such Registry.

XXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Freeholder who may be entitled by Law to register a Freehold in any County in Ireland of the annual Value of Fifty Pounds, and who shall not before the passing of this Act have registered such Freehold, to register such Freehold by taking and subscribing the Oath mentioned in the Fourth Schedule to this Act aforesaid, either before the Assistant Barrister at Quarter Sessions, or in any of the Superior Law Courts of Record in Dublin, or before a Judge at the Assizes, in Manner now by Law authorized; and that the said Oath shall be subscribed by the Assistant Barrister, or by One of the Judges of the Court before whom the same was taken, and being delivered to the Clerk of the Peace shall be signed by him and kept among the Records of the County; and each such Freeholder shall thereupon be entitled to receive, at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Division of the County in which his Freehold shall be situate, a Certificate of his having duly registered the same, which Certificate shall recite the Oath taken and subscribed by such Freeholder, and, being signed by the Assistant Barrister and Clerk of the Peace, shall be of equal Validity and Effect with any Certificate to which such Freeholder would now by Law be entitled.

Where Freeholders of 50s. or 50s. are registered prior to this Act, no new Registry required.

Registry necessary in this Act aforesaid. No Person to vote unless Freehold registered within Eight Years preceding the Writ.

Deputy of Clerk of the Peace.

Persons Entitled to vote, now, are to be so altered.

Laws in force respecting the registering of certain Freeholders extended, so far as to those under this Act.

Freeholds in the County of Dublin may be registered before the Chairman of the Sessions.

Enactments heretofore made, as to persons to be registered.

Clerk, Riding allowed.

Courtesy.

Not to alter Qualification of Freeholders.

Rectors, &c. are registered in Registry.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall duly register a Freehold within this Act at the first Session heretofore mentioned shall be thereupon forthwith entitled to vote at any Election to be held in and for the County for which such Freehold shall be registered; and that any Person who shall at any Time after such first Session duly register a Freehold according to the Provisions of this Act shall be entitled to vote at any Election to be held by virtue of any Writ issued Six Calendar Months at the least after such Registry.

XXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Freeholder who may be entitled by Law to register a Freehold in any County in Ireland of the annual Value of Fifty Pounds, and who shall not before the passing of this Act have registered such Freehold, to register such Freehold by taking and subscribing the Oath mentioned in the Fourth Schedule to this Act aforesaid, either before the Assistant Barrister at Quarter Sessions, or in any of the Superior Law Courts of Record in Dublin, or before a Judge at the Assizes, in Manner now by Law authorized; and that the said Oath shall be subscribed by the Assistant Barrister, or by One of the Judges of the Court before whom the same was taken, and being delivered to the Clerk of the Peace shall be signed by him and kept among the Records of the County; and each such Freeholder shall thereupon be entitled to receive, at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Division of the County in which his Freehold shall be situate, a Certificate of his having duly registered the same, which Certificate shall recite the Oath taken and subscribed by such Freeholder, and, being signed by the Assistant Barrister and Clerk of the Peace, shall be of equal Validity and Effect with any Certificate to which such Freeholder would now by Law be entitled.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That where any Freehold shall have been duly registered as being of the Value of Fifty Pounds or of Twenty Pounds respectively, the Registry whereof shall at the Commencement of this Act be a valid and unexpired Registry according to the Provisions of any Act now in force, it shall not be necessary during the Subsistence of such Registry to register such Freehold under the Provisions of this Act.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That no Registry hereafter to be made of any Freehold shall be valid, unless made conformably to the Provisions of this Act.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be admitted to vote at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament by virtue of any Freehold of less annual Value than Fifty Pounds, registered under the Provisions of this Act, unless he shall have registered the same within Eight Years preceding the Test of the Writ for holding such Election.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That in case of any Registry of a Freehold within this Act, the Clerk of the Peace for each County in Ireland shall keep the like Books, make the like Returns, and discharge and execute all other the like Duties, Matters, and Things as he is now by Law authorized, enabled, or required to do with respect to the Registry of Freeholds in such County, save so far as is otherwise ordained by this Act, and that all Matters and Things now by Law authorized or required for the due Registration of such Freeholds shall be in all respects done, performed, observed, and fulfilled, and all Provisions, Penalties, Rules, Orders, Regulations, and Conditions relating to the Registration of such Freeholds, and contained in any Act or Acts now in force, shall be used, applied, and enforced with respect to and shall be construed in extend to all Freeholds to be registered under this Act, as if the same had been heretofore enacted, save so far as is hereby otherwise provided.

XXX. And be it enacted, That all Laws now in force touching the registering of Freeholders in Counties at large of the annual Value of Fifty Pounds, Twenty Pounds, and Forty Shillings respectively, and touching the polling of Persons qualified to vote at Elections for such Counties by virtue of such Freeholds, shall be and the same are hereby extended to Freeholders of the annual Value under this Act of Fifty Pounds, Twenty Pounds, and Ten Pounds respectively, and that it shall be lawful to substitute the Words Ten Pounds for Forty Shillings in all Matters relating to such Freeholds, as Circumstances may require.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That in the County of Dublin all Freeholds to be registered under this Act shall be registered before the Chairman of the Sessions for that County, in the same Manner in all Respects as before the Assistant Barrister in any other County; and such Chairman shall have, exercise, perform, and discharge every Power, Jurisdiction, Rights, Authority, Duty, and Function heretofore vested in or given to any such Assistant Barrister; and in any Case where an Appeal is hereby allowed from the Order of an Assistant Barrister to the Judges of Assize, the like Power of Appeal from any Order of such Chairman shall and may, in the Case of any Freehold in the County of Dublin, be exercised and enjoyed in any of His Majesty's Superior Law Courts of Record in Dublin, and the Court to which any such Appeal shall be made shall proceed with respect thereto in the same Manner as any Judge of Assize is hereby authorized or required to proceed.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That every Enactment heretofore contained relative to any Assistant Barrister or Judge of Assize shall, in the County of Dublin respectively, extend and apply to the Chairman of the Sessions of that County, and to His Majesty's Superior Law Courts of Record.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That each Riding in the County of Cork shall be deemed to be a County for the Purposes of this Act.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or in any Manner affect the Qualification now by Law required to entitle any Person to vote at any Election by virtue of any Freehold.

XXXV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Rector, Vicar, or Curate, shall be obliged to register his Freehold arising from his Rectory, Vicarage, Curacy, or other Ecclesiastical Preferment, or be precluded from voting at any Election on account of his not having registered the same.

XXXVI. And

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Assistant Barister to administer all such Oaths as are by this Act required to be taken or administered.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That the Expenses of printing the Notices and of the Advertisements hereby directed shall be defrayed by the Clerk of the Peace in each County respectively; and the Grand Jury of each such County, or the Term Grand Jury for the County of Dublin, as the Case may be, are hereby respectively required, at the next Assizes of Pleasable Term after such Notices and Advertisements, to present, to be levied off their respective Counties in the same Manner as other Sums are authorized to be presented by such Grand Jurors, all such Sums as shall have been necessarily disbursed by such Clerks of the Peace respectively, which Sums shall be paid to such Clerks of the Peace.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That when the Seizure herein directed to be first holden for the Purpose of registering Freeholds shall have terminated in any County, the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall cause Notice thereof to be inserted in the Dublin Gazette; and that in case of a Vacancy in the Representation of any such County in this present Parliament before the Publication of such Notice of the Termination of the Seizure for such County, no Writ shall issue for the holding of an Election of a Knight of the Shire for such County until after the Publication of such Notice.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if after the Commencement of this Act, and before the Publication of such Notice of the Termination of the said first Seizure in any County in Ireland, any Election shall take place in pursuance of any Writ issued for the Election of Members to serve in any new Parliament for such County, every Person who would have been entitled to vote at any such Election in case this Act had not been made shall be entitled to vote at the Election to be holden in pursuance of any such Writ; any Thing in this Act contained notwithstanding.

XL. And be it enacted, That in case any Exigency shall render it necessary for any Assistant Barister to adjourn any Seizure for the Registry of Freeholds as appointed to be first holden, it shall be lawful for him to adjourn and continue the same as Circumstances may require.

XLI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of Ireland, by Order or Warrant under his Hand, to direct the Payment, out of the Consolidated Fund, of such Sums as he or they shall deem sufficient to remunerate such Assistant Baristers and Clerk of the Peace for his Attendance at the Seizure to be first holden in pursuance of this Act.

XLII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall commence from and after the Day next after the passing of this Act.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

SCHEDULES referred to in this Act.

SCHEDULE I.

Form of Notice of holding the first Seizure for registering Freeholds under this Act.

County of } NOTICE is hereby given, That a Seizure for the Purpose of registering Freeholds in and for
at the said County, pursuant to an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King George
the Fourth, will be holden on the the Day of next, at , and
on the the Day of at , and on the the
Day of at in the said County, before the Assistant Barister, at which Times and
Places Applications to register Freeholds in the several Divisions of the said County respectively will be
taken into Consideration.

Dated this Day of

G

Clerk of the Peace for the said County

SCHEDULE II.

Form of Notice to be given to the Clerk of the Peace of Applications to register Freeholds.

TAKE notice, That it is my Intention to apply to register a Freehold in the County of the particulars whereof are as follows:

Name and Residence of Applicant.	Description of Freehold, with the Name of Barony and Township in which it is situate.	Tenure Value to be registered.

SCHEDULE III.

List of Applications to be entered by the Clerk of the Peace.

No.	Name and Residence of Applicant.	Description of Freehold, with the Name of Manors and Townland in which it is situate.	Tenure Value to be registered.

SCHEDULE IV.

Oath of Freeholder registering a Freehold of the Value of Fifty Pounds, [or Twenty Pounds, as the Case may be,] not arising from a Rent-charge.

I A. B. of
Freeholder of the County of
 do swear, That I am a
 House, [or House, Land, or both, or other Hereditaments, as the Case may be,] of the clear yearly
 Value of Fifty Pounds [or Twenty Pounds, as the Case may be,] above all Charges payable out of the
 same, lying and being at [naming the Townland or Townlands, and Barony or Baronies, Half
 Barony or Half Barony, wherein the Freehold is situate, in the said County,] and that a solvent and
 responsible Tenant could afford to pay for the same, as an additional Rent, fairly and without Collusion,
 the annual Sum of Fifty Pounds, [or Twenty Pounds, as the Case may be,] as I verily believe, over and
 above any Rent which I am liable to pay for the same, and over and above all other Charges, except only
 Public or Parliamentary Taxes, County, Church, or Parish Rates, or Rates and Cesses on any Townland
 or Division of any Parish or Barony; and that the said Freehold does not arise from a Rent-charge; and
 that I have not accepted or procured the said Freehold fraudulently, nor in Exchange for any Freehold
 in any other County; and that I do not hold the said Freehold by virtue of any Lease, Deed, or
 Instrument executed or made after the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three,
 to any Person or Persons, jointly, in common, or in Partnership. So help me GOD.

SCHEDULE V.

Oath to be taken by Rent-charge.

I A. B. of
Freeholder in the County of
 do swear, That I am a
 Value of Twenty Pounds at the least, above all Charges payable out of the same, consisting of a Rent-
 charge granted by Deed bearing Date the
 Day of
 in the Year
 on the Lands of, [naming the Lands mentioned in each Deed, and the Barony or Baronies, Half
 Barony or Half Barony, wherein the same lie,] and that I am in the Possession thereof to the clear
 Amount of Twenty Pounds yearly, and am entitled to receive the same, as it becomes due, to and for
 my own sole Use and Benefit; and that I have not procured or accepted the same fraudulently, nor in
 exchange for a Freehold in any other County. So help me GOD.

SCHEDULE VI.

Oath of Freeholder registering a Freehold of the annual Value of Ten Pounds.

I E. F. of
County of
 do swear, That I am a Freeholder of the
 and that I have a Freehold therein, arising from a House, [or House, Land,
 or both, or other Hereditaments, as the Case may be,] of the clear yearly Value of Ten Pounds above all
 Charges payable out of the same, except only Public or Parliamentary Taxes, County, Church,
 or Parish Rates or Rates, and Cesses on any Townland or Division of any Parish or Barony, lying
 and being at [naming the Townland or Townlands or other Denomination by which the Place is generally
 known, and the Barony or Half Barony or Baronies wherein it is situate,] in this County, and that a
 solvent and responsible Tenant could, as I verily believe, afford to pay for the same, as an additional
 Rent, fairly and without Collusion, the annual Sum of Ten Pounds, over and above all Rent to which I
 am liable in respect thereof, and that the said Freehold does not arise from a Rent-charge, and that the
 same exists by virtue of the Deed, Lease, and Instrument which I now produce, bearing Date the
 Day of
 in the Year [or otherwise, stating the Nature
 of the Title, as the Case may be,] and that I am in the actual Occupation thereof by receiving thereof,
 [or

[or by tiling, or by grazing, or by both tiling and grazing, as the Case may be; and where the Freehold is held under any Deed, Lease, or Instrument, adding these Words, and that the said Freehold is not let or agreed to be let to the Person or Persons who executed the said Deed or Instrument, or to the Heirs or Assigns of such Person or Persons, or to any one in Trust for him, last, or these, nor do I intend to let the same as any Part thereof to such Person or Persons, or any of them, and that I have not agreed to let it in for the Term for which I hold it,] and that I have not procured or accepted the said Freehold fraudulently, nor in exchange for a Freehold in any other County, and that I do not hold my said Freehold by virtue of any Lease, Deed, or other Instrument executed or made after the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, by any Person or Persons, jointly, in common, or in Partnership.

So help me GOD.

SCHEDULE VII.

Oath of a Tenant.

YOU shall well and truly try whether the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in respect of which C.D. claims to register a Freehold in the County of _____ are or are not of the clear yearly Value of Ten Pounds [or Twenty Pounds, as the Case may be.] over and above all Charges payable out of the same, except only Public or Parliamentary Taxes, County, Church, or Parish Rates, or Rates and Cesses on any Township or Division of any Parish or Hamlet, and whether a solvent and responsible Tenant could afford to pay for the same, fully and without Callousness, as an additional Rent, the said annual Sum, over and above any Rents to which the said C.D. is liable in respect of such Freehold, and a true Verdict give according to the Evidence. So help you GOD.

C A P. IX.

An Act for fixing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty, the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers.

[18th April 1829.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, for punishing Misdemeanors and Donations, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, it is amongst other Things enacted, that Officers and Soldiers shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer, upon paying and allowing for the same the several Rates that are or shall be established by any Act or Acts; and an Option is given to Innholders and others upon whom Officers and Soldiers are quartered and billeted, to furnish certain Articles gratis in lieu of Diet and Small Beer: and it is just and expedient that an adequate Allowance shall be made and established for Provision and other Articles furnished to Officers and Soldiers: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Non-commissioned Officer and Private Soldier who shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer, within those Parts of the United Kingdom specified in the said recited Act, by the Innholders or other Persons on whom such Non-commissioned Officers or Private Soldiers shall be quartered and billeted by virtue of this Act, shall pay and allow for the same the Sum of One Shilling per Diem; and that for each Allowance of One Shilling, the Innholder or other Person shall furnish One Meal, *viz.* a hot Dinner, if required, in each Day, to each Non-commissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer, and Private Soldier quartered and billeted on him, to consist of such Quantity of Diet and Small Beer as have been or shall be specified and fixed in and by any Regulations made or to be made from Time to Time by His Majesty in that Behalf, but not to exceed One Pound and a Quarter of Meat previous to being dressed, One Pound of Bread, One Pound of Potatoes or other Vegetables previous to being cooked, and Two Pints of Small Beer, and Vinegar, Salt, and Pepper; and that the Accounts of the same shall be rendered, and Payment therefor made, in like Manner as is directed by the said Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any Innholder or other Person, on whom any Non-commissioned Officers or Private Men shall be quartered within the aforesaid Parts of the United Kingdom, shall, by virtue of the said Option in the said Act, furnish such Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers with the Articles therein mentioned, in lieu of furnishing Diet and Small Beer at the Rates prescribed by this Act, such Innholders or other Persons on whom such Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers are quartered, and by whom the said Articles shall have been so supplied, shall receive in Consideration thereof One Halfpenny per Diem for each Non-commissioned Officer and Soldier, which Sum of One Halfpenny per Diem shall be accounted for and paid in like Manner as is directed touching the Rates aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Sum to be paid to the Innholder or other Person within the aforesaid Parts of the United Kingdom, on whom any of the Horses belonging to His Majesty's Forces shall be quartered by virtue of the said Act, for Hay and Straw, shall be Ten-pence per Diem for each Horse.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers shall be entitled to receive their Diet and Small Beer from the Innholders or other Persons on whom they may be billeted, within the aforesaid Parts of the United Kingdom, at the Rates herein before prescribed, while on the March, as also on and for the Day of their Arrival at the Place of their first Destination, and on the Two subsequent Days, unless either of the Two subsequent Days shall be a Market Day on and for the Town or Place where

10 G. 4. c. 6.

Allowance for the Diet of Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, *is.* per Day.

Allowance for certain Articles furnished in lieu of Diet and Small Beer.

Allowance for Horses.

For Dieting Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers on their March.

where such Officers or Soldiers shall be billeted, or within the Distance of Two Miles thereof; in which Case it shall be lawful for the Inhabler or other Person so allowed to discontinue on and from such Market Day the Supply of Diet and Small Beer, and to furnish in lieu thereof the Articles in the said recited Act specified, and at the Rates herein-before prescribed.

V. Provided always, That if any Victualler or other Person, liable by the said recited Act to have Soldiers billeted or quartered on him or her, shall pay any Sum or Sums of Money to any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier on the March, in lieu of furnishing in Kind the Diet and Small Beer to which such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier is entitled under the said Act, every such Victualler or other Person may be proceeded against and fined in like Manner as if he or she had refused to furnish or allow, according to the Directions of the said recited Act, the several Things respectively directed to be furnished to Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers so quartered or billeted on him or her as aforesaid.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Regiment, Troop, Company, or Detachment, when on the March, shall be halted, either for a limited or indefinite Time, at any intermediate Place, the Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers belonging thereto shall be entitled to receive their Diet and Small Beer from the Persons on whom they shall be billeted at such intermediate Place, for such Time only for which they would be entitled to receive the same after arriving at the Place of their final Destination, according to this Act: Provided nevertheless, that whenever it shall happen that any Regiment, Troop, Company, or Detachment, when on their March, shall be halted, and it shall appear by the Marching Orders that it is not intended that such Regiment, Troop, Company, or Detachment shall halt for any longer Time than One entire Day after the Day of their Arrival at the Place of halting, and the Day after such Arrival shall be such Market Day as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for the Inhablers or other Persons on whom the Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers shall be billeted to discontinue on such Market Day the Supply of Diet and Small Beer to any such Officers or Soldiers; but that all such Officers and Soldiers shall be entitled to receive their Diet and Small Beer from such Inhablers and other Persons aforesaid, upon such Market Day as aforesaid, at the Rates herein-before prescribed, in like Manner as they would have been entitled thereto if such Day had not been a Market Day; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men employed in recruiting, and the Recruits by them raised, shall, while on the March, and for Two Days after the Day of their Arrival at any Recruiting Station, be entitled to the same Rations as are herein-before provided in regard to Troops upon the March; but no Recruit raised after the Two Days subsequent to the Arrival of the Party at their Recruiting Station shall be entitled to be supplied with Diet and Small Beer at the Rates herein-before prescribed, except at the Option of the Person on whom he shall be quartered: Provided also nevertheless, that in case any such Recruiting Party, with the Recruits by them raised, shall remove from their Station, and after a Time shall return to the same Place, they and the Recruits by them raised, on returning, shall not be again entitled to the Supply of Diet and Small Beer for such Two Days as aforesaid, unless the Period between the Time of their Removal from such Place and their Return thence shall have exceeded Twenty-eight Days.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall have Continuance and be in Force from the Twenty-fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty; and that all Payments which have been made, and all Acts, Matters, and Things done in pursuance of or in conformity with the Provisions thereof, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had passed before the said Twenty-fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. X.

An Act to suspend, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, the making of Lists and the Ballots and Enrolments for the Militia of the United Kingdom, and to reduce the permanent Staff, and regulate the Allowances of Sergeants hereafter appointed. [13th April 1829.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to suspend, for a limited Period, the making of Lists and the Ballots and Enrolments for the Militia of the United Kingdom, and to reduce the permanent Staff, and regulate the Allowances of Sergeants hereafter appointed: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all General and Subdivision Meetings relating to the Militia of the United Kingdom, and all Proceedings relating to the procuring any Returns or preparing or making out Lists for such Militia, or any Part thereof, or relating to the balloting for or enrolling any Militia Men, or Subalterns, or supplying any Vacancies in such Militia, shall cease and remain suspended until the End of the next Session of Parliament; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order in Council, to direct that any Proceedings shall be had at any Time before the Expiration of such Period as aforesaid, either for the giving of Notices and making Returns and preparing Lists, and also for the Proceeding to ballot and enrol Men for the filling up Vacancies in the Militia of the United Kingdom, or any Part thereof, as His Majesty shall deem expedient; and upon the making of any such Order, all

each

such Proceedings shall be had for carrying into Execution all the Provisions of the Acts in Force in England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively, relating to the giving Notices for and Returns of Lists, and for the balloting and enrolling of Men to supply any Vacancies in the Militia, and holding General and Subdivision Meetings for such Purpose, at such Times respectively as shall be expressed in any such Order in Council, or by any Directions given in pursuance thereof to the Lord Lieutenant, or Deputy Lieutenants acting for Lord Lieutenants, of the several Counties, Shires, Ridings, Cities, and Places in Great Britain, or to the Governors and Deputy Governors of Counties and Places in Ireland, or to the Wardens and Special Deputy Wardens of the Stannaries; and all the Provisions of the several Acts in force in England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively, relating to the Militia and Corps of Miners of Cornwall and Devon, shall, upon any such Order, and Direction given in pursuance thereof, become and be in full Force and be carried into Execution at the Period specified in such Order or Direction as aforesaid, with all such Penalties and Forfeitures for any Neglect thereof, as fully as if such Period had been fixed in the Acts relating to each Militia and Mines.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June next, the Staff of the Disembodied Militia of the United Kingdom on Permanent Pay at Head Quarters shall be reduced to the following Proportions: (that is to say,) One Adjutant, One Sergeant Major, for each Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, and One Sergeant for every Forty Private Men, and One Drummer for every Two Companies, with an additional Drummer for each Flank Company, and One Drum Major for every Regiment or Battalion consisting of Eight Companies and upwards, and of no greater Number; any Thing in any Act or Acts relating to the Militia of the United Kingdom to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall be appointed a Sergeant of the Militia of the United Kingdom, after the passing of this Act, shall be entitled to or have any higher Pension for any Service as a Sergeant, upon his Discharge, than Five-pence a Day: any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall apply to any Sergeant who shall be serving as such on the passing of this Act: Provided also, that all Sergeants, although appointed after the passing of this Act, may, in case of the Militia being afterwards embodied, and their serving therein while so embodied, be entitled to any such increased Rates of Pension, upon being discharged by reason of Age or being maimed or disabled, or for Length of Service, as shall be fixed in any Orders and Regulations made by His Majesty in that Behalf, provided Money for the Payment of such increased Pensions shall have been voted by Parliament.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That all Rules and Regulations relating to any such increased Pensions shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament by the Secretary at War.

VII. And be it enacted, That this Act, and all the Clauses, Provisions, Directions, and Authorities therein contained, shall be construed to extend to the Warden and Special Deputy Wardens of the Stannaries, and Corps of Miners of Cornwall and Devon, as fully as if they were respectively and severally repeated in every such Clause, Provision, Direction, and Authority.

C A P. XL

An Act to continue for Two Years an Act made in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in Scotland.

[15th April 1828.]

[Continued for Two Years from July 25, 1828, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.]

C A P. XII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes respectively until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty.

[15th April 1830.]

WHEREAS divers Persons, who, on account of their Offices, Places, Employments, or Professions, or any other Cause or Occasion, ought to have taken and subscribed the Oaths or Assurances respectively appointed to be by such Persons taken and subscribed in and by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First of glorious Memory, intituled *An Act for the further Security of His Majesty's Person and Government, and the Satisfaction of the Crown in the Rights of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the Pretended* 1 G. 1. c. 2.
Princes of Wales, and his sons and next Heirs; or to have qualified themselves according to an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled An Act for the well governing and regulating of Corporations; or to have qualified themselves according to another Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled An Act for preventing the Danger which may happen from Popish Recusants; or according to another Act made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled An Act for the more effectual preventing the King's Person and Government, by disabling Popish Persons from sitting in either House of Parliament; or according to another Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act for granting the People called Quakers such Forms of Affirmation or 2 G. 1. c. 2.
Declarations

§ 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

§ 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

§ 11. 12. 13.

Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves as required by Law, and altered their Title.

Declaration as may remove the Difficulties which many of them lie under; or according to another Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intimated An Act for indemnifying Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing further Time for that Purpose; and for extending as much of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as requires Persons to qualify themselves for Offices before the End of the next Term or Quarter Session; and also for extending the Time limited by Law for making and subscribing the Declaration against Transubstantiation; and for allowing a further Time for Enrolment of Oaths and Vows made by Popes; and for Relief of Protestant Persecutors, Deceased, and Living; or according to another Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intimated An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intimated "An Act for the further Qualification of Justices of the Peace;" or according to another Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intimated An Act for allowing the Oath of Abjuration, and the Assurance; and for extending as much of an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intimated "An Act for the Improvement of the Union of the Two Kingdoms," as after the Time therein limited requires the Delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein mentioned to Persons intimated of High Treason or Misdemeanors of Treason; have, through Ignorance of the Law, Absence, or some unavoidable Accident, omitted to take and subscribe the Oaths and Assurance and make and subscribe the Declaration required by the said recited Acts or either of them, or otherwise to qualify themselves as aforesaid, within such Time and in such Manner as in and by the said Acts respectively is required, whereby they have incurred, or may be in danger of incurring, divers Penalties and Disabilities: For quieting the Minds of His Majesty's Subjects, and for preventing any Inconvenience that might otherwise happen by means of such Omissions; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person or Persons who, on or before the passing of the Act, hath or shall have omitted to take and subscribe the Oaths and Declarations, or otherwise to qualify him, her, or themselves, within such Time and in such Manner as is and by the said Acts, or any of them, is required; and who, after accepting any such Office, Place, or Employment, or undertaking any Profession or Thing as a reward of which such Qualification ought to have been had and is required, before the passing of this Act hath or have taken and subscribed the said Oaths, or made the Declarations required by Law, or who, on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty, shall take and subscribe the Oaths, Declarations, and Assurance respectively, in such Cases wherein by the said Acts or either of them the said Oaths, Declarations, and Assurance ought to have been taken and subscribed, in such Manner and Form, and as or in such Place or Places, as are appointed in and by the said Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the First, or by any other Act or Acts in that Behalf made and provided; and hath or have made and subscribed, or shall, on or before the said Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty, make and subscribe the said Declaration against Transubstantiation; and who hath or have made and subscribed, or shall, on or before the said Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty, make and subscribe the said Declaration in the said Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of King Charles the Second, in such Cases wherein the said Declaration ought to have been made and subscribed; or to take and subscribe the Oath directed by the said Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, in such Cases wherein the said Oath ought to have been taken and subscribed, in such Manner as by the said Act is directed, shall be and are hereby absolved, freed, and discharged from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities, and Disabilities incurred or to be incurred for or by reason of any Neglect or Omission, previous to the passing of this Act, of taking or subscribing the said Oaths or Assurances, or making or subscribing the said Declarations respectively, or taking or subscribing the said Oath, according to the above-mentioned Act or any of them, or any other Act or Acts; and such Person or Persons is and are and shall be fully and actually recognized and restored to the same State and Condition as he, she, or they were in before such Neglect or Omission, and shall be deemed and adjudged to have duly qualified him, her, or themselves according to the above-mentioned Acts and every of them; and that all Elections of and Acts done or to be done by any such Person or Persons, or by Authority derived from him, her, or them, are and shall be of the same Force and Validity as the same or any of them would have been if such Person or Persons respectively had taken the said Oaths or Assurances, and made and subscribed the said Declarations respectively, and taken and subscribed the said Oath, according to the Directions of the said Acts and every or any of them; and that the Qualification of such Person or Persons qualifying themselves in Manner and within the Time appointed by this Act shall be to all Intents and Purposes as effectual as if such Person or Persons had respectively taken the said Oaths and Assurances, and made and subscribed the said Declarations respectively, and taken and subscribed the said Oath, within the Time and in the Manner appointed by the several Acts before mentioned.

Persons who have omitted to make and subscribe the Oaths, &c. required by the Third Act of 5 Anne, &c.

II. And Whereas several Persons well affected to His Majesty's Government, and to the United Church of England and Ireland, have, through Ignorance of the Law, neglect, or been, by Sickness or other unavoidable Causes, prevented from taking and subscribing the Declaration according to the Directions of an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Second Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intimated An Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery; Do it therefore further enacted, That all Persons who have incurred any Penalty or Incapacity in the said recited Act mentioned, by neglecting

neglecting to qualify themselves according to the said Act, shall be and are hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged from all Incapacities, Disabilities, Penalties, and Forfeitures incurred by reason of such Omission or Neglect as aforesaid; and that no Act done by any of them, not yet avoided, shall be questioned or avoided by reason of such Omission or Neglect, but that all such Acts shall be and are hereby declared to be as good and effectual as if such Persons respectively had taken and subscribed the said Oath, and made and repeated and subscribed the said Declaration, at such Time and Place and Manner as in the said Act is mentioned; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that such Persons or Persons do and shall take and subscribe the said Oaths, and make, repeat, and subscribe the said Declaration, in such Manner and Form, and in such Place or Places respectively, as are directed and appointed by the said last-mentioned Act, on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to indemnify any Person against whose final Judgment shall have been given in any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, for any Penalty incurred by having neglected to qualify himself within the Time limited by Law.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to exempt any Justice of the Peace within Great Britain from the Penalties to which he is subject for acting as such without being possessed of the Qualifications required by the Laws now in force.

V. * And Whereas the Appointment of Clerks of the Peace, Town Clerks, and other Public Officers, and the Admission of Juries Members and Officers of Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns in Great Britain and Ireland, or the Entries of such Admissions in the Court Books, Rolls, or Records of such Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, which by several Acts are directed and required to be stamped, may not have been provided, or the same not stamped, or may have been lost or mislaid: Be it further enacted, That for the Relief of such Persons whose Appointments and Admissions, or the Entries of whose Admissions as aforesaid, may not have been provided, or not duly stamped, or where the same have been lost or mislaid, it shall and may be lawful in and for such Persons in Great Britain or Ireland, on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty, to provide or cause to be provided Appointments and Admissions, or Entries of Admissions as aforesaid, duly stamped; or in case where such Appointments, Admissions, or Entries of Admissions as aforesaid, have been made or provided, but have not been duly stamped, to produce such Appointments, Admissions, or Entries of Admissions as aforesaid, to the Commissioners appointed to inspect and manage the Revenue of the Stamp Duties, to be duly stamped; which such Commissioners are hereby authorized, empowered, and required to duly stamp, on Payment of the Duties first payable or to have been paid on such Appointments, Admissions, or Entries of Admissions as aforesaid, without any Fine or Forfeiture therein; and in order to decore the said Duties, the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to use such Stamps as shall have been heretofore provided to decore any former Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to cause new Stamps to be provided for that Purpose, and to do all other Things necessary for putting this Act in Execution, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they or the major Part of them are authorized to put in Execution any former Law concerning Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and such Persons so providing Appointments, Admissions, or Entries of Admissions as aforesaid, duly stamped, or procuring the same to be duly stamped, in Manner aforesaid, are and shall be hereby confirmed and qualified to act as Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Public Officer, or Member or Members, Officer or Officers of such Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns respectively, in all Intests and Purposes; and shall and may hold and enjoy and exercise such Offices, or any other Office or Offices into which he or they hath or have been elected, notwithstanding his or their Omission, or the Omission of any of their Predecessors, in such Cities, Corporations, or Borough Towns as aforesaid; and shall be indemnified and discharged of and from all Incapacities, Disabilities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Damages by reason of any such Omission; and none of his or her Acts shall be questioned or avoided by reason of the same.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend or be construed to extend to restore or enable any Person or Persons in any Office or Employment, Benefice, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, already actually avoided by Judgment of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, or already legally filled up and enjoyed by any other Person; but that such Office or Employment, Benefice, Matter, or Thing as avoided, or legally filled up and enjoyed, shall be and remain as to the Person or Persons who is or are now, or shall at the passing of this Act, be legally entitled to the same, as if this Act had never been made.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Action, Suit, Bill of Indebtedness, or Information, shall then and after the passing of this Act be brought, carried on, or prosecuted against any Person or Persons hereby meant or intended to be indemnified, reinstated, or restored, for or on account of any Forfeiture, Penalty, Incapacity, or Disability whatsoever, incurred or to be incurred by any such Neglect or Omission, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and upon their Defence give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence upon any Trial to be had thereupon.

and allowed further Time for that Purpose.

Not to indemnify Persons against whom final Judgment is given. Not to exempt Justice acting without legal Qualification.

Admissions to Corporations may be stamped after Time allowed by Law.

Not to restore Persons in any Office avoided by Judgment.

General Issue.

C.A.P. XIII.

An Act to provide for Monies paid into Court under Acts afterwards repealed. [15th April 1829.]

WHEREAS under the Provisions of various Acts heretofore passed, relating to Turnpike Roads, Canals, Bridges, and other Works, Monies paid for the Purchase of Lands, Houses, Buildings, or other Property taken for the Purposes of such Acts, or as a Compensation for Damages sustained in effecting the Objects of such Acts, or in other Accounts, have been paid into the Bank of England in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, or the Intant that such Monies might be applied and disposed of, under the Directions and with the Approbation of the said Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer, in the Manner in the said Acts respectively mentioned; and such Acts have been afterwards repealed by subsequent Acts, without any Provision being made by such subsequent Acts with regard to the Monies then already paid into the Bank under the Acts so repealed; and, from the Want of such Provision, Doubts have occurred with respect to the Application of such Monies, and the Powers of the said Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer with regard to the same, which Doubts it is deemed to be necessary to remove: His Majesty therefore prays Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be so enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where any Money shall have been paid, or shall hereafter be paid, into the Bank of England in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, or of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, under the Provisions of any Act heretofore repealed or hereafter to be repealed, such Money shall be paid, applied, and disposed of in the same Manner as it would have been, and the said Court of Chancery, or Court of Exchequer, in the Case may be, shall have the same Jurisdiction and Authority, with respect to the Payment, Application, and Disposal of the said Money, and for all Purposes relating thereto, as it would have had, in Case the Act under which the same was so paid into the Bank of England had not been in any Manner repealed; and where by any such Act Power shall have been given to the said Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer to order the Expenses of any Purchase to be made with such Money, or any Part thereof, or the necessary Costs and Charges of obtaining the Order for the same, to be paid by the Trustees or Commissioners acting in Execution of such Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer, in the Case may be, to order such Expenses, Costs, and Charges, or such of them, or such Part or Parts thereof respectively as to the said Court shall seem reasonable, to be paid by the Trustees or Commissioners acting in Execution of the Act by which such former Act shall have been repealed, if there shall be any such Trustees or Commissioners having Monies at their Disposal which to the said Court shall seem properly applicable to such Purpose.

C.A.P. XIV.

An Act for repealing several Acts relating to the Charity for the Relief of the Poor Widows of Commissioned and Warrant Officers in the Royal Navy, and for substituting other Provisions in lieu thereof. [16th May 1828.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, being an Act for enabling His Majesty to apply Five hundred thousand Pounds out of the Sinking Fund for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, it is amongst other Things enacted, that from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, there should be allowed upon the Books of every Ship of War in Sea Pay a Man in every Hundred Men that the Complement of such Ship should consist of, and that the Proportion of the Wages of such each Seaman, and the Value of his Victuals, should be given and applied to the Relief of the Poor Widows of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, according to such Rules, Orders, and Regulations as His Majesty had established or should establish and appoint for that Purpose; which Allowance, by another Act passed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Six hundred thousand Pounds out of the Sinking Fund for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, and for Allowances to the Poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, was increased and extended to One other Seaman in every One hundred Men of the Complement, for each Year only as the Number of Men employed in the Service of the Royal Navy should not exceed Twenty thousand; and by another Act passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for (amongst other Things) giving further Relief to the Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, the said Allowances were continued till the Number employed in the Royal Navy should exceed Thirty thousand: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled, *Augur for the more convenient Payment of Pensions to Widows of Officers of the Navy*, various Regulations and Provisions are enacted and established for the more convenient Payment of the said Pensions, under the Order and Direction of the Court of Assistants of the before-mentioned Charity: And Whereas His Majesty has deemed it necessary that an Alteration should be made in the Constitution of the said Charity, and it is therefore expedient that the said Enactments, Regulations, and Provisions should be repealed, and other Provisions established in lieu thereof: His Majesty therefore prays the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Com-

mean, as the present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Thirty-first Day of December next after the passing of this Act, so much of the said Act of the Sixth and Twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of King George the Second, and of the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, as are before-mentioned, and also the said Act of the Forty-ninth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, relating to the Persons of Widows of Officers of the Royal Navy, be and the same are hereby declared to be repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty-first Day of December next, all Persons to which the Widows of Officers of the Royal Navy shall or may be entitled, under any Commission, Warrant, or Order of His Majesty already existing or hereafter to be made, shall be paid by the same Persons and in the same Manner as any Wages, Pay, or other Allowances for Services in the Royal Navy are now payable, and may be remitted to the Party entitled thereto in the same Manner, and be payable by the same Persons and under the same Regulations, as by an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal several Acts relating to the Extension of Letters of Attorney and Wills of Petty Officers, Seamen, and Maroons of His Majesty's Navy*, and to make new Provisions respecting the same, are provided in respect to the Payment of the Wages, Pay, and other Allowances for Services in the Royal Navy, to the Executors or Administrators of any deceased Petty Officer or Seaman; and that all the Enactments, Regulations, Clauses, Provisions, and Powers, specified and contained in the said last-mentioned Act with respect to Remittance Bills under the same Act, shall from thenceforth extend and be applicable to Remittance Bills to be made out for Payment of such Widows Pension pursuant to this Act, and to the Persons respectively by whom the same shall be made payable.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Assignments, Bargains, Sales, Orders, Contracts, and Agreements whatsoever to be made of or in relation to any Pension or Part of a Pension, or for the Assignment thereof by any Widow entitled thereto, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Orders, Certificates, Vouchers, Bills, and Receipts for or relating to any such Pensions shall be free and exempt from all Duties of Stamp-water.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty-first Day of December next, if any Person shall personate or falsely assume the Name or Character, or procure any other Person falsely to assume the Name or Character, of any Widow entitled or supposed to be entitled to any such Pension as aforesaid, in order to receive any such Pension or any Part thereof, or if any Person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or wilfully act or assist in the false making, forging, or counterfeiting, any Remittance Bill, Certificate, Voucher, or Receipt for Money, in relation to any such Pension or the Payment thereof, or any Part thereof; or any Affidavit, Certificate, Voucher, or other Document, in order to obtain any such Pension, or shall utter or publish as true any such forged or counterfeited Remittance Bill, Certificate, Affidavit, Voucher, or other Document, with Intent to defraud any Person whatsoever, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeited, every such Person in any of the said Cases offending shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and the Court before which any such Person shall be convicted shall be empowered to adjudge the Offender to be transported for any Period not exceeding Fourteen Years.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall utter or produce any false Affidavit, Certificate, Voucher, or other Document, in order fraudulently to procure any Person to be admitted to be a Pensioner as the Widow of any Officer of the Royal Navy, every such Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall be subject to be fined and imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, in the Discretion of the Court before which such Offender shall be convicted.

CAP. XV.

An Act to facilitate the Public Business in certain Cases in the Navy and Victualling Departments.

[14th May 1829.]

WHEREAS by divers Acts certain Powers and Authorities are given to, and certain Duties imposed upon, the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, and the Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy: And Whereas His Majesty has been pleased to reduce the Number of such Commissioners, and it is therefore expedient that Two or more of them should be enabled to exercise and execute the respective Powers, Authorities, and Duties, and to do and perform all Things which by any of the said Acts might or ought to be exercised, executed, performed, or done by Three or more of such Commissioners respectively: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for Two or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, and for Two or more of the Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, and for the Care of Sick and Wounded Seamen, and any such Two or more Commissioners respectively are hereby empowered to exercise and execute all Powers, Authorities, and Duties, and to perform and do all Acts, Matters, and Things, appertaining to their respective Offices, which by any Act or Acts now in force are, may, or ought to be exercised, executed, performed, or done by Three or more of such Commissioners respectively: and all such Acts, Matters, and Things, done, performed, and executed by Two or more of the said Commissioners respectively in their respective Offices, shall be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if done, performed, and executed by Three or more of the said Commissioners respectively: Provided

From and after the 31st Dec next, so much of repealed Acts relating to Widows' Pensions shall be repealed.

Pensions, &c. to Widows to be paid, subject to the same Regulations as heretofore.

22 G. 3. c. 92.

Assignment of Pensions to be void.

Orders, &c. to be free from Duty

Penalty for personating any Widow entitled to Pension.

Producing false Affidavits or Certificates.

Two Commissioners of the Navy or Two Commissioners for Victualling the Navy, may exercise all the Powers herein granted by them.

In Assignments of Bills for Pay, for the Signature of One Commissioner shall be sufficient.

In Contracts, &c. relating to the several Departments of the Naval Service, it shall be sufficient for the Commissioners by their respective Titles.

always notwithstanding, That in all Cases of Assignments of Quarterly Bills for Officers Pay, Assignments of Tickets of Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines, and Orders for Payment of Allowances of the Wages of Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines of His Majesty's Fleet, the Signature of One Commissioner of the Navy only shall be legal and sufficient to all Intents and Purposes; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And Whereas it is expedient to make some Provision for preventing Inconvenience and Delay in the Execution of Contracts, Conveyances, Leases, and other Deeds and Instruments relating to the Public Service in the several Departments of the Naval Service of this Kingdom; Be it therefore enacted, That in all Contracts, Conveyances, Leases, and other Deeds and Instruments whatsoever relating to the Public Service, which from and after the passing of this Act shall or may be made or entered into by, to, or with the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, or any Two or more of them, the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the Time being, or any Two or more of them, or the Commissioners for Vetting His Majesty's Navy for the Time being, or any Two or more of them, or whereunto they or any Two or more of them shall or may respectively be Parties, it shall be sufficient to call or describe the said several Commissioners by the respective Styles or Titles of "The Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland," "The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy," and "The Commissioners for Vetting His Majesty's Navy," without naming them or any of them; and that all such Contracts, Conveyances, Leases, and other Deeds and Instruments, whereof the said Commissioners, or any of them, shall be called or described by their respective Styles or Titles as aforesaid, and the Execution thereof respectively by the said respective Commissioners, or any of them, or any Two or more of them respectively (as the Case may be or require), shall be as valid and effectual, and shall have the like Force and Operation, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the Commissioners by, to, or with whom the same shall or may be made or entered into, or who shall or may be the Parties thereto, or any Two or more of them respectively, had been particularly named and described therein.

C. A. P. XVI.

An Act to continue the Operation of an Act of the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, for suspending the Provisions of an Act of His late Majesty respecting the Appointment of Writers in the Service of the East India Company; and to amend the Provisions of an Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His late Majesty, so far as they relate to the Period of Residences at Hertford College as a Qualification for certain Offices. [14th May 1829.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled "An Act to suspend the Provisions of an Act of His late Majesty respecting the Appointment of Writers in the Service of the East India Company, and to authorize the Payment of the Allowances of the Civil and Military Officers of the said Company during their absence from India: And Whereas it is expedient to continue, for a Time to be limited, the Provisions of the said Act of the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the Appointment of Writers in the Service of the East India Company, and to the Establishment of Rules and Regulations respecting their Qualifications: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Provisions of the above-mentioned Act of the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the Appointment of Writers in the Service of the East India Company, and to the Establishment of Rules and Regulations respecting the Qualifications of such Writers, shall continue and be in force until the Tenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and Thirty-four.

II. And Whereas by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, all such Time as shall be *dead time* spent in the College established in England by the East India Company for the Education of their Civil Servants, by any Persons after they shall respectively have attained the Age of Seventeen Years, is accounted, as to certain Offices, Places, and Employments which such Persons are entitled to hold in India, as so much Time actually spent in India, provided that such Persons shall either before or after Seventeen Years of Age spend Two Years at the least in the said College: And Whereas it is expedient that the Privileges so granted should, under certain Circumstances, be extended to young Men who may have spent less Time than Two Years in the regular Course of Education at the said College: Be it therefore enacted, That all such Time, not exceeding Two Years, as shall have been or shall be *dead time* spent in the said College in the regular Course of such Education as aforesaid by any Persons after they shall respectively have attained the Age of Seventeen Years, who shall have proceeded or shall hereafter proceed to India in the Civil Service of the said Company, shall be accounted, as to all Offices, Places, and Employments in which such Persons are entitled to be appointed and to hold, the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments whereof shall not exceed the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds per Annum, as so much Time actual [†] spent in India; any Law or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

So much of the said Act as relates to the Appointment of Writers continued.

All the Time, not exceeding Two Years, spent in the College in the regular Course of Education after 17 Years of Age, shall be accounted as so much Time spent in India, in certain Cases.

[†] See.

CAP. XVII.

An Act to continue, until the Thirty-first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, certain Acts relating to the Island of Newfoundland, and the Fisheries carried on upon the Banks and Shores thereof. [14th May 1829.]

21 G. 4. c. 21
21 G. 4. c. 27
2 G. 4. c. 28

CAP. XVIII.

An Act to explain, amend, and alter the Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for regulating the Care and Treatment of Insane Persons in England. [14th May 1829.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled "An Act to regulate the Care and Treatment of Insane Persons in England: And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to some of the Provisions of the said Act, and the same requires to be amended and altered, for the more effectually carrying into Execution the beneficial Purposes thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for any Five or more of the Commissioners appointed under the Authority of the said recited Act, (Two of whom at least shall not be Physicians or Surgeons), to assemble themselves when and as often as they shall think fit, for the Purpose of executing and performing the several matters and Things by the said recited Act and by this Act entrusted to them, Notice being given under their Hands to require the Clerk of the said Commissioners to convene a Meeting of the Commissioners; and the said Clerk is hereby required and commanded duly to summon the rest of the said Commissioners Four Days before such intended Meeting.

2 G. 4. c. 61.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners as met as aforesaid shall and may, if they shall so think fit, grant, or renew, at any such Meeting, or at any adjourned Quarterly Meeting, Licences to keep Houses for the Reception of Two or more Insane Persons; provided that if at any such Meetings any Application for such Licence shall be made for the first Time, all such Notices, Plans, and Statements shall be given and made by the Applicant, as if such Application had been made at any of the Quarterly Meetings of the said Commissioners; and such Notices, Plans, and Statements shall be given and made Fourteen Days at the least before the said intended Meeting: Provided also, that any such Licence, so granted, may be continued, altered, or renewed at the next Quarterly Meeting of the said Commissioners; provided also, such Licence shall cease and determine and be of no Effect at the Expiration of Fifteen Days from and after the holding of such Quarterly Meeting, unless then confirmed by the said Commissioners.

The Commis-
sioners may in-
clude the
general Pur-
poses at any
Time, Notice
of such Meet-
ing having
been given by
the Clerk.

Commissioners
at such Meet-
ings may grant
or renew
Licences.

III. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act required, that for the first and every annual Licence certain Payments shall be made: Be it enacted, That in Cases where, from the Change of the Person or the Place to be licensed, or other casual Circumstance happening before the Expiration of the original Licence, it shall be requisite to grant or renew a Licence for a less Period of Time than Twelvem Calendar Months, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners and Justices, as the Case may be, to reduce the Payments to be made on such Licences to not less than Five Pounds in the Whole.

Commissioners
may reduce
their Licen-
ces on cer-
tain Cases.

IV. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act provided, that in those Cases only where the Person licensed shall die, his Licence shall continue in force: Be it enacted, That if any Person, duly licensed under this or the said recited Act, shall, by Sickness or other Infirmary, become incapable of keeping such House, or if any House so licensed shall be pulled down or occupied under the Provisions of any Act for public Purposes, or shall, by Fire, Tempest, or other unavoidable Calamity, be rendered unfit for the Accommodation of Insane Persons, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, Two of whom shall not be Physicians or Surgeons, at any Quarterly or other Meeting convened as aforesaid, upon the Payment of not less than One Pound for each Licence, to grant a new Licence to such other Person as they shall think fit: and also to grant to the Person whose House has so been rendered unfit, a Licence to keep such other House for the Accommodation of Two or more Insane Persons, as the said Commissioners, or any Five of them as aforesaid, shall think fit: Provided always, that Notice of such intended Change of Persons be given to the Clerk of the Commissioners Fourteen Days before the Meeting at which such Licence shall be granted; and provided also, that all such Plans and Statements shall be given and made of such new House as are required when Application is made for a Licence for the first Time at the Quarterly Meeting of the said Commissioners, and shall be delivered to the Clerk of the Commissioners Fourteen Days before the Meeting at which such Licence shall be granted: Provided also, that the Cause of such Change of House shall be duly specified in Writing to the said Clerk Three Days after the happening thereof.

Commissioners
may grant
new Licences
to other Per-
sons, or for
other Houses,
in certain
Cases.

V. And be it enacted, That if any Place or Building detached from any licensed House, but belonging to or in anywise appertaining to such House, shall be used for the Reception of One or more Insane Persons or Persons, such Place or Building shall be considered Part of such House for all the Purposes of this and the said recited Act.

Detached
Buildings to be
considered
Part of the
House.

VI. And

Commissioners
in 1829 may
draw the pre-
cedential Value
of medical
Attendants.

Justices may
as any
General or
Quarter Ses-
sions.

The Treasury
may make to the
Clerk of the
Commissioners
such Sum as
shall be de-
termined as to defray
the Expenses
of this Act.

Account of Re-
ceipts and Ex-
penditure on the
Consolidated Fund
may be laid
before the
House.

There are the
Jurisdiction of
the Coroners
thereby.

General Justices
may require
Appearance of
Witnesses.

Summary Con-
viction.

Term of
Conviction.

VI. And be it enacted, That when any House, licensed for the Reception of Two or more Inmate Visitors, shall be licensed to receive less than eleven Inmate Persons, then and in each Case it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more of the said Commissioners, Two of whom shall not be Physicians or Surgeons, or any Three of the said Visitors, if they shall so think fit, to direct and permit, under their Hands and Seals, that such House shall be visited by the Physicians, Surgeon, or Apothecary once only in Four Weeks, instead of Twice in every Week, as required by the said recited Act; provided that Fifteen Days shall intervene between each of such Visits.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Justice shall have full Power and Authority to do any Act or Acts at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, as they are by the said recited Act authorized and enabled to do at the *Nicholas General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace*, and such Act or Acts shall have the same Effect, Force, and Obligation as if they had been done at the *Nicholas General Quarter Sessions*.

VIII. ¹ And Whereas by the said recited Act the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, are empowered to cause to be paid, out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund, any Balance due on the Thirty-first Day of May in each Year to the Clerk of the Commissioners appointed under the said recited Act; And Whereas it is expedient that such Powers should be extended; Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, on an Application made to them in Writing, to cause to be issued and paid, out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund, to the Clerk of the said Commissioners, from Time to Time, such Sums of Money as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall deem fit, to defray the Expenses incurred under the Provisions of the said recited Act and of this Act; provided such Applications to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for such Money shall have been agreed upon at some Quarterly or other Meeting of the Commissioners appointed under the said recited Act, and shall be agreed by Seven at the least of the said Commissioners; provided also, it shall be shewn to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, that there is a Balance due to the Clerk of the said Commissioners on account of Expenses so incurred as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That an Account of all Money received for Licences by the Clerk of the Commissioners appointed under the said recited Act, and of all Money paid out of the Consolidated Fund under the Provisions of this and the said recited Act, shall be made up to the First of August in each Year, and such Account shall specify the several Heads of Expenditure, and shall be laid before Parliament on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of March in each Year, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or if Parliament shall not be then sitting, within One Month after the then next Sitting of Parliament.

X. ¹ And Whereas it is desirable to define the precise Places to which the Powers and Authority of the said Commissioners shall extend, Be it therefore enacted, That the same shall extend to and include the Cities of London and Westminster, and all and every Part thereof, and the County of Middlesex, the Borough of Southwark, and also the whole of the several Parishes and Places hereinafter enumerated; *namely, Brixton, Battersea, Barnes, Saint Mary Magdalene Bermondsey, Christ Church, Clapham, Saint Giles Cumberwell, Dulwich, Saint Paul Deyford, Greenwich, King Green, Kensington, Saint Mary Lambeth, Norville, Merton, Mitcham, Saint Mary Newington, Norwood, Putney, Peckham, Saint Mary Rotherhithe, Rotherhithe, Streatham, Stockwell, Tooting, Wandsworth, Wandsworth, and Walsworth, in the County of Surrey; Blackheath, Charlton, Deptford, Greenwich, Lewisham, Lee, Safford, and Woolwich, in the County of Kent; and East Ham, Leyton, Leytonstone, Low Leyton, Plaistow, West Ham, and Walthamston, in the County of Essex;* and that the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners shall be deemed to include any Townships, Liberty, Tithing, Vill, Extra-parochial Place, or any other Place within the Cities of London and Westminster, and within Seven Miles thereof, and within the County of Middlesex; any Thing being contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And be it enacted, That any Three of the said Commissioners, one of whom shall not be a Physician, shall have full Power and Authority, as they see Occasion, to require any Person to appear before them, to testify the Truth touching any Matters relating to the Execution of the Powers given by the said recited Act or this Act.

XII. ¹ And for the more effectual Prosecution of Offences punishable by summary Conviction under the said recited Act or this Act, Be it enacted, That where any Person shall be charged, upon the Oath of a credible Witness, before One or more Justices of the Peace, for any Offence against the Provisions of this or the said recited Act, the Justice or Justices may summon the Person charged to appear at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons; and if he shall not appear accordingly, and upon Proof of the due Service of the Summons upon such Person, (by delivering the same to him personally, or by leaving the same at his last or usual Place of Abode,) the said Justice or Justices may either proceed to hear and determine the Case, or issue his or their Warrant for apprehending such Person, and bringing him before him or them or some other Justice or Justices of the Peace; and the Justice or Justices before whom the Person so charged shall appear or be brought shall proceed to hear and determine the Case.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the Justice or Justices before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against the said recited Act or this Act may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case may require; and that no Conviction under this Act or the said recited Act shall be void through Want of Form.

BE

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ at _____ in the County of _____ A. B. is convicted before _____ of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County; for _____ did _____ and _____ adjudge the said _____ for his said Offence to pay the Sum of _____

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Prosecution for every Offence under the said recited Act or this Act (except such as are committed within the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners nominated under the said recited Act, or such as are punishable by summary Conviction,) shall be by Indictment preferred to a Grand Jury at the Assizes to be held in and for the County wherein the Offence shall have been committed.

XV. And for remedying any Doubts as to the true Meaning of the Words "Insane Persons," Be it enacted, That the Words "Insane Persons," used in the said recited Act and in this Act, shall be deemed and construed to extend to all Persons whatsoever who are Lame, Deaf, or of unsound Mind; any Thing in the said recited Act or in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act.

C.A.P. XIX.

An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Parliament of Scotland, intitled *An Act concerning the Registration of Seins and Recoveries of Tenements within Burgh*. [14th May 1829.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed by the Parliament of Scotland in the Year Sixteen hundred and eighty-one, intituled *An Act concerning the Registration of Seins and Recoveries within Burgh*; And Whereas in the Registration of Instruments of Seins of Tenements within Burghs Royal, or Liberty or Free-town thereof, holden in Burghs, as authorized and required by the said Act of Parliament, some Deviations of Practice have prevailed in the Mode of regarding the Notarial Decrees submitted to such Instruments, as to which no Rule was prescribed by the said Act: And Whereas Doubts have arisen regarding the Effects of such Practice, and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed, and that the Mode of such Registration should for the future be settled and prescribed: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That with regard to any Instruments of Seins of Tenements within Burgh, recorded prior to the passing of this Act, in which the Decrees therein submitted may have been inserted in such Registers in an abbreviated or incomplete Form, or altogether omitted, as heretofore in various Instances practiced, such Practice shall not be held to affect the Sufficiency of such Instruments, or be the Ground of any Challenge in Law or Exception to the Validity of the Rights of Parties depending on such Seins.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Time coming after the passing of this Act the Keepers of the Registers of Seins within Burgh in Scotland shall express in their Registers at length the Notarial Decrees submitted to all Instruments of Seins of Tenements within Burgh respectively, otherwise such Seins shall make no Faith in Judgment, by Way of Action or Exception, in Prejudice of a Third Party who hath acquired a perfect and lawful Right to such Tenements; but without Prejudice to the using of such Instruments against the Parties, Heirs or Successors.

III. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall affect or be construed to affect any Action or Process now depending in relation to such Practice as aforesaid, or the Effect thereof; but all such Actions or Processes, and the Rights and Interests of the Parties therein and under the same, are hereby expressly saved and reserved.

C.A.P. XX.

An Act to carry into Execution the Stipulations of a Convention between His Majesty and His Catholic Majesty, for the Settlement of certain *British* Claims upon Spain, and of certain *Spanish* Claims upon the United Kingdom. [14th May 1828.]

WHEREAS considerable Difficulties having presented themselves in carrying into Effect, by means of a Mixed Commission, the Stipulations of the Convention concluded and agreed at Madrid on the Twelfth of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, for the Adjustment of Claims preferred respectively by the Subjects of their Britannic and Catholic Majesties: It was agreed between their said Majesties that an amicable Settlement or Compromise should be effected of all Claims registered under the above-mentioned Convention, which shall appear to be just and legitimate; and, in furtherance of such Agreement, a Convention was entered into and signed in London on the Twenty-eighth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, by the Right Honourable George Earl of Aberdeen, &c. &c. &c. and His Excellency the Comte de Gáliz, &c. &c. &c. as Plenipotentiaries of their said Majesties respectively: And Whereas by this last-mentioned Convention it was stipulated and agreed that the Sum of Nine hundred thousand Pounds should be paid by His Catholic Majesty in Satisfaction of the Amount of the Whole of the British Claims presented to and registered by the Mixed Commission established by the Convention of the Twelfth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, such Sum of Nine hundred thousand Pounds

to be made good to His *British* Majesty in the Mode and Form following: *viz*: First, Two hundred thousand Pounds Sterling to be delivered upon the Day on which the Exchange of the Ratification of the Convention signed on the Twenty-eighth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight took place, being the Eighth Day of December in that Year, at which Time such Payment was duly made; another like Sum at the Expiration of Three Months from the Day of the Exchange above mentioned; the further Sum of One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds Sterling to be paid at the Expiration of Six Months, and another like Sum at the Expiration of Nine Months, from the Day of the Exchange of the Ratifications last mentioned, which Two last Installments His Catholic Majesty reserved to himself the Power of paying either in Specie or Certificates of Inscription bearing Interest at Five per Cent. *per Annum*, and being issued at Fifty per Cent. Discount; and it having been stipulated and agreed between the said Parties that the Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds Sterling should be made good by His Majesty in Satisfaction of the Amount of the Claims of the Claims of Spanish Subjects upon His Majesty's Government, presented to and registered by the Mixed Commission in pursuance of the Terms of the Convention of the Twelfth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, it was further agreed that such Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds Sterling should be retained in the Possession of His Majesty, in order that such Sum should be set against or deducted from the Nine hundred thousand Pounds which His Majesty, as previously stated, was to receive from the Spanish Government in Satisfaction of the Claims of British Subjects so presented and registered as aforesaid; and it was further agreed between the High Contracting Parties that they should cause the Claims of their own Subjects to be adjudged within their respective Territories, and within the Period of Twelve Months from the Date of the Exchange of the Ratifications of the Convention, or that either of the said High Contracting Parties might agree with the Persons interested, or their Agents, upon any other Mode of Arrangement which might be deemed most expedient for satisfying them, within the same Term, without the Necessity of any formal or previous Adjustment: And Whereas His Majesty's Government having caused a Classification to be made of the Claims preferred by Spanish Subjects upon Spain, and registered as before stated, did, conformably to the last-recited Stipulation, enter into an Agreement with the Persons interested, and their Agents and Agents, for the Satisfaction of their respective Claims; by which Agreement full Consent to the Amount of Compromise to be received under the Convention was accorded by the Parties interested, in the following Terms: First, That the Sum of One hundred and fifty-five thousand Pounds shall be allowed for the Liquidation of the just and legitimate Claims comprised in Class (A.), being the Cases numbered in the Register of the Mixed Commission 8, 14, 54, 63, 62, 68, 69, 71, 74, 88, 89, 94, 95, 96, 105, 121, 142, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 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* arrived the Benefit of such Convention, in Support of which Claims no Person hath appeared, or Convention
 * association been made to the said Mixed Commission by the Parties presumed to have been interested
 * in the same, notwithstanding Requisitions for such Appearance or Communication were published in
 * the London Gazette on the Eleventh Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three,
 * and the Twenty-ninth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-four: Seventh, That in
 * the Event of the Sum of Nine hundred thousand Pounds not being paid or stipulated for by His Catholic
 * Majesty under the Provision of the Convention of the Twenty-eighth Day of October One thousand
 * eight hundred and twenty-eight, the Assent of the said Parties interested, and their Assigns, to the Ac-
 * ceptance of a Compromise to such Amount as aforesaid shall be considered as withdrawn, nor shall such
 * Assent be held to be in prejudice of their Right to be paid the full Amount of the Sums to which they
 * may be respectively entitled, such Sums to be then ascertained and liquidated as prescribed by the
 * Convention of the Twelfth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three: And Whereas
 * His Majesty was pleased, by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great
 * Britain and Ireland, bearing Date the Fourth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-
 * three, to nominate and appoint Edward James Dumbell and Robert Allison Cor Esquires to be His
 * Majesty's Commissioners for the Purpose of carrying into Effect, on the Part of His Majesty, the
 * Provisions contained in the first-mentioned Convention of the Twelfth Day of March One thousand
 * eight hundred and twenty-three: And Whereas by another Commission under the Great Seal of the
 * United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing Date the Twenty-fourth Day of July One
 * thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, His Majesty was pleased to nominate and appoint Robert
 * Francis Jameson and Joseph Esqrs Esquires to be His Majesty's Commissioners under the said Con-
 * vention, in the Name and Place of the said Edward James Dumbell and Robert Allison Cor Esquires,
 * to act in the Execution of the said Convention with the same Powers and Authority as their Predeces-
 * sors were invested with: And Whereas the said Commissioners caused to be inscribed in a Register the
 * Names of all the Claimants who presented themselves within the Period prescribed by the said Con-
 * vention, with the Names of the Agents respectively employed to act for the said Claimants, and
 * caused the Cases preferred by the Parties interested, or their Agents, to be numbered in such Register;
 * a Copy of which, or a List of such Claims so numbered (amounting to 331), was delivered to the
 * Commissioners of His Catholic Majesty on the Twelfth Day of October One thousand eight hundred
 * and twenty-four: And Whereas by the First Article of the Convention signed in London on the
 * Twenty-eighth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, between His Majesty
 * and the King of Spain, His Catholic Majesty engaged to make good the Sum of Nine hundred thousand
 * Pounds as the Assent of the whole of the said Claims: And Whereas His Majesty, in furtherance of
 * the Objects of such Convention, and in accordance with the Stipulations of the Third Article of the
 * same, hath caused the necessary Measures to be taken for the Allocation of such Claims as aforesaid,
 * said, which, being just and legitimate, shall be entitled to a Share of such Sum of Nine hundred
 * thousand Pounds Sterling, and hath entered into an Arrangement with the Parties interested, and their
 * Assigns, for the Satisfaction of their respective Claims within the Period named in the same Con-
 * vention (the Terms of which Arrangement have been before recited): And Whereas it is expedient and
 * necessary that effectual Provision should be made for carrying into Execution the Stipulations of the
 * said Convention: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the
 * Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament
 * assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sum of Nine hundred thousand Pounds stipulated
 * to be paid, in the Mode and at the Time before mentioned by the said Treaty, to His Majesty,
 * as a Compromise of the Claims of British Subjects registered by the Mixed Commission acting under
 * the Convention of the Twelfth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, shall be
 * considered and taken to be a full Satisfaction for all such Claims as aforesaid; and that the said Stipula-
 * tion, as in this Act recited and contained, may be pleaded in bar, or given in Evidence upon the General Issue,
 * and shall be and be deemed and adjudged in every Court wherever to be good and complete Bar in
 * any and every Action, Suit, or Proceeding brought or instituted for Restitution of any Loss, or Pay-
 * ment of any Debt, or for any Damage or Injury for which Compensation hath been sought by any
 * Claim or Claims upon His Catholic Majesty preferred or registered by the Mixed Commission acting
 * as aforesaid.

+ 20.

The Sum of
 900,000*l.* stipu-
 lated to be
 paid out by
 his
 full Satisfac-
 tion of all
 British Claims
 registered un-
 der the Con-
 vention made
 with Spain.

The said Sum
 to be placed in
 the Bank of
 England in the
 Name of Com-
 missioners.

The Sum of
 500,000*l.* re-
 quired to be
 paid in Spain
 shall be in full
 Satisfaction of
 all Spanish
 Claims.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Sum of Nine hundred thousand Pounds, paid and to be
 paid in the Mode and at the Time before mentioned, shall be placed in the Bank of England in the
 Names of Four Commissioners, forming a Board of Deposit and Liquidation, by whom, or by a Majority
 of whom, all Orders for Payment of Claims awarded shall be signed.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds stipulated to be paid
 by the said Treaty, in the Mode and at the Time before mentioned, to His Catholic Majesty, as
 a Compromise of the Claims of the Spanish Subjects registered by the Mixed Commission acting under
 the Convention of the Twelfth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, shall be
 considered and taken to be a full Compensation for all such Claims as aforesaid; and that the said
 stipulation, as in this Act recited and contained, may be pleaded in bar, or given in Evidence upon the
 General Issue, and shall be and be deemed and adjudged in every Court wherever to be good and
 complete Bar in any and every Action, Suit, or Proceeding brought or instituted for Restitution of any
 Loss, or Payment of any Debt, or for any Damage or Injury for which Compensation hath been sought
 by

by any Claim or Claims upon His Majesty preferred as and registered by the Mixed Commission acting as aforesaid.

His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for the Adjudication of Claims.

† See

Commissioners empowered to require the Attendance of Parties, and examine upon Oath.

Persons falsely swearing quality of Property.

Commissioners may issue Warrants for Books, &c.

Manner of making Orders for Payment of Sums awarded.

Salaries to Clerks, and Expenses of Commissioners.

Manner of deciding Differences of Opinion among the Commissioners.

Act may be altered by this Session.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, counterigned by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being, to appoint competent Persons as Commissioners of Deposit and Liquidation, and for carrying into Effect the Resolutions of the said Convention, in the Manner and Form agreed to by virtue of the Third Article of the same; and such Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to examine and decide all Cases of Claims upon the Government of Spain duly registered by the Mixed Commission acting under the Convention signed at Madrid on the Twelfth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and heretofore received and referred to, save and except the Claims comprised in Class (C) before mentioned, and to award and appropriate such Sums for the Satisfaction of the same to the Parties interested therein, according to such Directions as shall be prescribed by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State as to the Classes of Claims, as they the said Commissioners may think fit, provided that such Sums do not exceed the Rate of Appropriation assigned to the Class to which such Claims respectively belong, being just and equitable, and not within the Exceptions heretofore recited.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, and they are hereby empowered, to examine upon Oath (which Oath the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, are hereby authorized to administer,) all Persons, whether Parties or Witnesses, whom the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall think fit to examine, touching all such Matters and Things as shall appear to them to be necessary for the Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by their Commission and this Act; and all such Persons are hereby directed and required personally to attend the said Commissioners at such Time and Place as they or any Two of them shall appoint.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, upon Examination upon Oath before the said Commissioners, or any Two of them respectively, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Fines and Penalties as by any Law now in force in Great Britain Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they or any Two of them are hereby authorized, to send their Precept or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, for any Person or Persons whatsoever, and for such Books, Papers, Writings, or Records as they shall judge necessary for their Information in the Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by their said Commission or by this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall at any Time after the passing of this Act approve or approve of the Claim of any Person or Persons upon the Government of Spain, whose Claim has been registered as aforesaid to be good and valid in the Whole or in Part, and shall have ascertained the Sum of Money to which any such Person or Persons in or are then respectively entitled, and shall have signed and sealed an Award of the same, then the said Commissioners shall present such Award, so signed and sealed, to the Board of Commissioners of Deposit and Liquidation, by whom, or by a Majority of whom, an Order for Payment of such Sum or Sums so awarded shall be signed; and the said Commissioners shall cause the same, with the Award so signed and sealed, to be delivered to the Person or Persons respectively entitled therein.

IX. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall assign such Compensation to the said Commissioners, and such Salaries to the Clerks and others engaged in the Office of the said Commissioners, as in his Discretion he shall think fit; and such Compensation and Salaries, and all other Expenses attending the said Office, and also the Payment of all Sums advanced by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in and for the Payment of the Salaries and Expenses of the Commissioners appointed under the Convention signed at Madrid on the Twelfth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, shall be liquidated and paid by a Per-centage upon or Deduction from the Sums allotted to the Four Classes into which the said Claims are divided, in such Proportion and to such Amount as His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs may at all determine.

X. And be it further enacted, That should any Difference of Opinion arise between the said Commissioners in the Examination and Adjudication of the Claims, which Difference, by reason of Equality of Votes, cannot be decided, then the Case or Cases upon which such Difference of Opinion may arise shall be referred to the Judgment and Decision of some competent Person, to be named and appointed by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and the Judgment and Decision of such Person shall be final upon the Point or Points in Issue between the said Commissioners.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, varied, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C. A. P. XXI.

An Act to continue Compositions for the Assessed Taxes for a further Term of One Year.

[14th May 1829.]

7 G. 4. 422.

WHEREAS the several Duties of Composition for the Assessed Taxes payable under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to enable*

*' enable Persons to continue their Compositions for Assessed Taxes for further Periods, and for allowing
 ' Persons who have not compounded to enter into Composition for a limited Term, will expire on the Fifth
 ' Day of April One thousand eight hundred and thirty; and it is expedient to continue and extend such
 ' Compositions for the further Term of One Year, to determine on the Fifth Day of April One thousand
 ' eight hundred and thirty-one, in manner and subject to the Provisions hereinafter mentioned: ' Be it
 ' therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the
 ' Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority
 ' of the same, That the several Duties now payable under all and every Contract of Composition for the
 ' said Taxes of Assessed Taxes, by virtue of any Act or Acts in force at the Time of passing this Act, and
 ' all and every such Contract and Composition respectively (except in the Cases hereinafter provided),
 ' shall and are hereby declared to be continued to His Majesty, to the same annual Amounts as are now
 ' payable under such Contracts and Compositions, for the further Period of One Year, to commence from
 ' the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and thirty; and all Persons paying the said as-
 ' sessed Taxes of Composition for the said further Term of One Year, by two equal Half-yearly Payments,
 ' on or before the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and thirty, and on or before the Fifth
 ' Day of April One thousand eight hundred and thirty-one respectively, shall have the full Benefit of their
 ' respective Contracts and Compositions, to all Intents as if the same had been originally made at entered
 ' into under the said Acts, or renewed or continued for a Term or Terms to expire on the said Fifth Day
 ' of April One thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.*

*II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall not extend to any Person who shall
 be desirous of determining his or her Contract of Composition on the Fifth Day of April One thousand
 eight hundred and thirty, and who shall on or before the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hun-
 dred and twenty-nine give Notice in Writing of such his or her Desire to the Assessor or Collector of the
 Parish or Place, or to the Surveyor acting in the Execution of this Act for the District, in which such
 Composition shall be payable.*

*III. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers and Provisions contained in or autho-
 rised by the said Acts passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any Act or
 Acts therein mentioned, shall be observed, followed, and executed by the several Commissioners, Sur-
 veyors, Inspectors, Collectors, and other Officers acting in the Execution of the said Acts and of this Act,
 or otherwise, for charging, collecting, levying, enforcing Payment, and paying and accounting for the said
 Duties hereby made payable for the further Term of One Year, by the Half-yearly Instalments and in the
 Manner aforesaid, to all Intents as if such Contracts and Compositions respectively had been originally
 entered into, renewed, or continued in force under the said Acts until the Fifth Day of April One thou-
 sand eight hundred and thirty-one.*

*IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or
 Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.*

C A P. XXII.

*An Act to provide until the Thirty-first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and thirty-
 four, for the Government of His Majesty's Settlements in Western Australia, on the Western
 Coast of New Holland.* [14th May 1829.]

*' WHEREAS divers of His Majesty's Subjects have, by the Licence and Consent of His Majesty,
 ' effected a Settlement upon certain wild and unoccupied Lands on the Western Coast of New Holland
 ' and the Islands adjacent, which Settlements have received and are known by the Name of Western
 ' Australia: And Whereas it is necessary to make some temporary Provision for the said Government
 ' of the said Settlements, until the said Undertaking shall be further matured, and the Number of Colonists
 ' in the said Settlements increased: ' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by
 ' and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present
 ' Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for His
 ' Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Order or Orders to be by Him or them made, with the Advice
 ' of His or their Privy Council, to make, ordain, and judge to such Conditions and Restrictions as to
 ' Him or them shall seem meet, to authorize and empower any Three or more Persons resident and being
 ' within the said Settlements to make, ordain, and establish all such Laws, Institutions, and Ordinances,
 ' and to constitute such Courts and Officers, as may be necessary for the Peace, Order, and good Govern-
 ' ment of His Majesty's Subjects and others within the said Settlements; provided that all such Orders
 ' in Council, and all Laws and Ordinances so to be made as aforesaid, shall be laid before both Houses
 ' of Parliament as soon as conveniently may be after the making and Enactment thereof respectively:
 ' Provided also, that no Part of the Colonies of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, as at present
 ' established, shall be comprised within the said New Colony or Settlements of Western Australia.*

*II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force until the Thirty-first Day of
 December One thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and thenceforward until the End of the then next
 ensuing Session of Parliament, and no longer.*

Duties of As-
sessed Taxes
payable under
Contracts of
Composition
shall be con-
tinued for One
Year.

Persons paying
the said Duties
on the appointed
Time to have
the Benefit of
their Contracts
as if originally
made.

Limiting the
Extension of
this Act.

Powers and
Provisions of
former Acts to
be executed by
Commissioners,
&c. for the
further Term.

Act may be
altered.

His Majesty,
by Order in
Council, may
appoint Per-
sons to settle
Laws for the
Government of
the Settlements
in Western
Australia.

Proviso as to
New South
Wales and
Van Diemen's
Land.

Continuance
of Act.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act to impose Duties on the Importation of Silk and Silk Goods, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof. [23d May 1829.]

‘ WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties now payable upon the Importation of Silk and Silk Goods shall cease and determine, and that other Duties shall be imposed in lieu thereof;’ Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July next all Duties payable upon the Importation of Silk and Silk Goods under any Act or Acts now in force shall be repealed, and that from and after the said Fifth Day of July the several Duties of Customs set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, entitled (A.), shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, in like Manner as if such Duties had been imposed in and by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for granting Duties of Customs*, and had been set forth in a Table therewith annexed.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to import into the United Kingdom any Manufactures of Silk in any Ship or Vessel which is not of the Burthen of Seventy Tons or upwards, except as hereinafter provided; nor to import any such Manufactures, being the Manufactures of Europe, into any Port, except into the Port of London or into the Port of Dublin direct from Bourdeaux, or into the Port of Dover direct from Calais; and that this Restriction shall be complied with and enforced in like Manner as if the same were set forth in a Table, denominated “A Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions on Imports,” contained in an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the general Regulation of the Customs*.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs from Time to Time, and upon such Security as they shall see fit to require, to grant their Licences for any Vessel belonging to the Port of Dover to import such Manufactures into that Port direct from the Port of Calais, although such Vessel may not be of greater Burthen than of Sixty Tons.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in the Entry of all Silk Goods which are subject to Duty according to the Weight or to the Value thereof, at the Option of the Officers of the Customs, the Weight and the Value of such Goods shall be both stated, and such Value shall be affirmed in like Manner as the Value of any Goods charged to pay Duty according to the Value thereof is affirmed under the Provisions of the said (aforementioned) Act for the Regulation of the Customs; and that it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs to detain any such Goods, and to take the same for the Use of the Crown, in like Manner and upon the same Terms as such Officers may under the Provisions of the said Act detain and take any Goods entered for Payment of Duty according to the Value thereof as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, upon the Exportation of Silk Goods, the Drawbacks of the Duties payable on the Importation of Thrown Silks, set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, shall be allowed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Drawbacks granted by this Act shall be allowed only in respect of Exportations to be made by the Persons in whose Names the Amount of Duties to be drawn back had been paid, or to be made by any Holder of any written Order signed by any such Persons, transferring the Right of making such Exportations and of receiving such Drawbacks thereupon.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Drawback shall be allowed, although the manufactured Silks in respect of which the same shall be claimed shall not have been made of the Thrown Silk in respect of which the Amount of Duties to be drawn back had been paid, and whether such Amount of Duties shall have been received under the Authority of this Act or of any former Act: Provided always, that the said Drawback shall not be allowed unless such manufactured Silks be shipped for Exportation within Two Years after the Payment of such Duties.

VIII. And Whereas it is expedient that greater Rewards than heretofore should be granted to Officers upon the Seizure of Foreign Silk Goods; Be it enacted, That upon the Seizure and Condemnation of any such Goods, for the Breach of any Law now made or hereafter to be made, relating to the Revenue of Customs, or for the Prevention of Smuggling, there shall be paid to the Officer seizing the same, in lieu of the Rewards granted by any former Act, the whole Value of such Goods, exclusive of the Duty thereon: Provided always, that such Goods shall be sold for Exportation only.

IX. And be it further enacted, That where any Penalty shall have been recovered from any Person in respect of any such Goods, there shall be paid to the Officer by whose Means such Penalty is recovered One Moiety of the Penalty or Sum so recovered.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

After 4th July the Duties payable upon Importations of Silk shall be repealed, and these are set forth in Table (A.) intitled.

Drawbacks as to the Importation of Manufactures of Silk.

4 G 4 c. 103.

Commissioners of Customs may grant Licences for foreign Vessels belonging to Dover.

In Entries of Silk Goods entered in Duty both Weight and Value shall be stated.

Drawbacks upon Exportation.

To whom only Drawbacks shall be allowed.

Drawbacks to be allowed of Silks are shipped within Two Years.

The whole Value of Goods seized to be paid to the Officer.

and One Moiety of Penalty.

Act may be altered.

TABLE (A.) to which this Act refers.

DUTIES.

Silk; viz.		d ^s	s.	d.
— Kraits or Hanks of Silk and Waste Silk	the cwt.	0	1	0
— Raw Silk	the lb.	0	0	1
— Thrown Silk, not dyed; viz.				
Singles	the lb.	0	1	6
Terns	the lb.	0	2	0
Organzine and Crepe Silk	the lb.	0	3	6
— Thrown Silk, dyed; viz.				
Singles or Terns	the lb.	0	3	0
Organzine or Crepe Silk	the lb.	0	3	2
— Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk mixed with any other Material, the Produce of Europe; viz.				
Silk or Satin, Plain	the lb.	0	11	0
--- or, and at the Option of the Officers of the Customs	for every cwt of the Value	30	0	0
Silk or Satin, Figured or Brocade	the lb.	0	15	0
--- or, and at the Option of the Officers of the Customs	for every cwt of the Value	30	0	0
Gauze, Plain	the lb.	0	17	0
--- or, and at the Option of the Officers of the Customs	for every cwt of the Value	30	0	0
Gauze, Striped, Figured, or Brocade	the lb.	1	7	6
--- or, and at the Option of the Officers of the Customs	for every cwt of the Value	30	0	0
Crepe, Plain	the lb.	0	18	0
Crepe, Figured	the lb.	0	18	0
--- or, and at the Option of the Officers of the Customs	for every cwt of the Value	30	0	0
Velvet, Plain	the lb.	1	2	0
--- or, and at the Option of the Officers of the Customs	for every cwt of the Value	30	0	0
Velvet, Figured	the lb.	1	7	6
--- or, and at the Option of the Officers of the Customs	for every cwt of the Value	30	0	0
Ribbons, Embossed, or Figured with Velvet	the lb.	0	17	0
--- or, and at the Option of the Officers of the Customs	for every cwt of the Value	30	0	0
--- and further, if mixed with Gold, Silver, or other Metal, in addition to the above Rates, when the Duty is not charged according to the Value	the lb.	0	10	0
Fancy Silk Net or Tricot	the lb.	1	4	0
Plain Silk Lace or Net, called Tulle,	the square yard	0	1	4
— Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk mixed with any other Material, the Produce of and imported from British Possessions within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter	for every cwt of the Value	20	0	0
— Millinery of Silk, or of which the greater Part of the Materials is of Silk; viz.				
Turbans or Caps	each	0	18	0
Hats or Bonnets	each	1	8	0
Dresses	each	2	10	0
--- or, and at the Option of the Officers of the Customs	for every cwt of the Value	40	0	0
— Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other Material, not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with Duty	for every cwt of the Value	30	0	0
— Articles of Manufacture of Silk, or of Silk and any other Material, wholly or in Part made up, not particularly enumerated, or otherwise charged with Duty.	for every cwt of the Value	30	0	0

TABLE (B.) to which this Act refers.

DRAWBACKS on the REEXPORTATION of SILK GOODS manufactured in the United Kingdom.

	d ^s	s.	d.
For every lb. of Stuffs or Ribbons of Silk, composed of Silk only, and being of the Value of Fourteen Shillings at least	0	3	6
For every lb. of Stuffs or Ribbons of Silk and Cotton mixed, whereof One Half at least shall be Silk, and being of the Value of Four Shillings and Eight-pence at least	0	1	2
For every lb. of Stuffs or Ribbons of Silk and Worsted mixed, whereof One Half at least shall be Silk, and being of the Value of Two Shillings and Four-pence at least	0	0	7

C A P. XXIV.

An Act to enable the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities and Annuities for Terms of Years.

[22d May 1829.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to amend an Act of several Acts as empowers the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities*; and it is expedient that the said Commissioners should be enabled to grant such Annuities in future according to the Duration of Human Life as ascertained by recent Tables of Observation; and also to grant Annuities to continue for a certain limited Term of Years; and that all such Annuities should be granted in Consideration of the Transfer of Bank Annuities, or Annuities commonly called Long Annuities, or in Consideration of Payment of Money to the said Commissioners (and that Provisions should be made for carrying the said Measures into Effect as hereinafter expressed): Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, at such Days and Times as they shall from Time to Time appoint by Notice in the London Gazette for that Purpose, to accept and receive from any Person or Persons whatsoever the Transfer of any Bank Annuities or Long Annuities transmissible at the Bank of England, or to receive any Sum or Sums of Money as the Consideration for the Purchase of Life Annuities, or of Annuities for a certain limited Term of Years, to be chargeable and charged upon and to be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom; and to sell and grant Annuities, either on the Continuance of single Lives, or on the Continuance of Two Lives, and the Life of the longest Liver of them, or upon the joint Continuance of Two joint Lives, such Annuities to commence respectively either immediately or at a Period to be fixed at the Time of granting any Annuity; and also to sell and grant deferred Annuities upon the Continuance of a single Life or joint Lives; and also to sell and grant Annuities to continue for any certain limited Term of Years, to commence either immediately or on any Day to be named at the Time of granting any such Annuity; and also to sell and grant, generally, any immediate Annuities, or any temporary Annuities, or any deferred Annuities, of whatsoever Kind or Denomination (save and except that no deferred Annuity shall be granted for any certain limited Term of Years to commence from and after the Death of any Person), as are allowed by this Act, in the Manner and under the Limitations and Restrictions and Regulations hereinafter expressed.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Annuity or Annuities shall be sold or granted by the said Commissioners upon the Life of any Person under the Provisions of this Act, who, on the Day when the Contract for such Annuity or Annuities shall be made, shall be under the Age of Fifteen Years: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or the Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller acting under the said Commissioners, to decline or refuse to sell and grant any Annuity under the Provisions of this Act, in such Cases where there shall be, in the Opinion of the said Commissioners, or of the said Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller, sufficient Grounds for refusing or declining so to do.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to accept and receive any Amount, not less than One hundred Pounds, of any Bank Annuity, or to accept and receive any Sum of Money or any Amount of Long Annuities, equal in Value to not less than One hundred Pounds of Three per Cent. Bank Annuity, according to the average Price of such Annuities, to be ascertained in manner hereinafter directed, from any Person or Persons desirous of purchasing any Annuity or Annuities for Lives or Years of whatsoever Kind, under the Regulations of this Act, at and according to such Rates as shall be specified in any Table or Tables which shall be from Time to Time approved by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to accept and receive from any Person or Persons any Sum of Money by the Year, at such Time or Times in each and every Year as the said Commissioners shall appoint, amounting to Five Pounds or upwards in Money, for the Purpose of enabling the Person or Persons making such Payment or Transfer to purchase any of the before-mentioned desired Annuities for Lives, under the Provisions of this Act, according to such Regulations as the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall direct and approve; and all Bank Annuities and Long Annuities which shall be so transferred, and also all Bank Annuities which shall be purchased with any Sum of Money so paid, shall from Time to Time be carried to the Account of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and shall then be cancelled, and all Interest or Dividends on such Annuities respectively shall cease to be charged upon or to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund from and after the Day upon which any such Annuities respectively shall be transferred to and placed in the Names of the said Commissioners: Provided always, that the several Persons by whom any Annuities for Lives or Years of whatsoever Kind shall be purchased, or to whom any such Annuities shall be assigned and transferred under the Provisions of this Act, shall (if the Governor and Company of the said Bank shall require the same) respectively underwrite his, her, or their Acceptance thereof in the Books of the said Governor and Company, by himself or herself, or by some other Person or Persons duly authorized in his, her, or their Behalf.

IV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person shall be desirous of purchasing, under the Provisions of this Act, any Life Annuity of whatsoever Kind, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons so desiring to purchase such Annuity to name and appoint any other Person or Persons, being of the Age of Fifteen Years or upwards at the Time of such Nomination, and being a Native or Natives of, and most usually resident within, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the Continuance of whose Life such Annuity shall depend: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any Person, whether a Native or not of the United Kingdom, or not residing in the United Kingdom, from purchasing any Life Annuity of whatsoever Kind under this Act, to depend upon the Continuance of the Life of himself, herself, or themselves, as the Nominee or Nominees of such Annuity.

V. And be it further enacted, That before any Bank Annuities or Long Annuities shall be transferred, or any Money shall be paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purchase of any Life Annuity under the Provisions of this Act, a Declaration in such Form as shall from Time to Time be directed or authorized by the said Commissioners, or by the Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller acting under the said Commissioners, shall be signed by the Person or One of the Persons desirous of purchasing such Annuity, or by some Person on his, her, or their Behalf, stating the Name of the Person by whom or on whose Behalf such Annuity shall be purchased, and the Name or Names of the Person or Persons on whose Life or Lives such Annuity is required to be granted, with such other Particulars as the said Commissioners, or the said Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller, shall from Time to Time direct, and such Declaration shall be delivered to the said Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller, or other Officer acting under the said Commissioners; and there shall also be produced to the said Office a Copy of the Register of the Birth or Baptism of the Person desiring to purchase such Annuity on his own Life, or of any and every Nominant on whose Life or Lives any such Annuity shall be purchased, certified as true, under the Hand of the Minister of the Parish or Place where such Register shall be kept, or in the Absence of the Minister, then a Copy of such Register, together with a Certificate of the Truth thereof (wherein such Absence shall be specified), under the Hands of the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens or Overseers of such Parish or Place, or any Two of them; and every such Certificate, whether of the Minister or Churchwardens, or Chapelwardens or Overseers, shall be attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; and to each Certificate there shall also be annexed an Affidavit of the said Witnesses, or One of them, or their, his, or her solemn Affirmation (in case they or either of them shall be of the Profession called Quakers), to be made before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or before the Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller, or other Officer or Officers appointed by the said Commissioners for that Purpose, (and which Oath or Affirmation such Justice or Magistrate, or Comptroller General, Assistant Comptroller, or other Officer, is hereby authorized and empowered to administer;) that such Witness or Witnesses did examine and compare the said Copy of the Register of Birth or Baptism with the Register thereof, and did so as such Minister, or Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, or Overseers (as the Case may be), sign the said Certificate, and that the Names of such Witnesses are of their own proper Handwriting; and to every such Certificate shall also be annexed an Affidavit or solemn Affirmation made by the Purchaser of the said Annuity (or by One of the Purchasers in case there shall be Two or more), or by some Person on his, her, or their Behalf, before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or before such Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller, or other Officer or Officers of the said Commissioners, that the Person named and described in the Copy or Certificate of the Register of Birth or Baptism produced to the said Officer is the same Person who is appointed to be such Nominant.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where any Copy or Certificate of any Register, which shall be produced pursuant to this Act, shall purport to be a Copy or Certificate of the Register of the Baptism only, and not of the Birth of any Person, the Age of such Person shall, for the Purposes of this Act, be calculated from the Date of such Baptism, and the Amount of the Annuity to be purchased on the Life of the Person named in any such Copy or Certificate shall be estimated and ascertained in like Manner in all Respects as if such Person had been born on the Day expressed in such Copy or Certificate to be the Date of his or her Baptism.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in case any Person by whom or on whose Behalf any Annuity shall be purchased on his or her own Life shall not be a Native of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in case the Birth or Baptism of any Nominant whatever, whether such Person shall be his own Nominant or not (being a Native of the United Kingdom), shall not appear in the Register of the Parish where such Nominant shall have been born or baptized, then and in every such Case there shall be produced to the said Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller, or other Officer of the said Commissioners (in lieu of such Certificate and Affidavit as aforesaid, an Affidavit or solemn Affirmation, in Writing, of the Age of such Nominant, together with his or her Name, Surname, Addition, and Employment or Occupation (if any), and usual Place of Abode, and also the Place of his or her Birth, and the Names of his or her Parents or reputed Parents, also stating that the Person named and described in such Affidavit or Affirmation is the Person on whose Life such Annuity is intended to be purchased; and such Affidavit or Affirmation shall be made either by the Person or One of the Persons by whom or on whose Behalf such Annuity shall be purchased, or by such Nominant, or by some other Person having Knowledge of the several Circumstances before mentioned; in which latter Case the said Affidavit or Affirmation shall also be accompanied by an Affidavit or Affirmation to be made by the Person or One

Purchaser of Annuities may appoint Nominants, being Natives of the United Kingdom.

Not to prevent any Person from purchasing Annuities on their own Lives.

Previously to Transfer of Bank or Payment of Money, Parties shall sign Declaration, and produce Certificate of Age of Nominant of Life Annuity.

If Copy of Birth not named in Certificate, Age shall be calculated from the Day of Baptism.

Place of Age.

of the Persons by whom or on whose Behalf such Annuity shall be purchased, that the Contents of such last-mentioned Affidavit are true to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief; and such Affidavits or Affirmations respectively shall and may be taken before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or before the said Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller, or other Officer or Officers of the said Commissioners; and of any such Person or Persons shall be a Statute of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, that in such Affidavit shall also be stated the Cause why a Certificate of the Copy of the Register of his or her Birth or Baptism cannot be produced.

Purchaser of
an Annuity for
Terms to sign
a Declaration
required by the
Commissioners.

Average Prices
of Stocks to be
daily made and
transmitted
to Office.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in Cases where any Annuity for a certain limited Term of Years is intended to be purchased under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be sufficient for that Purpose for the Purchaser, or for some Person on his, her, or their Behalf, to sign and produce a Declaration to such Officer of such his Intention, in such Form as the said Commissioners, or the said Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller, shall from Time to Time approve.

IX. And for ascertaining the average Price of Bank Annuities, according to which the Amount of any Annuities purchased under the Provisions of this Act is to be regulated, be it enacted, That the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall and they are hereby required to cause an Account to be made out, on every Day on which any Bank Annuity or Long Annuity shall have been bought at the Bank of England, of the average Price at which all or any Bank Annuities or Long Annuities shall have been bought on each Day; and such Account shall be transmitted to the Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purpose of enabling him to ascertain and certify, in manner hereinafter directed, the respective Amounts of the Life Annuities which may be purchased under the Provisions of this Act; and a Copy thereof shall be put up in some conspicuous Place of his Office, in order that the same may be seen by all Persons desirous of ascertaining the Price at which Stock may be transferred, and the Price at which Money may be sold out, for the Purchase of any Annuities under the Provisions of this Act.

Where it shall
appear to the
Comptroller
General, that
the Bookkeepers,
&c. has been
made conformable
to this Act,
he may grant
a Certificate
thereof;

upon Production
of which
the Stock may
be transferred,
and the Party
receiving an An-
nuity.

X. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to the said Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller, or any other Officer acting under the said Commissioners, that the Certificate and Affidavits and Declaration produced by the proposed Purchaser of any Annuity as aforesaid are conformable to the Directions of this Act, such Officer shall thereupon ascertain the Amount of the Annuity for Life or Lives or Years, to be payable in respect of the Bank Annuities or Long Annuities proposed to be transferred, or in respect of the Sum of Money proposed to be paid for the Purchase of any such Annuities respectively; and the Amount of such respective Annuities for Lives or Years shall in all Cases be calculated and checked by the Actuary and Accountant, or other Clerk Officer, of the Chief Branch in the Office of the said Commissioners; and thereupon such Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller, or other Officer, shall grant his Certificate to the Party making such Purchase, and shall transmit a Duplicate thereof to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England; and upon the Production and Delivery of the original Certificate at the Bank, and upon the Transfer to the said Commissioners of such Bank Annuities or Long Annuities, or upon the Payment to them of such Sum of Money as aforesaid, as the Consideration for the Purchase of the Annuity required to be granted, a Certificate or Receipt shall be given by One of the Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank, to the Party on whose Behalf such Transfer or Payment shall be made, and such Receipt shall be an Acquittance or Discharge for the Bank Annuity or Long Annuity so transferred, or for the Money so paid: Provided always, that no Certificate for enabling the Transfer of any Bank Annuities, or for the Payment of Money in lieu thereof, for the Purchase of any Annuities to be granted under the Provisions of this Act, shall be or continue valid to authorize such Payment or Transfer being made after the Expiration of Five Days from the Date of such Certificate.

If Bankers are
made in Stock
bearing more
than 5 per Cent
Interest, or in
Long Annuities,
or Money,
such Stock, &c.
shall be con-
verted into Three
Pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person desirous of purchasing any Annuity for Lives or Years, of whatsoever Kind, under this Act, to transfer to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt any Bank Annuity carrying a higher Rate of Interest than Three Pounds per Centum per Annum; and whenever any such Bank Annuity or any Long Annuities shall be so transferred, and whenever any Sum of Money shall be paid for the Purchase of any Annuity for Lives or Years under this Act, such Bank Annuities carrying a higher Rate of Interest than Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and such Long Annuities, and such Sum of Money respectively, shall be first assigned by the Commissioners of the proper Officer acting under the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, into Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities (at the Option of the Purchaser), according to the average Price of Three Pounds per Centum Annuity, to be ascertained as directed by this Act, and the Annuity or Annuities to be granted in respect of the Consideration of such Purchase shall be calculated and ascertained upon the Amount of Three Pounds per Centum Annuity (including the fractional Parts of a Pound of such last-mentioned Three Pounds per Centum Annuity, if any,) produced by such Conversion; and whenever any Sum of Money shall be so paid, a Change of Two Shillings and Sixpence shall be made upon the Purchaser of such Annuity for Life or Years, for every entire One hundred Pounds of Three Pounds per Centum Annuities produced by the Conversion of such Money into such Three Pounds per Centum Annuities as aforesaid.

Future Bank
Annuities, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That any Bank Annuities, and any Annuities for a certain Term of Years, which may at any Time after the passing of this Act be created by this Act, or by any future Act

Act or Acts, shall be transferable and may be transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purchase of any Annuities of whatsoever Kind, under the Provisions of this Act, in like Manner in all Respects as any Bank Annuities, or Annuities for a certain Term of Years, existing at the Time of the passing of this Act, and shall be subject to all the Rules, Regulations, and Provisions in this Act contained.

may be transferred for the Purpose of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Sum of Money shall be the Consideration for any Annuity for Lives or Years, of whatsoever Kind, to be granted under the Provisions of this Act, such Sum of Money shall be paid by or on Behalf of the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Annuity into the Bank of England, under a Certificate of the proper Officer of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and upon the Production of such Certificate, the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Bank shall, and he and they it and are hereby required to receive all such Money, and to place the same to the Account of the said Commissioners; and all such Money shall be laid out on Behalf of the said Commissioners in the Purchase of Bank Annuities, as the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time direct; and all such Bank Annuities shall from Time to Time be cancelled as herein-before directed; Provided always, that all Money paid to the said Commissioners for the Purchase of Life Annuities shall be carried to their Account, standing in the Books of the said Bank, under any Acts heretofore in force enabling the said Commissioners to grant Life Annuities; and all Money paid to the said Commissioners for the Purchase of Annuities for Terms of Years shall be carried to a distinct and separate Account in the Books of the said Bank.

Money for the Purchase of Annuities shall be paid into the Bank in Account of Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That for the better carrying this Act into Execution, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, from Time to Time, as they shall think fit, to direct the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to use and adopt such Tables as shall, from Time to Time, be authorized and approved of by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for ascertaining the Values of Annuities depending on the Continuance of single Lives, and on the Continuance of Two Lives and the Life of the longest Liver of them, and on the joint Continuance of Two joint Lives; and also such Tables of the Values of deferred Annuities on single or joint Lives; and also such Tables of the Values of Annuities, for a certain limited Term of Years, immediate or deferred, as may be granted according to the Provisions of this Act; and such respective Tables shall be valid and effectual for the Purpose of this Act; and all Annuities for Lives or Years, of whatsoever Kind, to be purchased under the Provisions of this Act, shall be purchased according to the Values stated in such Tables respectively, so long as the same shall remain in force; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury to alter, revoke, and rescind all or any such Tables from Time to Time, and to direct the Use and Adoption of such other Tables in lieu thereof as shall be approved of by the said Commissioners of the Treasury: Provided always, that the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall, previous to the Adoption and using of any such Tables respectively, give Notice, from Time to Time, in the London Gazette, in such Form and Manner as to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall seem fit and proper, that such Tables have been authorized and approved by the said Commissioners of the Treasury.

Treasury shall direct the Use of Tables of the Value of Annuities as approved by them.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any Bank Annuity or Long Annuity shall be transferred, or any Sum of Money shall be paid as the Consideration for the Purchase of any Annuity for Lives or Years, of whatsoever Kind, under the Provisions of this Act, the Person or Persons purchasing any such Annuity for Lives or Years, upon the Transfer of such Bank Annuity or Long Annuity, or upon the Payment of such Sum of Money to the said Commissioners, shall, for every One hundred Pounds of such Three per Centum Bank Annuities, or for every Sum of Long Annuities, or for every Sum of Money paid equal to the Value of such One hundred Pounds of such Three per Centum Annuities, and so in Proportion for any greater Sum, be entitled to receive (during the Continuance of the single Life of the Nominee, or during the Lives of the Two Nominees and the Life of the longest Liver of them, or during the joint Continuance of the Lives of the Two joint Nominees, or during the Continuance of the single or joint Lives in Cases of deferred Life Annuities, or during the Term of Years, immediate or deferred, for which any Annuity shall be granted under this Act,) an Annuity for a Life or Lives, or for Terms of Years, as the Case may be, of such annual Amount as shall be specified in any such Table or Tables respectively, as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall from Time to Time authorize and approve in manner herein-before directed, to be calculated and ascertained according to the Age of the Nominee or Nominees, or the Continuance of the Term of Years respectively, as the Case may be, and according to the average Price (to be ascertained as herein-before directed) of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities on the Day preceding the Day of granting the said Certificate to the Party purchasing any such Annuity for a Life or Lives, or for a Term of Years as aforesaid: Provided always, that whenever it shall happen that on Sale of any Bank Annuities shall have been made, so as to enable such average Price to be ascertained on each and every Day, in manner herein-before required, then such Calculation shall be made according to the average Price on the nearest Day preceding the Date of the Certificate to be granted by such Office.

Purchasers of Life Annuities, or Annuities for Years, shall be entitled to such Amount of Annuity as shall be specified in such Tables.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to transfer, for the Purchase of any Annuity under the Provisions of this Act, any less Sum than One hundred Pounds of any Bank Annuities, nor any fractional Part less than One Pound of such Bank Annuities, except in Cases expressly provided for by this Act; and that in every Case where the Calculation of the Amount of any Annuity, according to the Provisions of this Act, shall produce a Fraction less than Sixpence, the fractional Part of the said Annuity less than Sixpence shall be taken from the Amount thereof, and shall not be inserted

Providing Provisions.

in the Certificate to be granted by the Officer of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, nor shall be payable at the Bank of England.

Life Annuities granted under this Act shall be added to the same Annuities for Lives, and Annuities for Years shall be carried to a separate Account.

Life Annuities may make further Purchase on Lives of single Persons without such Conditions.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Life Annuities of whatsoever Kind, which shall be purchased and granted under the Provisions of this Act (whether such Life Annuities shall commence immediately or not), shall in their due Course, on the same shall fall due and become payable, be added to and shall form Part of the Life Annuities payable at the Bank of England under any Act or Acts heretofore in force enabling the said Commissioners to grant Life Annuities; and all Annuities for Terms of Years, which shall be purchased and granted under this Act, shall be carried to a separate Account in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and the Books of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, under the Title of "Annuities for Terms of Years granted by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, pursuant to Act of the Tenth of George the Fourth;" and the said Annuities for Terms of Years shall be comprehended in One General Account, notwithstanding the said Annuities shall continue for various Terms of Years.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person shall have purchased any Annuity for the Life or Lives of any Nominor or Nominees under the Provisions of any Act heretofore in force, by which the said Commissioners were empowered to grant Life Annuities, or under the Provisions of this Act, and such Person shall be afterwards desirous of purchasing any further Annuity or Annuities on the Life or Lives of the same Nominor or Nominees (whether such Life Annuities shall have been originally contracted for to commence immediately or not), the original Proofs of the Age of such Nominor or Nominees, produced at the Time of the Purchase of the First Annuity, shall be deemed sufficient to authorize the proper Officer of the said Commissioners, and such Officer is hereby required from Time to Time to grant to the Person applying to him for that Purpose all or any such Certificates or Certificates as by this Act are directed or required, for the Purpose of enabling such Person to transfer any Bank Annuity or Long Annuity, or for the Payment of any Sum of Money for the Purchase of such further Life Annuity or Annuities, without the Production of any such Certificates or Affidavits in regard to the Birth or Baptism or other Particulars respecting such Nominor or Nominees; and the Certificates so to be granted by such Officer shall be valid and effectual to enable every such Person to transfer any Bank Annuity or Long Annuity, or to make Payments of any Sum of Money for the Purchase of such further Life Annuity or Annuities, and to entitle every such Person to such Certificates and Receipts from the Cashier of the Bank of England, in the Name as if the Certificates of such Officer had been granted upon the Production of the original Certificates and Affidavits.

Any Person may purchase Life Annuities on Lives of Members of other Annuities without such Conditions.

XIX. And Whereas it may tend to facilitate the granting Life Annuities under this Act, if Persons other than those by whom any Nominor or Nominees were originally named and appointed were allowed to purchase Annuities upon the Life or Lives of such Nominor or Nominees without any Conditions: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to purchase in all Cases any of the aforesaid Annuity or Annuities, of whatsoever Kind, under the Provisions of this Act, upon the Life or Lives of any One or more Nominor or Nominees, either singly or jointly, whose Age shall have been certified and verified under the Provisions of this Act, or of any Act heretofore in force as aforesaid, without the Production of any new or additional Certificates or Certificates of the Age or Ages of such Nominor or Nominees: Provided always, that in every such Case an Affidavit or solemn Affirmation as to the Identity of such Nominor or Nominees shall be made by the Purchaser of any such Annuity, or by some Person on Behalf of such Purchaser, before such and the like Persons as are specified and required in and by this Act, in Cases wherein Copies of the Register of the Birth or Baptism of any Nominor or Nominees in or are required to be produced under the Provisions of this Act.

Persons appointed by Commissioners are shall accept Bank Transfers by Purchasers of Annuities.

Annuities purchased under this Act and further Annuities chargeable on Consolidated Fund.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall from Time to Time be nominated and appointed by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt under this Act, or who shall have been appointed by them under any Act heretofore in force, to accept any Transfer of Stock made to the said Commissioners under the Provisions of this Act, and such Person or Persons are hereby authorized and empowered to accept the Transfer of any Bank Annuity or Long Annuity which shall be transferred to the said Commissioners for the Purchase of any Annuities for Life or Years of whatsoever Kind under the Provisions of this Act, and all Annuities for Lives or Terms of Years of whatsoever Kind which shall be purchased under the Authority of this Act, or which shall have been purchased under any Act or Acts heretofore in force enabling the said Commissioners to grant Life Annuities, or under an Act of the Fifty-ninth Year of His late Majesty's King, empowering the said Commissioners to grant Annuities for Lives or Years for preserving the beneficial Purpose of the Fund commonly called the Waterloo Subscription, shall be charged and chargeable, and the same are hereby made chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, and shall be paid and payable at the Bank of England, in manner directed by this Act.

Amount of Annuities from Time to Time payable shall be certified to the Treasury, who shall issue thereon Warrants to the Bank for Payment thereof out of the Cons.

XI. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of ascertaining from Time to Time the Amount of Annuities for Lives or for Terms of Years, payable under the Authority of this Act or any Acts heretofore in force enabling the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities, the Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller acting under the said Commissioners shall, within Fourteen Days next preceding the Fifth Day of July, the Tenth Day of October, the Fifth Day of January, and the Fifth Day of April in each and every Year (commencing on and from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine), after deducting all expired and unclaimed Annuities for Lives or Years which shall have previously ceased and determined, certify to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury the Amount of Annuities for Lives and of Annuities for Terms of Years, the

Half-

Half-yearly Payments of which shall from Time to Time be chargeable upon the said Consolidated Fund on each of such Days respectively; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall thereupon order and direct, by Warrant under their Hands, the Sums specified from Time to Time in every such Certificate to be issued and paid out of the said Consolidated Fund from Time to Time to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to be by them placed to the Account of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purpose of paying all such Annuities respectively.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Annuities for Lives or Years of whatsoever Kind, which shall be purchased under the Provisions of this Act, shall be payable at the Bank of England by Two equal Half-yearly Payments, to be respectively made on the Fifth Day of January and on the Fifth Day of July, or on the Fifth Day of April and the Tenth Day of October, in each and every Year, according to the respective Periods, as hereinafter mentioned, within which any Bank Annuities or Long Annuities shall be transferred, or any Money shall be paid for the Purchase of any such Annuities for Life or Years of whatsoever Kind respectively; and the first Half-yearly Payment of every such Annuity so purchased shall be made at the Times following: (that is to say,) on the Fifth Day of January in respect of all Purchases completed by the Transfer of Bank Annuities or Long Annuities, or Payment of Money at any Time during the Quarter ending on the Tenth Day of October preceding such Fifth Day of January; on the Fifth Day of April in respect of all such Purchases completed at any Time during the Quarter ending on the Fifth Day of January preceding such Fifth Day of April; on the Fifth Day of July in respect of all such Purchases completed at any Time during the Quarter ending on the Fifth Day of April preceding such Fifth Day of July; and on the Tenth Day of October in respect of all such Purchases completed at any Time during the Quarter ending on the Fifth Day of July preceding such Tenth Day of October; and all future Half-yearly Payments of every such Annuity shall be made with reference to the Time of each first Half-yearly Payment: Provided always, that upon the Death of any single Nominee, or of the Survivor of any Two joint Nominees in respect of any Life Annuity, or upon the Death of either of the Two joint Nominees, in case the Annuity shall have depended upon the joint Continuance of the Lives of Two joint Nominees, a Sum equal to One Fourth Part of the Annuity depending upon the Life of such single or surviving Nominee, or such Two joint Nominees (near and above all Half-yearly Arrears (thereof respectively), shall be payable to the Person or Persons entitled to such Annuity, or his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns (as the Case may be), on the Half-yearly Day of Payment next succeeding the Death of such Nominee; provided that such last-mentioned Payment shall be claimed within Two Years after the Death of such single or surviving Nominee, or after the Death of either of such Two joint Nominees, but not otherwise: Provided also, that the Fourth Part of any expired Life Annuity payable under the Provisions of this Act shall not be payable nor be paid upon or in respect of any deferred or reversionary Life Annuity, unless One Half-yearly Payment of such deferred Life Annuity shall have been actually paid or become due at the Time of the Death of such Nominee.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That for the Space of Fourteen Days next after any of the said Quarterly Days the Payment of the said Annuities respectively, no Bargain or Contract shall be made by or on Behalf of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for the Grant or Purchase of any Annuity under this Act; any Thing heretofore contained to the contrary in any laws not-withstanding.

XXIV. And for preventing Frauds in the Receipt of Life Annuities, be it further enacted, That before any Half-yearly Payment of any Life Annuity shall be receivable at the Bank of England (except in Cases hereafter specially provided for), there shall be produced to the proper Officer of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, a Certificate that the Nominee upon whose Life such Annuity shall depend was living upon a Day to be specified in such Certificate, which Day shall be One of the Days on which a Half-yearly Payment of such Annuity shall have become due, or some Day subsequent thereto; and such Certificate shall be under the Hand of the Minister, or in his Absence (which shall be expressed in such Certificate), under the Hands of the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens or Overseers of the Parish or Place (or any Two of them) within the United Kingdom, wherein such Nominee shall be then resident, or under the Hand of some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of the County, Riding, City, or Town wherein such Parish or Place shall be situated; and in case any Nominee shall at any Time after his or her Nomination become resident in a Place beyond the Seas, in any of the Dominions of His Majesty, then such Certificate as aforesaid shall be under the Hands of the Governor or Person acting as Governor of the Settlement where such Nominee shall be resident; and in case such Nominee shall, after his or her Nomination, become resident in any Kingdom or State in Europe in Amity with His Majesty, or in any other Kingdom or State or Place beyond the Seas, then and in every such Case such Certificate as aforesaid shall be under the Hand of the British Minister or Consul, or Governor, or Person acting as such, who shall be resident in the City, Town, or Place where such Nominee shall be residing; and if no British Minister or Consul, or Governor, or Person acting as such, shall be resident in such City, Town, or Place, then such Certificate as aforesaid shall be under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Magistrate of such City, Town, or Place, or any other Magistrate acting at the Time as such, or so or in the Place of any such Chief Magistrate: Provided always, that in all Cases where an Annuity shall depend on the Lives of Two joint Nominees, old the Life of the longest Liver of them, who shall both be living, it shall be sufficient to produce the Certificate of the Life of either of the Nominees; and that in all Cases where any Annuity shall depend upon the joint Continuance of the Lives of Two joint Nominees, such Certificate shall state that both such Nominees are then living.

affiliated
Fund.

Time of Half-
yearly Pay-
ment of all An-
nuities provided
under this Act.

Quarterly Pay-
ment in Death
of Nominee of
Life Annuity.

Provision to
deferred An-
nuities.

Regulate the
Annuities not
to be made
within 14 Days
after the Quar-
terly Day of
Payment.
Before every
Half-yearly
Payment of
Life Annuities,
Certificate of
Life of Nomi-
nee shall be
produced.

Provision to
Annuities on
joint Lives.

*Affidavit of the
Party producing
Certificate
of the Life of
Nominée.*

XCV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be annexed to every Certificate of the Life of any Nominée, and produced to the proper Officer, an Affidavit, or solemn Affirmation made before some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or before such Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller, or other Officer appointed by and acting under the said Commissioners, by the Person or Persons so entitled to such Life Annuity, or by the Person applying to receive such Annuity on Behalf of the Person or Persons so entitled, which Affidavit or Affirmation shall state that the Matters and Things contained in such Certificate, are true to the best of the Deposant's Belief; and that the Person described or certified therein is the Nominée or One of the Nominées, or both the Nominées, in case the Annuity shall depend upon the joint Continuance of Two joint Nominées, on whose Life or Lives the Annuity whereof such Half-yearly Payment shall be claimed hath depended; and in case such Annuity shall have been granted on the Lives of Two Nominées, and on the Life of the longest Liver of them, then in such Affidavit or Affirmation shall also be specified, to the best of the Knowledge or Belief of the Deposant, whether the other of the Two Nominées whose Life shall not be so certified as aforesaid be living or dead, and if living, the usual Place of the Residence of such Nominée, or that such Deposant is wholly ignorant whether the other of such Two Nominées be living or dead, and if living, the usual Place of Abode of such Nominée, as the Truth shall require.

*On Production
of such Certificate,
the Person, &c., a
Certificate shall
be granted for
Payment of
Annuity.*

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That upon the Production to the proper Officer of such Certificate and Affidavit as by this Act are required, or in case any Nominée on whose Life, whether singly or jointly with any other Nominée and the Life of the longest Liver of them, any Annuity shall depend, or whose such Annuity shall depend upon the joint Continuance of the Lives of Two joint Nominées, then in case both such Nominées shall appear personally before such Officer, and such Officer shall be satisfied of the Identity of such Nominée or Nominées, it shall be lawful for such Officer, and he is hereby required, to grant to the Person producing such Certificate and Affidavit, or to the Person or Persons entitled to the Annuity depending upon the Life of the Nominée or Nominées so appearing before such Officer, a Certificate: which Certificate, being produced to and lodged with the proper Officer of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall be sufficient to authorize the Receipt, by or on Behalf of the Party entitled to such Annuity, of the Half-yearly Payment of such Annuity then due, and also of all such preceding Half-yearly Payments of such Annuity as may have become due and shall then remain unpaid.

*Certificate of
Death of Nominee
to be produced upon
Claim for Pay-
ment of One
Fourth Part of
expired Annuity.*

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where upon the Death of any single Nominée, or of the Survivor of any Two joint Nominées, or of either of the Two joint Nominées in Cases where any expired Annuity shall have depended upon the joint Continuance of the Lives of Two joint Nominées, any Claim shall be preferred under the Provisions of this Act for the Payment of a Sum equal to One Fourth Part of the Annuity depending upon the Life or Lives, and expired by the Death of such Nominée, then and in either of such Cases the Person or Persons preferring such Claim shall produce to the proper Officer a Certificate, specifying the Day of the Death or Burial of such Nominée, together with an Affidavit in Proof of the Identity, and stating the Day of the Death of such Nominée, to be respectively granted and taken by and before such and the like Person or Persons as are by this Act authorized and empowered to grant Certificates and to administer Affidavits in Proof of the Life of any Nominée; and upon the Production of such Certificate and Affidavit at any Time within Thirty Days next preceding the Fifth Day of January, Fifth Day of April, Fifth Day of July, or Tenth Day of October respectively in any Year, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, and he is hereby authorized and required, at the next succeeding Period of making the Half-yearly Payment of any Life Annuity granted under the Provisions of this Act or of any Act or Acts heretofore in force enabling the said Commissioners to grant Life Annuities (whether such expired Annuities shall or shall not have been payable at such Half-yearly Period), to grant to the Person producing such Certificate of Death or Burial, and such Affidavit of Identity as aforesaid, a Certificate of such Production; and upon such last-mentioned Certificate being lodged with the proper Officer of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, all Half-yearly Arrears which shall be and remain due upon any and every such expired Annuity, and also the Fourth Part of every such expired Annuity, (in case such Fourth Part shall be claimed within Two Years after the Death of the Nominée, according to the Provisions of this Act,) shall be made and paid to the Person or Persons entitled thereto.

*Certificate of
Burial of
Nominée, &c.*

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the proper Officer of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and he is hereby authorized, empowered, and required, to receive any Extracts or Copies from the Registers of the Society of Friends commonly called Quakers, or from the Registers of any Dissenting or Roman Catholic Chapel, or other Chapel not being Parochial, as Evidence of the Death or Burial of any Nominée or Nominées; provided that such Extracts or Copies shall be duly certified under the Hand of the Registrar or Person keeping such Registers; and that such Copy, so certified, shall be accompanied by an Affidavit as to the Identity of such Nominée or Nominées, to be made and taken by and before such and the like Person and Persons as is required by this Act on the Death of any Nominée.

*Certificate as
to Life of No-
minée shall be
applicable to all
Annuities held
for his Life.*

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that Two or more Annuities shall have been purchased upon the Life of the same Nominée or Nominées, and a Certificate in conformity with the Directions of this Act, in Proof of such Nominée or Nominées being living, shall have been produced to the proper Officer by or on the Behalf of the Person or Persons entitled to any One of such Annuities, it shall and may be lawful for the proper Officer, upon the Production of such Affidavit or Affidavits or Affirmation or Affirmations as to the Identity of such Nominée as are required by this Act, to grant a Certificate or Certificates for the Purpose of enabling any Person or Persons entitled to any other

other Annuity or Annuities payable in respect of the Life of such Nominee or Nominees to receive such Annuity or Annuities, without requiring the Production of any further Certificate; and in case of the personal Appearance of any Nominee or Nominees as herein-before mentioned, the Certificate authorizing the Receipt of any Annuity shall and may be granted by the said Officer, without requiring any further Proof of such Nominee being living.

XXX. And for the Purpose of enabling further Purchases of any Annuities to be made by any Person to whom any Annuity shall have been or shall be granted under the Provisions of any Act heretofore in force enabling the said Commissioners to grant Life Annuities, or under the Provisions of any Act; Be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to accept the Transfer of any Three Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities to their Account in the Books of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, the Amount of which shall not be less than Twenty Pounds, or to accept and receive any Bank Annuities carrying a higher Rate of Interest than Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, or any Long Annuities, or any Sum of Money equivalent thereto, in lieu of such Three Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities, to be computed and ascertained according to the average Price of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities as herein-before directed, as the Consideration for any further Life Annuity or for any further Annuity for Term of Years authorized by this Act, to be valued and ascertained according to the average Price of Three Pounds per Centum Annuities and the Age of the Party mentioned at the Time of purchasing such further Life Annuity, in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person or Persons shall purchase any Life Annuity under the Provisions of this Act, who shall stand possessed in the Books of the said Bank of any Annuity depending on the Life of the said Nominee, under any Act or Acts heretofore in force, enabling the said Commissioners to grant Life Annuities, the Life Annuity or Annuities so purchased under this Act shall be added to such former Life Annuity, and such several Life Annuities shall be deemed and taken to be, to all Intents and Purposes, as One entire Annuity depending upon the Life of such Nominee, as though such several Annuities had been purchased under the Provisions of this Act; and all Letters of Attorney from Time to Time in force, which shall have been granted for the Purpose of receiving such Life Annuities so purchased under any of the said Acts, shall be valid and effectual for the Purpose of this Act; any Thing in any Act or Acts, or in this Act, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Right, Title, Interest, and Benefit in and to any Life Annuity of whatsoever Kind, whether such Life Annuity shall be immediate, deferred, or reversionary, or whether actually in the Course of Payment at the Time of such Transfer or not, which may be purchased under the Provisions of this Act, shall from Time to Time be transferrable to the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, provided that such Annuity be transferred entire, and not in Parts or Shares, and that the original Nominee or Nominees of any Annuity shall never be varied or changed, notwithstanding any Transfer of the Right or Interest therein.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Right, Title, Interest, and Benefit in and to any Annuities for any Term of Years, which may be purchased under the Provisions of this Act, shall from Time to Time be transferrable, in Whole or in Part or Parts, in the Books of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, during the Continuance of the Term for which such Annuities shall be granted.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Form and Words in Use in the Books of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, under any Act or Acts heretofore in force for enabling the Transfer and Assignment of any Life Annuities granted by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, under the Provisions of any such Act or Acts, shall continue and be in force, and shall be used for the Transfer and Assignment of any Life Annuities which shall be granted under this Act, any Thing in any Act or Acts, or in this Act, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That Life Annuities and Annuities for Terms of Years, purchased under the Provisions of this Act, shall not be subject or liable to any Taxes, Charges, or Impositions whatever, other than and except such as Debts due of Bank Annuities or Long Annuities are or may be subject and liable to; and that all such Annuities shall be deemed Personal Estate; and in all Cases where the same shall not depend upon the Life of the Person created thereto shall go to the Executors or Administrators of such Person, as Personal Estate, and shall not be devisable to Heirs.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever it shall happen that any Person or Persons, having made any One or more yearly Payments or Payments for or in respect of the Purchase of any deferred or reversionary Annuity under this Act, or their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, shall make Default in paying or continuing to make the Residue of such annual Payments, and the whole Consideration for any such Annuity shall be fully paid according to the Agreement for the same, then and in every such Case the Amount of all annual Payments which shall have been made previous to such Default shall be forfeited for the Benefit of the Public, and all Right and Title to any Annuity in respect thereof shall be extinguished.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That every Transfer of any Right, Title, Interest, or Benefit of, in, or to any deferred or reversionary Annuity, the Consideration of which shall be agreed and contracted for by annual Payments in Money under this Act, shall be entered and registered in such Books as the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall order and direct; which Entry shall be conceived in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignment or Transfer, or by their Attorney or Attorneys thereto lawfully authorized, in Writing under Hand and Seal, attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; and then the several Persons to whom such Transfer shall

Personal Ap-
pearance of
Nominees.

Further An-
nuities may be
granted to Per-
sons having
purchased any
former An-
nuity.

Annuity pur-
chased under
any Act hereto-
fore in force to
be considered
as One entire
Annuity with
any Annuity
granted under
this Act.

Immediate, de-
ferred, or re-
versionary Life
Annuities to be
transferrable
entire, and not
Change of No-
minee.

Annuities for
Term shall be
transferrable.

Form used by
Bank of Eng-
land under for-
mer Acts may
be used under
this Act.

As to the Li-
ability of Annui-
ties to Taxes.

Annuities shall
be Personal
Estate.

If annual Pay-
ments are not
kept up, An-
nuity shall be
forfeited.

Transfer of
Rights in de-
ferred Annui-
ties purchased
by annual Pay-
ments to be
registered.

Annuities to be transferred entire, and with-out Change of Numbers.

Registers, Transfers, Receipts, for stamps from Stamp Duty.

Bank shall make up yearly Account of unclaimed Annuities.

Unclaimed and unpaid Annuities to come in a Charge upon Consolidated Fund, but not to prejudice the Claim of Persons.

Penalty on false Certificate of Age of Nominators.

Expenses of the Commissioners Money and Annuity.

Treble the Payments received, and 2000.

Penalty on forging Register, Certificate, Transfers, &c. Treble, payable by Deeds.

shall be made shall (if the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt or the Officer acting in their Behalf shall require them so to do) respectively underwrite his, her, or their Acceptance thereof in such Books; and that no other Method of assigning and transferring the Title in such Annuities shall be good or available in Law: Provided always, that such Annuities shall be transferred entire, and not in Parts or Shares; and that the original Nominee or Nominators (in case of Life Annuities) shall never be varied or changed, notwithstanding any Transfer of any such Right, Title, or Interest as aforesaid: Provided also, that all Persons possessed of any Right, Title, or Interest of or in such Annuities may derive the same by Will as Personal Estate, but that no Payment shall be received from any Person until so much of such Will as relates to such Estate or Interest in such Annuities be entered in such Books.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Stamp Duty whatever shall be paid or payable upon or in respect of any Copy of any Register of the Birth or Baptism or Burial of any Nominee or other Person; or upon or in respect of any Certificate, Affidavit, or Affirmation to be made or taken in pursuance of this Act; or any Transfer of Bank Annuities or Long Annuities, which shall be made to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt under this Act; or any Certificate or other Instrument respecting the Payment of Money for the Purchase of any Annuity under this Act; or any Transfer or Acceptance of any such Annuity in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England; or any Receipt for the Payment of any such Annuity, or any Part thereof, at the Bank of England; but that the same shall be respectively free from all Stamp Duties whatsoever; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall and they are hereby required to cause to be made up to the Fifth Day of January in each and every Year an Account of all Life Annuities granted by the said Commissioners, in pursuance of any Act heretofore in force, and of all Annuities for Lives or Years, of whatsoever Kind, granted in pursuance of this Act, which shall have remained unclaimed for the Space of Three Years then next preceding; and all such Annuities so remaining unclaimed, together with the arrearages Half-yearly Arrears thereof, and also all Annuities for Lives or Years of whatsoever Kind, which shall have expired, and all Half-yearly Arrears thereof, shall come to be charged upon and shall not be issued or issuable out of the said Consolidated Fund, from and after the Day upon which any such Annuities for Lives or Years shall have remained so unclaimed or shall have expired: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to defeat or prejudice the Rights of any Person entitled to any such Annuity for Lives or Years to claim the Half-yearly Arrears and future Payments thereof: Provided also, that in respect of any Life Annuities such Claim shall be supported by the Production of the proper Certificate and Affidavit or Affirmation in Proof of the Life of the Nominee or Nominators upon whose Life or Lives such Life Annuity depended, or upon the personal Appearance of such Nominee or Nominators, as required by this Act; and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to relieve the said Annuities for Lives or Years so claimed, and to charge the same from Time to Time upon the said Consolidated Fund, and also all Arrears thereof; and the said Governor and Company are hereby required, out of any Sum whatever which shall have been paid to them, and carried to their Books to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to pay the said Annuities, and all Arrears thereof accordingly.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Certificate or Affidavit or Affirmation shall be produced to the Office of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, which shall contain any untrue Statement of the Age of any Person proposed or appointed to be a Nominee, with intent to obtain an Annuity on the Continuance of the Life of any Person under the Age of Fifteen Years, or to obtain any higher Rate or Amount of Annuity during the Life of any Nominee or Nominators than would or might be allowed under the Provisions of this Act, according to the true Age of such Nominee or Nominators, then and in every such Case all Bank Annuities or Long Annuities which may have been transferred, and all Money which may have been paid for or on Account of the Purchase of such Annuity, shall be forfeited to the said Commissioners, and all Right and Title to any Annuity which would or might otherwise have been payable in respect thereof shall cease and determine; and the Person or Persons by whom or on whose Behalf such Bank Annuities or Long Annuities shall have been transferred, or such Money shall have been paid, shall forfeit to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, Treble the Amount of any and every Sum which may have been received by or on Behalf of such Person, on account or in respect of any such Annuity, and also the further Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or shall cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or shall knowingly or wilfully act or assist in the forging, counterfeiting, or altering, any Register or Registers of the Birth or Baptism or Death or Burial of any Person or Persons to be appointed a Nominee or Nominators under the Provisions of this Act, or any Copy or Certificate of any such Register, or the Name or Names of any Witness or Witnesses to any such Certificate, or any Affidavit or Affirmation required to be taken for any of the Purposes of this Act, or any Certificate of any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or of any Officer acting under the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, of any such Affidavit or Affirmation having been taken before him, or any Certificate of any Governor or Person acting as such, or Minister or Council, or Chief Magistrate of any Freeman, Town, or Place, or other Person authorized by this Act to grant any Certificate of the Life or Death of any Nominee; or shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or shall cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or shall knowingly or wilfully act or assist in the forging,

continued.

counterfeiting, or altering, any Certificate or Certificates of any Officer of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or of any Cashier or Clerk of the Bank of England, or the Name or Names of any Person or Persons in or to any Transfer or Acceptance of any Bank Annuities or Long Annuities, or in or to any Certificate or other Instrument for the Payment of Money for the Purchase of any Annuity under the Provisions of this Act, or in or to any Transfer or Acceptance of any such Annuity in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or in or to any Receipt or Discharge for any such Annuity, or in or to any Receipt or Discharge for any Payment or Payments due or to become due thereon, or in or to any Letter of Attorney or other Authority or Instrument in authority or purporting to authorize the Transfer or Acceptance of any Bank Annuities or Long Annuities, or any Life Annuity, or any Annuity for Years of whatsoever Kind, under the Provisions of this Act, or authorizing or purporting to authorize the Receipt of any Life Annuity, or any Annuity for Years of whatsoever Kind, granted under this Act, or any Payment or Payments due or to become due thereon; or if any Person or Persons shall wilfully, falsely, and deceitfully procure any true and real Names or Names, or shall wilfully utter or deliver or produce, to any Person or Persons acting under the Authority of this Act, any such forged Register or Copy of Register, or any such forged Certificate, Affidavit, or Affirmation, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, with intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or with intent to defraud any Person or Persons whomsoever; then and in every such Case all and every Person and Persons offending, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, for his, her, or their own Use, or the Use of any other Person or Persons, receive any One or more Payment or Payments (otherwise than as authorized by this Act) upon or in respect of any Annuity granted under the Provisions of this Act, after the Death of any single or surviving Names on the Continuance of whose Life such Annuity was payable, or after the Death of other Names, in case the Annuity shall have been granted upon the joint Continuance of the Lives of Two joint Names, and after and beyond the Time on which such Annuity ought wholly to cease in consequence of the Death of such Names, by virtue of this Act, knowing such Names to be dead, and contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; every Person so offending shall forfeit to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, Treble the Amount of all Money so received, and also the further Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be recoverable (if incurred in England) in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General, or the Part of His Majesty, by Information in the Court of Exchequer at Westminster; or (if incurred in Ireland) in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General, in the Court of Exchequer at Dublin; or (if incurred in Scotland) in the Name of His Majesty's Advocate General, in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and such Penalties and Forfeitures shall go and belong to and shall become Part of the Consolidated Fund: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to cause such Award as they shall think fit, not exceeding One Moiety of any such Penalty or Forfeiture so recovered, after deducting all Charges and Expenses incurred in recovering the same, to be paid to any Person or Persons who shall appear to them to be entitled thereto, as Informer or Informers, in respect of such Penalty or Forfeiture so recovered.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, in any Affidavit to be taken before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or before any Officer acting under the said Commissioners, under the Provisions of this Act, shall wilfully or corruptly swear or affirm any Matter or Thing which shall be false or untrue, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Fine and Forfeiture as by any Laws now in force any Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all Certificates or other Instruments whatever required for carrying this Act into Execution shall be in such Form and under such Regulations as the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or the Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller acting under the said Commissioners, shall from Time to Time direct and approve: Provided always, that in all Cases whatever relating to the Purchase or Receipt of any Annuity for Lives or Years, of whatsoever Kind, under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or for the Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller acting under the said Commissioners, and they are hereby severally authorized and empowered, where any Evidence shall be produced by any Person for the Purchase or Receipt of any such Annuity, not strictly conformable to the Provisions of this Act, to admit such Evidence for the Purposes of this Act respecting the same as shall or may appear to the said Commissioners, or the said Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller, to be satisfactory; and also to correct, rectify, and amend any Contract for any such Annuity, or Certificate or other Instrument, in Cases wherein any Mistake or accidental Error shall or may have been made in the Execution of this Act; any Thing to this Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That no Fee whatever shall be received or taken by any Officer acting under the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for granting any Certificate, or for any Act, Matter, or Thing to be done in pursuance of this Act.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from Time to Time, to appoint such Officers, Clerks, and other Persons as may be necessary for carrying the Act into Execution, and as may be approved by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

XLVIII. And

Penalty on receiving Annuity after Death of Names, Treble for Amount, and SOL.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

Reverted to Informers.

Perjury.

Certificate, &c. shall be in the Form directed by the Commissioners, &c. Evidence not strictly conformable may be admitted in certain Cases; and Errors in Contracts, &c. amended.

No Fees to be taken.

Appointment of Clerks and Officers.

For supplying
Expenses attend-
ing the
Execution of
this Act.

Quantum of
Commissioner-
ies.

Account to be
annually laid
before Parlia-
ment of the
sums trans-
ferred and of
Money paid for
Advances.

Limitation of
Actions.

General Issues.

Twelve Cents.

Act may be
enrolled in
this Session.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, to order and direct to be issued and paid, out of the Fund upon which the Establishment of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt is chargeable, any Sum or Sums of Money for the Payment of Salaries to Officers and Clerks acting in the Execution of this Act, and for discharging such incidental Expenses as shall necessarily attend the Execution thereof, in such Manner as the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall from Time to Time think fit and reasonable; and also to create and appoint such Allowances as shall be proper for the Fines and Labour of the Cudrier or Cudriers, or other Officer or Officers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, in the Execution of this Act, which last-mentioned Allowances shall be for the Use and Benefit of the said Governor and Company, and at their Disposal only.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Three or more of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Time being, to execute and do all Matters and Things which the said Commissioners are required or empowered to do for the Execution of this Act.

I. And be it further enacted, That there shall be prepared, and annually laid before both Houses of Parliament, on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of March in every Year, if Parliament shall be then sitting, and if Parliament shall not be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament, an Account made up by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to the fifth Day of January preceding, of the Gross Amount of all Bank Annuities and Long Annuities, and any other Annuities for Terms of Years, transferred, and of all Sums of Money paid to the said Commissioners, and the Gross Amount of Annuities for Lives and for Terms of Years which shall have been granted for the same, under the Provisions of this Act, within the Year ending on the Fifth Day of January as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of or by virtue of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matters in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Twelve Cents, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in the present Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXV.

An Act to provide for the better Management of the Affairs of Greenwich Hospital.

[22d May 1829.]

WHEREAS His late Majesty King George the Third did, by Letters Patent bearing Date the Sixth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, ordain, appoint, and establish, that certain Persons therein named, and their Successors, should for ever thereafter be One Body Politic and Corporate, in Deed and in Name, by the Name of "The Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in the County of Kent," and did give a special Power, Rights, and Authorities to such Corporation: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of the said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for vesting certain Estates, now held in Trust for the Benefit of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, in the Commissioners and Governors of the said Hospital incorporated by His Majesty's Letters Patent*, and all every the Bureaus, Messenges, Landis, Treasurers, Tithes, and Hereditaments, and Lighthouse Duties therein mentioned, together with the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, and other Property, Rights, Gifts, Duties, and other Benefits in the said Act mentioned or referred to, were settled upon and vested in the said Corporation, their Successors, and Assigns for ever: And Whereas the said Corporation hath since acquired and become possessed of other Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Decids, Effects, and Chattels, Rights and Interests: And Whereas it hath been deemed expedient that the said Corporation should be dissolved and extinguished, and that all the Estates, Rights, and Interests heretofore vested in the said Corporation shall be for ever hereafter vested in the Commissioners hereinafter named, and their Successors, with certain Rights, Powers, and Authorities in relation thereto, and it hath also been deemed expedient that the Receipt, Payment, and Management of Naval Prize Money and Pensions shall be altogether separated and removed from the said Hospital, and from the Commissioners for administering the Affairs of the said Institution, and shall be transferred to and placed under the Management of the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act the said Act of the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty shall be and the same is hereby declared to be repealed; and that the Corporation of the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in the County of Kent shall be and the same is hereby declared to be for ever dissolved and extinguished; and that immediately thereupon the Estates of the said

Enrolled Act of
16 G. 3. re-
pealed, Corpora-
tion of Com-
missioners and
Governors dis-

said Corporation shall vest and are hereby vested in the Commissioners hereinafter named, and their Successors (to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned), as the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, with the Powers, Authorities, and Duties, and for the Purposes hereinafter declared.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all and every the Estates and Property whatsoever which shall be by this Act vested in the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and all Estates and Property whatsoever which may be hereafter vested in the said Commissioners as Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, shall be for ever held by the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital for the Time being, and their Successors, to and for the Use and Benefit of the said Royal Hospital, in as full and ample a Manner as the Corporation of the Commissioners and Governors of Greenwich Hospital hold the same; and all Rights, Powers, and Authorities heretofore possessed or exercised, or which might have been legally exercised by the said Corporation of the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in the County of Kent, with respect to any of the Revenues or Rights of the said Hospital, and all Rights and Remedies for enforcing the same, shall (except as the same are hereby expressly limited or taken away) be possessed, exercised, and used by the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital for the Time being, and their Successors, in the Name of "The Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital" for the Benefit of the said Institution.

III. And be it enacted, That the whole of the Affairs of the said Royal Hospital, and the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital hereby appointed, and their Successors, to be appointed as hereinafter directed, and all other the Officers and Persons appointed to the said Hospital, and to any Situations connected therewith, and to the Schools of the said Hospital, shall be under the Authority, Control, and Direction of the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being; and the Appointment of all Officers of the said Hospital, Civil and Military, (except of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Commissioners of the said Hospital, who shall be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors,) and the Appointment of the Chaplains thereof, and of the Rectors, Vicars, and Perpetual Curates of the Livings and Chaplains belonging or which may belong to the said Hospital, and the publishing of Rules, Orders, and Regulations for the Guidance of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, in the Management of the Estates and Property of the said Hospital, and the Admission of Officers, Persons, and Nurses into the said Hospital, and the Salaries to be paid to all such Officers and Persons respectively, shall be exercised by and vested in the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, who shall have full Power to remove from the said Hospital, and from any Situation connected therewith, any Officer or other Person as aforesaid (except the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and such Commissioners, Rectors, Vicars, and Curates as aforesaid,) who shall be guilty of any Misbehaviour in their said respective Situations or Offices.

IV. And be it enacted, That the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy now and for the Time being, and the First Commissioner of His Majesty's Woods and Forests now and for the Time being, shall always be Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital by virtue of their respective Offices (but shall receive no Salaries as such Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital); and that the said Treasurer of the Navy and First Commissioner of Woods and Forests, together with Vice Admiral Sir William Johnston Hope, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, late One of the Commissioners and Governors and Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, the Right Honourable George Lord Arundell, late One of the Commissioners and Governors and Auditor of the said Royal Hospital, and Edward Home Lockie Esquire, late Secretary of the said Royal Hospital, shall be and they are hereby constituted and appointed the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital during His Majesty's Pleasure, and that they and their Successors, to be appointed as hereinafter is mentioned, shall be and be called "The Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital," and the said Commissioners and their Successors shall be subject to such Rules and Regulations, and shall receive such Salaries out of the Funds of Greenwich Hospital (except as to the Treasurer of the Navy and First Commissioner of Woods and Forests, who shall not as Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital receive any Salary,) as shall be from Time to Time established and granted by the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being.

V. And be it enacted, That when and so often as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall at any Time hereafter be graciously pleased, by His or their Letters Patent, to appoint and nominate any Person to be Commissioner for Greenwich Hospital, as the Successors of the Commissioners by this Act appointed by Name, or as the Successors of any Commissioners as hereinafter appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Persons named as such Letters Patent, together with the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, and First Commissioner of Woods and Forests for the Time being, shall to all Intents and Purposes be the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and shall be successively invested with all the Rights, Powers, and Authorities by this or any other Act given or to be given to the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital; and all the Estates, Revenues, Lordships, Manors, Advowsons, Messuages, Granges, Farms, Lands, Tithes, Mines, Moorlands, Pastures, Fendings, Woods, Underwoods, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and Lighthouse Dues and Duties whatsoever and whosoever, with their several Rights, Royalities, Members, and Appurtenances, together with all hereditary and other Leases, Fines, Fees, Moflets, and other Moflets accruing to the said Hospital, Legacies, Gifts, Annuities, Mortgages, Bonds, Rights, and Interests, shall immediately vest in the Persons so named and appointed as Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, in as full and ample a Manner as the same are in this Act given or vested in the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital named in this Act: Provided always, that no Person named and appointed in this Act as a Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital, being

acted, and the Estates, are vested in the Commissioners hereinafter named.

Estates, &c. to be held by the Commissioners for the Benefit of the Hospital.

General Control over the Hospital, and over all Appointments therein, vested in the Admiralty.

Commissioners appointed.

His Majesty may appoint new Commissioners.

a Member of the House of Commons at the Time of the passing of this Act, and holding Office in the said Hospital, shall vacate his Seat by reason of such his Appointment, or of his holding the Place or Office of Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital: Provided also, that the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital for the Time being shall not be deemed and taken to have or hold any new Office or Places of Profit within the Meaning of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for the Security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line*.

VII. And be it enacted, That the Offices of Treasurer and Auditor of the said Royal Hospital shall, after the passing of this Act, cease and be altogether discontinued, save and except as to the Accounts of the said Treasurer up to the Time of passing this Act, which the said Treasurer is hereby required to deliver and verify, and the Auditor of the said Royal Hospital to examine, audit, and certify, in the same Manner as hath been heretofore accustomed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Officers who shall be hereafter appointed to any Employment in the said Hospital, except the future Commissioners of the said Hospital, and the Clerk of the Works, shall be selected, so far as may be, from Persons who shall have served in His Majesty's Navy.

IX. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the Administration of Naval Prize Money and Pension shall be altogether separated and removed from the said Royal Hospital, and from the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors; and the Per-centage heretofore payable out of all Prize Money, Grants, or Bounty, Bills, Divids, and out of other Monies of a like Nature, and the forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Prize Money, and the Grants made by Parliament for the Payment of Naval Out-Pensioners, shall be received by and payable to the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy for the Time being, and the Payment thereof to the Parties entitled to the same shall be made under the Authority and Directions of the said Treasurer of the Navy: and all Powers, Authorities, Rights, and Duties relating to Naval Prize and Out-Pension shall be and the same are hereby separated and removed from the said Royal Hospital and the Commissioners and Officers of the said Royal Hospital, and transferred to and for ever hereafter vested in the said Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy for the Time being; and the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy shall and may authorize the rendering of Accounts by Prize Agents and other Persons, and Payment of Per-centage and Balances and Shares of Prize Money, in as full and ample a Manner as the Corporation of Greenwich Hospital and all or any of the Officers thereof might, up to the Time of passing this Act, have exercised the same, and all Agents and other Persons concerned in the Receipt or Payment of Prize or Pension Money, or in the rendering any Accounts relating to the same, shall be accountable to the Treasurer of the Navy, and shall be subject to all the Powers and Penalties for Neglect or Refusal to perform any of the said Duties as they were respectively subject to for like Neglect or Refusal previously to the passing of this Act.

X. And Whereas there are now standing in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England the following Sums belonging to the said Corporation of Greenwich Hospital: that is to say, One million twenty-two thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight Pounds Ten Shillings Three pence Current Consolidated Bank Annuities, standing in the Name of "The Corporation being the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich;" One million two hundred and seven thousand Pounds Three pence Current Reduced Bank Annuities, standing in the Name of "The Corporation being the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, Act;" One thousand and ninety-three Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Fourpence New Four per Centum Bank Annuities, standing in the Name of "The Corporation being the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich;" and Ninety-eight thousand six hundred and eleven Pounds Twelve Shillings and Ninepence Three per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities, standing in the Name of "The Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich." And Whereas it is necessary, for the better Execution of the said Acts, that the said several Sums shall be transferred into the Name of "The Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital," for the Purposes of the said Institution, and to be subject to the Management and Control of the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, in Manner hereinafter mentioned; but by reason of the Dissolution of the said Corporation there will be no Means of making such Transfer, or of receiving the Arrears of Dividends due or to grow due upon the said several Sums, without the Authority of Parliament: It is enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall and they are hereby required, immediately upon Notice given to them of the passing of this Act (by a Print of the said Act being left with the Secretary of the said Governor and Company), to transfer, or cause the Accountant General, Secretary, or Deputy Secretary of the said Governor and Company to transfer, the said several Sums now standing in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England as aforesaid into the Name of "The Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital."

XI. And be it enacted, That as soon as the said several Sums shall have been so transferred into the Name of "The Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital," the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors, or any Two or more of the said Commissioners for the Time being, of whom the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, or First Commissioner of Woods and Forests for the Time being, shall always be one, shall and may from Time to Time, by Power of Attorney under their Hands and Seals, sell or cause to be sold so much of such Stock, or of any other Stock heretofore to be standing in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in the Name of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, as the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors shall from Time to Time deem necessary for the Purposes of the said Institution, and also that the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, or any Two or more of the said Commissioners for

§ Ann. c. 7.

Officers of Treas-
ury and Au-
ditor to cease.

Officers to be
selected from
the Royal
Navy.

Administration
of Naval Prize
and Pension
separated from
the Hospital,
and transferred
to the Treas-
urer of the
Navy.

Stock now
standing in the
Name of the
Corporation to
be transferred
to the Com-
missioners.

How Stock
standing in the
Name of Com-
missioners may
be sold, and
Dividends re-
ceived.

the Time being, of whom the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, or First Commissioner of Woods and Forests for the Time being, shall always be one, shall and may from Time to Time, by Power of Attorney executed in like Manner, receive or cause to be received, for the Use and Purposes of the said Institution, all such Dividends as are now due and in Arrear, or shall hereafter grow due upon the said Stock or Funds.

XI. And be it enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall be and they are hereby held harmless and indemnified from and against all Claims and Demands of or by any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, for or by reason of or in consequence of the Transfer of the said several Sums herein-before authorized and directed to be transferred, or in any Manner respecting the same, or in consequence of any Sale or Transfer by or on Behalf of the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, or for or by reason of or in consequence of the Payment by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England of the Dividends herein-before authorized to be received by the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall not be required to see to the Application of the said Stock or Produce of Stock or Dividends, nor be in any Manner responsible for the Misapplication or Misappropriation thereof.

XII. And be it enacted, That all or any Power or Powers of Attorney for transferring Stock or receiving Dividends, executed as aforesaid, shall continue to be good, valid, and effectual notwithstanding the issuing of any new Commission appointing Commissioners at Greenwich Hospital, until a new Power of Attorney shall be executed for the like Purpose by the Commissioners under such new Commission, or any Two or more of them, in Manner herein-before directed.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South Sea and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, shall immediately after the passing of this Act transfer or cause to be transferred the Sum of Twenty-nine thousand five hundred Pounds South Sea Stock, standing in the Name of the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in Kent, and their Successors and Assigns; and also the Sum of Four thousand Pounds Old South Sea Annuities, standing in the Name of the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in Kent, and their Successors and Assigns; and the Sum of Two thousand Pounds New South Sea Annuities, standing in the Name of the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich (the said several Sums being the Property of the said Corporation of Greenwich Hospital), into the Name of "The Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital."

XIV. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, or Two or more of them, (the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, or the First Commissioner of Woods and Forests, always being one,) shall and may execute any Power or Powers of Attorney for the Sale of South Sea Stock, or Annuities, or Receipt of Dividends, in like Manner as the said Commissioners are authorized to execute Powers of Attorney with respect to Stock which shall hereafter be standing in the Name of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

XV. And be it enacted, That all and every Person and Persons in whose Name or Names any Stock, Annuities, or other Monies shall at the Time of the passing of this Act be standing or being, (in Trust for or for the Use or Benefit of the said Royal Hospital, or the Corporation of the Commissioners and Governors of the said Hospital,) and the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of each Survivor, shall, as soon as conveniently may be, assign and transfer such Stock, Annuities, or other Monies as aforesaid, into the Name of the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, to be applied by the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, or their Successors, under the Provisions of this Act.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, open an Account with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, in the Name of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and open and from thence Abstract all Sums for the Service and Purpose of the said Institution shall be drawn by Cheques, signed by any Two or more of the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, or their Successors; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall only be answerable or accountable to the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors (or otherwise as hereafter), for each Sum and Sums of Money as shall be paid into their Hands to the said Account, or on Account of the said Institution, and shall not, after Payment made of any Sums of Money upon any Cheque or Cheques, signed by any Two or more of the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, or their Successors, be answerable or accountable for the Misapplication or Misappropriation of any of the Monies so paid as aforesaid.

XVII. And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, are hereby authorized and empowered, at such Times and for such Periods and Purposes as they may think fit, to enter into Contracts for the Supply of such Articles and Things, and Performance of such Works, as shall in their Opinion be required for the Service of the said Hospital, or in anywise relating thereto or to the Estates and Property belonging to the said Institution; and it is hereby declared, that all Contracts, Agreements, Mortgages, Bonds, and other Securities, Notices to quit, and other Notices relating to the said Royal Hospital, or the Corporation thereof, made, given, or executed, and unimpeached, uncontradicted, or existing at the Time of passing the Act, shall continue to be good and valid until the same are fully satisfied and performed or determined, and the Covenants for Performance thereof shall be available by, the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, against the Parties entering into or bound by the same, as if this Act had not been made.

Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and for making Transfer.

Powers of Attorney valid until others executed by Commissioners under new Commissions.

Transfer of Stock by South Sea Company into the Name of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital.

Commissioners empowered to execute Powers of Attorney for Sale of South Sea Stock, &c.

Stock standing in the Name of other Persons, in Trust for Greenwich Hospital, to be transferred to the Commissioners.

Commissioners to open an Account at the Bank of England.

Commissioners may make Contracts.

Suits and Actions already depending to be continued.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That all and every the Suits, Bills, Pleas, Informations, or Actions relating to Prizes or Penalties, which are now depending in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, and all Proceedings in Cases of Bankruptcy and Insolvency, in which the Corporation of the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in the County of Kent, or any Officer of the said Corporation or on Behalf of the said Corporation, or on Behalf of any other Person in his Capacity of Officer of the said Corporation, are or is a Party, shall and may be prosecuted and carried on or defended by the Treasurer of the Navy as to all Matters of Prize and Penalty, and by the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital as to all other Matters relating to the said Hospital, in such and the same Manner as if this Act had not been made: and it shall not be necessary that the Name of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, or the Name of any other Person, shall be substituted in the Lien or stand of the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in the County of Kent, or in the Lien or stand of such Officer as aforesaid, for the Purpose of continuing or proceeding in such Suit, Pleas, or Actions, or Cases of Bankruptcy and Insolvency.

Actions, &c. here to be brought in future.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Actions or Suits to be brought, commenced, or prosecuted by or on Behalf of the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, or their Successors, may be brought, commenced, or prosecuted in the Name of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital; and upon the Trial or Hearing of any such Action or Suit it shall not be necessary to produce any Commission, Authority, Warrant, or Decree, appointing, conferring, or constituting the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, or their Successors, as Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, but the general acting of the said Commissioners in their said Capacities and Offices at the Time of commencing such Suit, Action, or Proceeding, shall be deemed sufficient Proof of the due Appointment of them respectively to the said respective Offices; and in all Indemnities, Informations, Prosecutions, and other Proceedings against any Person or Persons for maliciously stealing or taking away, or maliciously passing, selling, or disposing of, or buying, exchanging, receiving, or embarking, securing, or not accounting for any Property belonging to Greenwich Hospital, or their Successors, as Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and in any other Proceeding in which the said Form will apply, it shall be sufficient to charge the Property as being the Property of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital.

Revenue, &c. may be appointed.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, shall and they are hereby authorized and directed, when required as to do by Warrant under the Hands of the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter, to appoint such Persons as shall be nominated by the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, Stewards, Receivers, or Bailiffs of the said Manors, Lands, Townships, and Hereditaments, which shall, upon the passing of this Act, or at any Time hereafter, be vested in the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors, and to invest the Persons so appointed with full Power to receive and get in the Rents, Issues, and Profits thereof, and to give Receipts, Discharges, and Acquittances for the same, and to hold Courts, and to perform all Acts necessary for the managing of the said Premises: and to pay to such Stewards, Receivers, and Bailiffs such Salaries and Compensation as the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being shall from Time to Time fix and appoint; and until any new Appointment shall be made of any such Officers as aforesaid, the Stewards, Receivers, or Bailiffs, already appointed by the Commissioners and Governors of the said Royal Hospital, shall continue to exercise their said respective Offices.

Landed Estates vested in the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors.

XXI. And be it enacted, That all and every the Rensels, Lordships, Manors, Advowsons, Mannages, Gleaves, Farms, Lands, Tithes, Mines, Meadows, Pastures, Feodfags, Woods, Underwoods, Treenents, and Hereditaments, and Lighthouse Dues and Duties whatsoever and wheresoever, with their several Rights, Rents, Members, and Appurtenances, together with all Beneficial and other Leases, Fines, Fines, Malins, and other Monies according to the Hospital, Legacies, Gifts, Annuities, Mortgages, Bonds, Rights, and Interests, which at the passing of this Act belong to, or have been, and now are, under or by virtue of any Letters Patent or Act of Parliament, or otherwise howsoever, vested in or held by or in Trust for the Corporation of the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in the County of Kent, shall respectively hereafter remain and be, and are hereby declared to remain and be, from and after the passing of this Act, and from henceforth for ever, settled upon and vested in the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital by this Act appointed, and their Successors, in as full and ample a Manner as the same were held by the Corporation of the Commissioners and Governors of Greenwich Hospital; and that all and every other Manors, Advowsons, Messuages, Lands, Townships, Tithes, Mines, Woods, Hereditaments, and Property whatsoever, which shall hereafter be purchased or received in exchange by the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, or by any Person or Persons for them and on their Behalf, or which shall or may hereafter be, by any Act or Means whatsoever, given, granted, conveyed, transferred, assigned, or devised, or otherwise assured or intended as to be, to or in Trust for, or for the Use or Benefit of, or shall otherwise come to or be by any Means acquired by the said Royal Hospital or the Commissioners thereof, or to or by any other Person or Persons on Behalf of or in Trust for the said Royal Hospital, shall, from the respective Dates thereof, or after the Times respectively appointed or expressed or intended for the taking Effect thereof, respectively be, and are hereby declared to be, from thenceforth for ever respectively, settled upon and vested in and to belong to the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors, to the Use of the said Commissioners of the said Hospital and their Successors for ever, bond and ab-

olutely

solely discharged of and from all Rents, Tide, Tonnage, Interest, Chire, and Demand whatsoever, which any Person or Persons whatsoever hath or have, or may or can have, in or to the said Baronies, Lordships, Manors, Advowsons, Messuages, Granges, Farms, Lands, Tithes, Mines, Meadows, Pastures, Feedings, Woods, Underwoods, Lighthouses Duties, Tonnages, and Hereditaments, or in or to any Part or Parts thereof respectively, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever or howsoever (save and except the Payment of One clear annual Sum of One thousand Pounds, now being charged and chargeable upon certain Portions of the said Baronies, formerly Part of the Estates of Charles Rodolph Earl of Derwentwater, and payable unto and to the Use of the Widow of Anthony James Earl of Newburgh, for and during the Term of her natural Life).

Resolving
20000. per An-
num in Lady
Newburgh.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, shall hold and enjoy all and singular the said Baronies, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tonnages, Tithes, and Hereditaments, and the same shall for ever hereafter be and be deemed to be held of the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as of His Majesty's Manor of East Greenwich in the County of Kent, by Free and Common Socage Tenure; but nevertheless the said Baronies, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tonnages, Tithes, and Hereditaments shall be and shall be deemed to be subject to such Quit Rents, Crown Rents, and Duchy Rents issuing thereout respectively as the same are now respectively liable to.

Enacts to be
held as of the
Manor of East
Greenwich.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death of every successive King or Queen of this Realm, and at all other usual and customary Times, Seasons, Occasions, and Events respectively, all such Acts and Services shall be done and performed, and all such Fines and Sums of Money shall be paid, by the respective Tenants of the said Estates to the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, as by the ancient Tenants thereof respectively, or by any Contract, Law, Usage, or Custom, or otherwise howsoever, have been heretofore done, performed, and paid, or ought to be done, performed, and paid, by the said Tenants respectively for the Time being in respect of the same respectively; and for Default of Performance of such Acts and Services which heretofore have been or ought to be done and performed, or for Default of Payment of any such Fines and Sums of Money which heretofore have been or ought to be paid as respectively aforesaid, such Forfeitures and Penalties shall accrue and become due as would have happened or accrued in case the said Manors, Lands, Tonnages, and Hereditaments were actually vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and that He and They were considered as private Persons and not in their public Capacity; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, and their Appointees and Assigns, to use and take all legal Ways and Means for recovering and taking Advantage of the said Forfeitures and Penalties: Provided always, that all and every existing Lease and Leases and Deeds and Devises of all and every the said Baronies, Messuages, Lands, Tithes, Tonnages, Mines, and Hereditaments of or belonging to the said Royal Hospital, or heretofore belonging to the said Corporation, shall and may be and are hereby deemed to be valid and effectual, and the Covenants therein contained available by the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, against the respective Lessees thereof, their respective Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, to all Intents and Purposes, in such and the same Manner as if the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital had been the actual Lessors named in the said respective Leases.

Tenants sub-
ject to ancient
Fines and Ser-
vices.

Existing Leases
to be valid.

Commissioners
may grant
Leases.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter, in such Manner as they shall deem expedient, and with the Approval and Consent of the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, to grant, devise, or lease off and every or any of the Mines of Lead, Iron, Stone, and Coal, and other Minerals and Quarries, as well such as are already opened, as all such which shall or may hereafter be opened, found, or discovered, within, under, or upon any of the Lands or Estates so as aforesaid vested or to be vested in or belonging to the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors, and also any Part or Parts of the same Lands and Hereditaments which may be thought expedient or proper to be let thenceforth for the better or more effectually working the same, unto any Person or Persons, for any Term or Number of Years not exceeding Twenty-one Years, to take effect in Possession, and not in Reversion or by way of future Interest, together with full and free Liberty, Licence, Power, and Authority to win and work the same Mines, and to search for and dispose of the said Metals, Coals, and other Minerals, and to do every other reasonable Act and Thing requisite and necessary for such Purposes or in relation thereto, as to the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, or their Successors, shall seem proper to be granted in any such Lease; and also from Time to Time to grant Leases of all or any of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tonnages, and Hereditaments, unto any Person or Persons, for any Term or Number of Years not exceeding Twenty-one Years for any such Lease, unless the same be a building or repairing Lease, and not exceeding Eighty Years for any such building or repairing Lease, and respectively to take effect in Possession only, and not in Reversion or by Way of future Interest; and so as in all such Leases there be respectively reserved and made payable, during the Continuance thereof, the best and most improved yearly Rent or Rents, Duties and Reservations respectively, which can be reasonably obtained for the same, without taking any Fine, Premium, or Forfeith for the making thereof; and so as in every such Deeds and Leases there be contained a Condition of Re-entry for Nonpayment of the Rent and Rents, Duties and Reservations thereby respectively to be reserved; and as as the respective Lessees duly execute Counterparts of their said Deeds and Leases respectively, and enter into all usual and proper Covenants, and so that no Clause shall be contained in any of the said Deeds, other than in the

Deeds

Donation or Lease of the said Mines or Minerals, whereby to give Power or Authority to any Lessee to enclose Waste, or to corrupt him, her, or them from Purchasing for committing the same.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, and they are hereby empowered, for any Purpose relating to the said Hospital which shall be approved by the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, to treat, contract, and agree for the absolute Purchase of any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and the Freehold and Inheritance thereof, or any Estate or Interest therein, with any Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, or any Tenant or Tenants for Life, or in Fee Tail General or Special, or for any Term or Terms of Years absolute or determinable on any Life or Lives, or with any Officers in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbandmen, Guardians, Committees for Lunatics and Idiots, or other Trustees whomsoever, not only for and on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of their Contingent Trusts respectively, whether Infants or Issue unborn, Legacies, Mises, Fines Covert, or other Persons or Persons whomsoever, who shall be willing to sell the same; and upon Payment of the Purchase Money for the same respectively to the Persons or Persons respectively entitled thereto, or upon Payment thereof into the Bank of England in Manner by this Act directed (as the Case may be), the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments so to be purchased as aforesaid shall vest absolutely in the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, in Trust, for the Benefit of Greenwich Hospital, and from thenceforth all other Parties and Persons whomsoever shall be deemed of all Right and Title, Claim or Reservation whatsoever, in such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and any Tithes, Rents, and Interest therein, so purchased, without incurring or being subject or liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures of the Statute of Mortmain, or any other Law or Statute whatsoever; and in case of a Revolt of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any of them, under the Provision hereinafter for that Purpose contained, to purchase and hold other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in like Manner.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, and all Tenants for Life, or in Fee Tail General or Special, or for any Term or Terms of Years absolute or determinable on any Life or Lives, and all Executors in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbandmen, Guardians, Committees for Lunatics and Idiots, and all other Trustees whomsoever, not only for and on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of their Contingent Trusts respectively, whether Infants or Issue unborn, Legacies, Mises, or Fines Covert, or other Persons or Persons under any Disability of acting for himself, herself, or themselves, and also to and for all Fines Covert who are or shall be seized, possessed of, or interested in their own Right, and to and for all and every Persons and Persons whomsoever who are or shall be seized, possessed of, or interested in any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, which shall be thought fit or expedient to be purchased by the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors, to treat, contract, and agree (where any Agreement shall be necessary) with the said Commissioners, for the absolute Sale of the same Hereditaments to them, and also to convey, by Indenture of Bargain and Sale, or other effectual Conveyance, the Hereditaments to be so purchased or agreed to be purchased, and the Inheritance thereof in Fee Simple, unto and to the Use of the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors, and which said Bargain and Sale shall, without any Fine or Fees, Recovery or Recoveries, or other Conveyances or Assurances in the Law whatsoever, and without Incumbent, be good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, not only to convey the Estate and Interest of the Persons or Persons or Bodies conveying, but also to convey all Right, Estate, Interest, Use, Property, Possibility, Claim, and Demand whatsoever of their said several Contingent Trusts, and of all Persons or Persons whomsoever claiming or to claim by, from, or under him, her, or them, or under any other Persons whomsoever, or claiming or to claim in Remedy or Reversion expectant on any particular Estate, or by way of executory Devise or springing Use, or otherwise hereafter; and the same shall be deemed and considered to be the Deeds and Devises of any Fines Covert, and all Estates Tail, and other Estates, Possessions, Reversions, Remainders, or Expectancies, and the Uses and Issues of any Persons or Persons claiming under them, as effectually as Fines or common Recoveries, or any other Conveyances or Assurances would do, if made or suffered or executed by the proper Parties in due Form of Law; any Law, Statute, or Usage, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and all Bodies Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, and all Tenants for Life, in Fee Tail General or Special, or for any Term or Terms of Years absolute or determinable on any Life or Lives, and all Executors in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbandmen, Guardians, Committees, Trustees, and all and every other Persons and Persons, in and use and shall be indemnified for what he, she, or they shall do by virtue and in pursuance of this Act.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which there shall be any Money to be paid for any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments contracted for or purchased, which shall belong to any Body Corporate, Collegiate, or Ecclesiastical, Tenant for Life or in Tail or for Years, Trustee, Fines Covert, Infant, Legatee, or Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of England in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, to be placed to his Account or unto the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, to the Intent that such Money may be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the

Commissioners may purchase Lands.

Incorporated Persons may convey Property to the Commissioners.

Application of Purchase Money if exceeding £200.

the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intentions, and Purposes, and in the same Manner, as the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments which have been or shall be purchased for the Purposes aforesaid stood and were settled and limited, or each of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing undetermined and capable of taking Effect; and in the mean Time, and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall, by Order of the said Court, upon Application made thereto as aforesaid, be invested by the said Accountant General in the Name in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities; and in the mean Time, and until the said Bank Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and annual Profits of the Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall from Time to Time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments as lawfully directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase and Settlement thereof were then actually made.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money as to be paid for any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be purchased for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Body Corporate, Collegiate, or Ecclesiastical, Tenant for Life or for Years, Trustees, Persons Covert, Infant, Lunatic, or any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Hereditaments as purchased, taken, or used, or of his, her, or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in Cases of Infancy, Idiocy, or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Bank in the Name and with the Privilege of the said Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in Manner hereinafter directed, or otherwise the same shall be paid, at the like Option, to Two Trustees, to be named by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved by the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors: such Nomination and Approbation to be signified by Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties, in order that such Principal Money, and the Dividends to arise therefrom, or the Interest thereof, may be applied in Manner hereinafter directed, so far as the Case shall be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Exchequer.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when such Money so contracted and agreed to be paid as last before mentioned shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall being absolutely and be paid to the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as purchased or agreed for, or hereafter to be purchased for the Purposes aforesaid, or in case of Infancy, Idiocy, or Lunacy, then to his, her, or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons as entitled respectively.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of England in the Name and with the Privilege of the said Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or of any Estate, Right, or Interest in any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as purchased or to be purchased as aforesaid, or in any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or to the Dividends or Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, at the Time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court; and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities shall be paid, applied, and disposed of accordingly, until such shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

XXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons, or Corporation, entitled to any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments purchased or to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Expences of all Purchases so agreed for or purchased, or hereafter from Time to Time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expences as the said Court shall deem reasonable, to be paid by the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors, who shall from Time to Time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct: Provided always, that no such Order shall be made, if it can be shown by the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, or it would appear upon the Face of the Agreement for any Purchase aforesaid, that the Consideration Money for the same was intended to cover and include all contingent and other Expences relating to the said Purchase.

Application of Purchase Money where not exceeding 200*l*.

Application of Purchase Money if not exceeding 20*l*.

In case of disputed Title, the Person in Possession to be deemed entitled.

Costs of Purchases may be allowed.

Upon Payment
of the Purchase
Money, Lands
vested in the
Commissioners.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Payment of the Money contracted or to be contracted or agreed to be paid for the Purchase of any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Estate, Right, or Interest as aforesaid, to the Party or Parties or Person or Persons respectively entitled to receive such Money, or their Agents, or upon Payment thereof into the Bank of England for the Purpose of being disposed of in Manner herein-before directed, as the Case may be, all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Trust, Property, Claim, and Demand, in Law or in Equity, of the Party or Parties and Person and Persons respectively to whom or for whose Use or Benefit the same shall be paid into or out of such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall vest in the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and their Successors, for ever.

This Act is re-
lated to Pen-
sions already
contracted for.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Powers, Privileges, and Authority by this Act given with respect to the Purchase of Lands hereafter to be contracted for by the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors, shall be applicable to all Purchases already agreed to be made by the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in the County of Kent.

Commissioners
empowered to
sell and convey
Lands.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors, with the Approval and Consent of the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, to make sale, alien, and dispose of (or to convey in Exchange for or in lieu of other Messuages, Messuages, Lands, or Hereditaments to be situate in any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain,) all or any of the Messuages, Messuages, Lands, or other Hereditaments hereby vested in them, or which shall hereafter belong to or be from Time to Time vested in the said Commissioners, with the Appurtenances, and the Interevents thereof, in Fee Simple or otherwise, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, or any Body Politic or Corporate, either together or in Parts, and for such Price or Prices in Money, (or for such Equivalent or Recompense in Messuages, Messuages, Lands, or Hereditaments,) as to the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors shall seem reasonable, and to make and execute all Acts, Deeds, Matters, and Things requisite or necessary for completing any Sale or Exchange to and with any Person or Persons, or Body Politic and Corporate, purchasing or agreeing to purchase any Messuages, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of and from the said Hospital, and the Heirs, Successors, Appointees, or Assigns of such Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate: and also, upon any Exchange as aforesaid, to take any Sum or Sums of Money by way of Equality of Exchange, and likewise to give full, complete, and sufficient Receipts, Releases, and Discharges to all Persons as purchasers of and from or exchanging with them.

Parsonage of
Livinges vested
in the Ache-
duty

1 G. 4. c. 106.

XXXV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled *An Act for vesting Five distinct Rectories and Parishes within the Rectory and Parish of Stowmarket in the County of Northumberland, and for separating the same from the Rectory and Parish Church of Stowmarket, and for providing Parsonage Churches, Churchyards, and Parsonage Houses for the same, and for retaining the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in the County of Kent from presenting to the Rectory of Stowmarket, or the said one Rectory, any other Person than Chaplains in the Royal Navy, the Rights of Patronage and Presentation of, in, and to the several Rectories of Stowmarket, Ward, Bellingham, Thoresbyham, Follisdon, and Greyfriars, in the County of Northumberland, are vested in the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in the County of Kent, and their Successors for ever: Be it enacted, That from after the passing of this Act the Rights of Patronage and Presentation to the said several Rectories of Stowmarket, Ward, Bellingham, Thoresbyham, Follisdon, and Greyfriars, and also to the Living of Alston, in the County of Cumberland, and all other Benefices which may belong to Greenwich Hospital shall (subject to the Provisions of the said Act) and of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled *An Act to enable Chaplains in the Navy, presented to either of the Livings of Stowmarket, Ward, Bellingham, Thoresbyham, Follisdon, or Greyfriars, in the County of Northumberland, to receive their Half Pay, and for other Purposes relating to the said Livings, be for ever hereafter vested in the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, for the Time being.**

Roman Catho-
lics not to be
entertained by
Presentation to
Benefices.

Commissioners
may hold within
our Livings in
Northumberland.

XXXVI. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize or empower any Person professing the Roman Catholic Religion, being One of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, in any Manner to join in the Election, Presentation, or Appointment to any of the Benefices herein-before mentioned.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons whomsoever, having Power so to do, to give, devise, or bequeath any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Goods, Monies, Chattels, and Effects, to and for the Use or Benefit of Greenwich Hospital: and that the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors shall be able and capable in Law, without Licence in Mortmain, to take, hold, receive, possess, and enjoy, in them and their Successors, for the Purposes of the said Hospital, or the Persons appointed therein or thereunto, any Messuages, Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tenements, Annuities, and Hereditaments, of what Nature or Kind soever, or any Estate or Interest arising or derived out of any Messuages, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments to them and their Successors in Fee and Perpetuity, or for Life or Lives, or Term of Years, or otherwise, and to let, sell, alien, exchange, assign, and dispose of the said Messuages, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments at their Will and Pleasure, as shall be most beneficial for the said Institution.

Acts done by
Two Commis-
sioners valid.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That when by this or any other Act hereafter to be made, any Matter or Things are directed to be done by the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital or their Suc-

cessors,

cessors, it shall be lawful and sufficient (except as to the signing of *Powers of Attorney for Sale of Stock or Receipt of Dividends*, which shall be signed as herein-before mentioned,) for all such Matters and Things to be done by the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, or any Two of them; and all Correspondence to be made, or Leases to be granted by the said Commissioners, shall be good and valid, if under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them; and all Receipts required to be given shall be under the Hands of the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, except Receipts for Sums not exceeding Two hundred Pounds, which may be given by One Commissioner, or by the Cashier of the said Royal Hospital.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors shall, within Thirty Days after the Thirty-first Day of December in every Year, transmit to the Auditors of Public Accounts a true and correct Statement of the whole Income and Expenditure of the said Royal Hospital for the Year preceding, and shall account before the said Auditors for all Sums of Money received and disbursed by them on Account of the said Royal Hospital, in the Manner and under the same Conditions as other Accounts of Public Money are accustomed and required to do, and, upon the said respective annual Accounts being examined and allowed by the said Auditors, and declared before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, a Certificate shall be given to the said Commissioners, in the Manner and for the Purpose prescribed by an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to alter and abolish certain Forms of Proceedings in the Exchequer and Audit Office relative to Public Accounts, and for making further Provision for the Purpose of facilitating and expediting the passing of Public Accounts in Great Britain, and to render perpetual and amend an Act passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the effectual Examination of the Accounts of certain Colonial Revenue*; provided that neither this Act nor the Appointment of any Person to be a Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital shall render any Estate of such Commissioners, after the same shall have been sold and conveyed to or to the Use of a good fair Purchaser, liable to the Debts or Defalcations of such Commissioners, or shall the Estate so sold be affected thereby, unless previous Notice in Writing of any such Defalcation shall have been given to the Purchaser of the Estate so sold and conveyed.

XL. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and their Successors shall and may and they are hereby authorized to cause the Clothes, Linnen, Stores, and other Articles belonging to the said Hospital, capable of being marked to be from Time to Time marked, stamped, or branded with an Anchor, surmounted with a Naval Crown, with Two Flags over the Crown, and the Letter G. on the one Side of each Device, and the Letter H. on the other Side thereof; and from Time to Time, in case the said Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital shall sell or dispose of any of the said Clothes, Linnen, Stores, or other Articles, or shall allow the In-possession or any of them to sell or dispose of any of the said Clothes, Linnen, Stores, or other Articles, then the said Commissioners shall and may and they are hereby authorized to obliterate or deface the said Marks, Stamps, and Brands respectively, by marking, stamping, or branding, upon the said Clothes, Linnen, Stores, or other Articles, as sold or disposed of by the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, the aforesaid Device reversed, over and upon the said Device before marked, stamped, or branded as the said Clothes, Linnen, Stores, or other Articles respectively; and if any Possessor or other Person or Persons shall unlawfully take in pawn, buy, exchange, or receive any Clothes, Linnen, Stores, or other Goods or Articles marked, stamped, or branded as aforesaid, and not previously obliterated or defaced as aforesaid, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, such Mark, Stamp, or Brand not obliterated or defaced as aforesaid, to be considered and taken as sufficient Evidence, without further Proof, that the Clothes, Linnen, Stores, Goods, and Articles so marked, stamped, or branded, and not obliterated or defaced as aforesaid, are the Property of the said Commissioners; or if any Possessor or other Person or Persons shall cause such Mark or Stamp, Marks or Stamps, to be taken out, obliterated, or defaced, from any of the Clothes, Linnen, Stores, Goods, or Articles belonging to the said Hospital, or if any Possessor or other Person or Persons shall knowingly or unlawfully pawn, sell, or dispose of, or if any Pawnbroker or other Person or Persons shall knowingly and unlawfully take in pawn, buy, exchange, or receive any Clothes, Linnen, or other Goods or Articles belonging to the said Hospital, or if any Person shall receive, embezzle, or not duly account for any Clothes, Linnen, or other Goods or Articles, whether marked or unmarked, belonging to the said Hospital or the Commissioners thereof, or used therein, such Articles having been entrusted or delivered to him or them for any Purpose whatsoever, the Person or Persons so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XLI. And be it enacted, That all Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties by this Act imposed, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, shall be paid for and recovered under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to facilitate necessary Proceedings before Justices of the Peace and others*; and of another Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Recovery of Penalties before Justices and Magistrates on Conviction of Offenders, and for facilitating the Execution of Warrants by Constables*; and all Fines and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, exceeding Twenty Pounds, shall be recovered by Action in some of the Courts of Record at Westminster or in Dublin, or in the Court of Session in Scotland, one Half of every such Penalty to go to the Person who shall inform or sue for the same, and the other Half to the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital.

Accounts to be examined and certified by the Auditors of Public Accounts.

1 & 2 G. A. c. 131.

Corrupt Property of Greenwich Hospital to be marked.

Recovery of Penalties.

3 G. A. c. 22.

5 G. A. c. 12.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for transferring the Management of Greenwich Out-Pensions, and certain Duties in Matters of Prize, to the Treasurer of the Navy. [1st June 1829.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Administration of Greenwich Out-Pensions, and certain Duties and Authorities with respect to Naval Prize Money, should be transferred to and exercised by the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being; and that the Laws relating to Greenwich Out-Pensions should be consolidated, and certain Acts relating to Greenwich Hospital repealed; Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to empower the Commissioners or Governors of His Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, after defraying the necessary Expenses thereof, to provide for such Seamen, worn out and longer disposed to the Service of their Country, who shall not be provided for within the said Hospital, and to enable them to receive such Pensions as shall be granted them by the said Commissioners or Governors, in the most easy and convenient Manner; and for procuring Funds and Alms towards the same; and an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for improving the Funds of the Chest at Greenwich, and for transferring the Administration of the same to Greenwich Hospital, and for amending the Condition of the Pensions as the said Funds; and an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to empower the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, in the County of Kent, to make certain Allowances to old, infirm, or wounded or disabled Officers in the Royal Navy, and to provide a Fund for the Payment of such Allowances, and for the Increase of Pensions to disabled Seamen and Marines; and an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for improving the Funds of the Chest at Greenwich, and amending an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, relating to the said Chest; and an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to grant the Palace called the King's House, with the Appurtenances, situate in Greenwich Park, in the County of Kent, to the Commissioners for the Government of the Royal Naval Asylum, and for enabling the said Commissioners to appoint a Chaplain to officiate therein; and an Act passed in the Fifty-first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to enable Persons to bequeath Lands and Tenements to the Commissioners for the Government of the Royal Naval Asylum, and to authorize the said Commissioners to hold the same for the Benefit of the said Asylum; and for amending an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, relating to the said Asylum; and an Act passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to prevent the Encroachment of certain Property belonging to the Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, and to amend so much of an Act of the Parliament of Ireland, of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, as relates to Payments to Out-Pensioners of the said Hospital, residing in Ireland, and an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the Employment and Removal of Petty Officers, Seamen, and Royal Marines for long and faithful Service, and for the Consolidation of the Chest at Greenwich with the Royal Hospital there; and an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to authorize the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich to transfer a certain Sum in the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuity, now standing in the Name of the Corporation of the Chest of Greenwich, into the Name of the said Commissioners, and also to receive such Dividends as may now due upon such Annuities; and an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to grant further Powers to the Commissioners of Chelsea and Greenwich Hospitals with respect to the Pensions on Basse Establishments; and also so much of an Act passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for enabling the Officers in His Majesty's Navy and their Representatives to draw for and receive their Half Pay; and for transferring the Duty of making certain Payments, from the Clerks of the Chancery of His Majesty's Dock Yards, to the Clerks of the Treasurer of the Navy at the same Yards, in cases that the Payment of Greenwich Pensions, theretofore made by the said Clerks of the Chancery, should thenceforward be made by the Clerks of the Treasurer of the Navy; and an Act passed in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to empower the Commissioners of the Royal Naval Asylum to make use of any Part of the accumulation of the Interest of the Monies which were given by the Committee for managing the Patriotic Fund to the said Commissioners, for the Purpose of the said Asylum; also so much of an Act passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to make further Regulations respecting the Payment of Navy Prize Money, and to authorize the Governors of Greenwich Hospital to pay over certain Shares of Prize Money, due to Russian Seamen, to His Excellency the Russian Ambassador, as events that Bills drawn by or under the Authority of the Paymaster of Peninsular in Greenwich may be paid by any Deputy of the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital shall be attested by a Deputy of the said Royal Hospital only; and an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to enable the Commissioners or Governors of Greenwich Hospital to continue to provide for the Payment of Out-Pensioners of the said Hospital; and an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the Consolidation of the Royal***************

Naval

Naval Asylum with the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, in the County of Kent; and an Act passed in the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, entitled An Act to enable incorporated Persons to convey to the Commanders and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, in the County of Kent, certain Premises situate in the Parish of Greenwich, in the said County, and for other Purposes relating thereto, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; provided that all Acts, Matters, and Things done previously to the passing of this Act, in pursuance of any of the said Acts hereby repealed, shall continue to be as good, valid, binding, and effectual as if the said Acts and every of them still continued in full Force; and provided, that all Offences committed before the passing of this Act against the Provisions of any of the said Acts shall continue punishable under the said Acts as if the same were in full Force and Effect; and provided also, that the Repeal of all or any of the said herein-before mentioned Acts shall not revive or be construed to revive any Acts or Provisions of any Acts by the said Acts or any of them repealed, or restore or revive any Rights, Interests, Powers, or Authorities taken away or limited by any of the Acts so repealed.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty, the Shipments per Month, commonly called "Naval Expenses," payable by and out of the Wages of all Seamen and other Persons that shall serve or be employed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or by any other Persons in any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, for the better Support of Greenwich Hospital, and to augment the Revenue thereof, shall cease to be payable to the said Royal Hospital.

III. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the Administration of Greenwich Out-Pensions shall be exercised by the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy for the Time being; and that all Grants made by Parliament for the Payment of Greenwich Out-Pensioners shall be payable to the Account of the Treasurer of the Navy at the Bank of England, under the Head of "General Services," in the Manner as other Monies are payable to the Account of the said Treasurer for General Services, and shall from Time to Time be drawn out of the Bank by the said Treasurer, under the like Rules and Regulations as other Monies for General Services are authorized to be drawn; and the Payment of all Greenwich Out-Pensions to the Persons entitled to the same shall be made by or under the Authority and Direction of the said Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being; and all Officers and Clerks, employed by or under the said Treasurer of the Navy in the Bureau of the said Out-Pensions or Pensions, shall be subject to the same Rules, Orders, and Regulations as other Officers and Clerks employed under the said Treasurer of the Navy.

IV. And be it enacted, That the said Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being shall, by and out of any Funds to be provided by Parliament, or in any Way appropriated for that Purpose, pay or cause to be paid all Pensions, Remunerations, or Allowances heretofore granted, or which may hereafter be granted, to such Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants of His Majesty's Navy as are old, infirm, wounded, or disabled, and who shall not be provided for in Greenwich Hospital, and also to Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines, who, on account of their Length of Service and good and faithful Conduct, shall be deemed deserving thereof, and also to Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines who have been wounded or become disabled or worn out in His Majesty's Service; and such Allowances to Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants shall be in addition to and Half Pay receivable by such Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants, and shall and may be recovered by them respectively together with and in addition to such Half Pay; and which said Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants, Warrant and Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines, shall be entitled to their respective Pensions from the Date and according to the Terms of any Warrant appointing them therein by the Lord High Admiral, or the Commanders for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, for the Time being: Provided always, that no such Allowance to be in future made to any Captain, Commander, or Lieutenant shall in any Case exceed a Sum which, when added to the Half Pay of such Officer, and to any Pension received by him from the Crown, shall amount to the Salary paid to Officers of similar Rank resident within the Establishment of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in Cases where no Half Pay is received, or to the Salary and Half Pay together in Cases where Salary and Half Pay are both received; provided also, that the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being shall, in paying such Pensions, or discharging the same, be guided by such Rules and Regulations and by such Scale and Proportions as are already established by any Order in Council now in Force, or as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall think fit by any Statute Order in Council under the Royal Sign Manual to order, direct, and establish for that Purpose.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being to order and direct that the Bills for the Payment of Greenwich Out-Pensioners shall be made out in such Form as to the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being may from Time to Time appear most convenient; and all such Bills shall be signed by such Person or Persons as the said Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being shall think fit to authorize and direct to sign the same; and that until the said Treasurer shall otherwise order, the said Bills shall be in the Form or to the Effect following:—

743. c.26.

Provision as to Matters done previously to the passing hereof.

After 14 Jan. 1830, the Naval Expenses to come to be payable to Greenwich Hospital.

Administration of Greenwich Out-Pensions to be exercised by the Treasurer of the Navy.

Treasurer of the Navy to make Payment of Greenwich Out-Pensions according to His Majesty's Regulations and Scale for Pensions.

Form of Out-Pension Bills, which may be varied at the Treasurer of the Navy may from Time to Time think fit.

N^o () Greenwich Out-Pensioner.
 30th June 1829.

PAY to of in the County of £ s. d.
 Greenwich Out-Pensioner, upon producing the Duplicate hereof, together
 with a Certificate under the Hands of the Persons hereafter expressed, that to the best
 of their Knowledge and Belief he is the Person named in such Bill, the Sum of
 Pounds Shillings Pence Sterling, being on account of his
 Out-Pension, if the same shall be demanded within Six Calendar Months from the Date
 hereof; otherwise you are to return this Bill to the Treasurer of the Navy, at Somerset
 House, London, with the Words "Greenwich Out-Pensioner" written thereon.
 (Signed) A. B.
 Only appointed by the Treasurer of
 the Navy to sign Out-Pension Bills.

To the Collector of Customs at
 His Majesty's Excise at
 To the Clerk of the Treasurer of
 His Majesty's Navy, at
 Etc.

In all Cases the Certificate is to be signed as follows; viz. Out-Pensioners residing in England, Wales,
 or Ireland, by the Ministers and Churchwardens of their respective Parishes. In Scotland, by the
 Minister and Two Elders. If belonging to Ships in Commission, by the Captain and Senior Lieuten-
 ant. If serving in the Ordinary, by the Captain and Senior Lieutenant of Division.

This Bill is payable to Party only, unless prevented or disabled from appearing personally by bodily
 Infirmary, and such Disability certified in Writing by the Persons above mentioned, or by the Physician,
 Surgeon, or Apothecary attending him; then and in such Case payable to any other Person whom the
 Pensioner shall, by Writing under his Hand (to be indorsed upon the Duplicate and to be attested by
 the same Person), order to receive the same.

The personating or falsely assuming the Name and Character of any Greenwich Out-Pensioner, or his
 Executor or Administrator, in order to receive the Pension due to such Out-Pensioner, his Executor
 or Administrator, or procuring any other to do the same, is made Felony by Act of Parliament.

N^o () Greenwich Out-Pensioner.
 30th June 1829.

PAY to of in the County of £ s. d.
 Greenwich Out-Pensioner, upon producing the Duplicate hereof, together
 with a Certificate under the Hands of the Persons hereafter expressed, that to the best
 of their Knowledge and Belief he is the Person named in such Bill, the Sum of
 Pounds Shillings Pence Sterling, being on Account of his
 Out-Pension, if the same shall be demanded within Six Calendar Months from the Date
 hereof; otherwise you are to return this Bill to the Treasurer of the Navy at Somerset
 House, London, with the Words "Greenwich Out-Pensioner" written thereon.
 (Signed) A. B.
 Only appointed by the Treasurer of
 the Navy to sign Out-Pension Bills.

To the Collector of Customs at
 His Majesty's Excise at
 To the Clerk of the Treasurer of
 His Majesty's Navy at
 Etc.

In all Cases the Certificate is to be signed as follows; viz. Out-Pensioners residing in England, Wales,
 or Ireland, by the Ministers and Churchwardens of their respective Parishes. In Scotland, by the
 Minister and Two Elders. If belonging to Ships in Commission, by the Captain and Senior Lieuten-
 ant. If serving in the Ordinary, by the Captain and Senior Lieutenant of Division.

This Bill is payable to Party only, unless prevented or disabled from appearing personally by bodily
 Infirmary, and such Disability certified in Writing by the Persons above mentioned, or by the Physician,
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 Pensioner shall, by Writing under his Hand (to be indorsed upon the Duplicate and to be attested by
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 Executor or Administrator, in order to receive the Pension due to such Out-Pensioner, his Executor or
 Administrator, or procuring any other to do the same, is made Felony by Act of Parliament.

WE

WE the undersigned, being the Minister and of the Parish of
in the County of do hereby certify, That we have examined
Greenwich Out-Pensioner, now residing in the aforesaid Parish; and, to the best of our Knowledge and
Belief, he is the Person named in the Bill on the other Side herof.

Done the

of

} Minister.

RECEIVED the of from Collector
of His Majesty's at
) the Sum of Pounds (or Clerk of the Treasurer of the Navy
Shillings and
Pence Sterling, being the Amount of Pension Money remitted to me, as per Bill on the other Side
herof.

Having examined the Duplicate herof, and inquired into the Truth of it on the Oath of
of I am satisfied he is the real Person mentioned therein.

{ Collector of
at

or
{ Clerk of the Treasurer of His
Majesty's Navy at

N. B. — Any Officer to whom an Out-Pension Bill is presented for Payment, not then having in
Hand Public Money sufficient to answer the same, is by Act of Parliament required to immediately
indorse on the Back of the said Duplicate the Day of its being so tendered to him, and the Cause of
his Refusal or Delay to pay the same, and to sign the same, for the Payment of such Bill, some
future Day, within the Space of Two Months at the farthest from the Day of its being first tendered.
The Duplicate, with the Indorsement thereon, is to be delivered back to the Pensioner.

In case the Pensioner, in whose Favour this Bill is drawn, should die before Payment is demanded, as
Advance of Money is to be made hereon to any Relative or other Person whatsoever; but the Bill is
to be returned to the Treasurer of the Navy, Somerset House, with the Words "Greenwich Out-
Pensioner" written thereon, to whom Applications for Advances, with the like Words "Greenwich
Out-Pensioner," written thereon, are to be addressed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That for every such Out-Pension Bill made out, which
said Bill shall be made as Duplicate, and shall be made payable to such Out-Pensioner by the Collector
of the Customs or Collector of the Excise for any County, Riding, or City within the United Kingdom,
or by the Clerk of the Treasurer of the Navy in any of His Majesty's Dock Yards respectively, near
which such Pensioners shall happen to reside, according to the Appointment in such Bills; and the said
Bills, being numbered and dated, shall be signed (as heretofore is mentioned; and as often as the said
Bills shall have been made out in Duplicate, and signed, the said Treasurer of the Navy shall cause one of the
said Bills to be transmitted forthwith to the Person nominated and specified in such Bills, and the other of
the said Bills to be transmitted forthwith to the Collector of the Customs, Collector of Excise, or Clerk of
the Treasurer of the Navy in His Majesty's Dock Yard, on whom such Bill shall be so drawn as aforesaid;
and the said Collector of the Customs, Collector of Excise, or Clerk of the Treasurer of the Navy at
any of His Majesty's Dock Yards respectively, (if the Duplicate of such Bill shall be produced and deli-
vered to either of them respectively, within Six Calendar Months from the Date thereof, by the Party
entitled to the Pension, in whom the said Duplicate shall have been transmitted by the said Treasurer,)
are hereby required and enjoined to examine such Duplicate, together with the Certificate to be pro-
duced as aforesaid, and so enquire into the Truth thereof by the Oath of the Person producing the same,
(or such Person being a Quaker, by the solemn Affirmation of such Person,) which Oath or Affirmation
they are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer, and upon being duly satisfied of the
Truth of such Certificate, to testify the same on the Back of such Bill; and shall immediately pay to
such Out-Pensioner, without Fee or Reward on any Pretence whatsoever, the Sum specified in such Bill,
taking his Receipt for the same on the Back thereof; which Bill, as paid, shall be allowed or shall be
repaid by the said Treasurer of the Navy as heretofore mentioned, and the Amount thereof shall be
allowed in Cash in the Accounts of the respective Officers of Customs and Excise paying the same; but
in case the Duplicate of such Bill shall not be produced and delivered, and the Payment thereof be
demanded, within Six Calendar Months from the Date thereof, or if a proper Certificate of the Person
claiming such Pension be not likewise produced, then the said Collector of Customs, Collector of Excise,
or Clerk of the Treasurer of the Navy, shall return such Bill to the Treasurer of the Navy at Somerset
House, London, who shall cause such Bill to be cancelled, and from and after the cancelling of the same
such Part of the said Pension shall accrue and become payable in like Manner as if the said Bill had not
been made out: all which said Bills and Receipts to be so made and given as aforesaid, shall be free and
exempt from and not liable to any Duty of Stamp whatsoever, any Law or Statute to the contrary
thereof notwithstanding.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any such Collector of the Customs, Col-
lector of the Excise, or Clerk of the Treasurer of the Navy, to whom the Duplicate of any of the Bills here-
in-before directed to be made out shall be tendered for Payment, shall not then have in his Hands Public
Money

In what Man-
ner Out-Pen-
sion Bills shall
be made, and to
whom directed.

Collectors of
Customs and
Excise, and
Clerk to the
Treasurer of
the Navy in the
Dock Yards,
may pay Pen-
sions.

Provision as
to the Case of
the Collector of
Customs, &c.

owing to His
royal Highness.

Penalty on wil-
fully delaying
Payment of
Bills, &c.

Remittance
Bills, repaid by
the Treasurer
of the Navy, in
the amount in
his Accounts.

Penioners
changing Resi-
dence to give
Notice thereof;
any Loss hap-
pening by
Want of such
Notice to be
made in the Pen-
sioner's
Account.

In case of in-
debtedness
being certified,
any such Pen-
sioner may
make his Pen-
sion Bill pay-
able to some
other Person.

Assignment of
Pension void,
except when
made under the
Act for Relief
of the Poor, or
relating to
Insolvent
Debtors.

Money sufficient to answer the same, and shall refuse or delay the immediate Payment thereof, such Collector of the Customs, Collector of the Excise, or Clerk of the Treasurer of the Navy, shall immediately inform, on the Back of the said Duplicate, the Day of its being so tendered to him, and the Cause of his Refusal or Delay to pay the same, and shall apportion thereon, for the Payment of such Bill, some future Day within the Space of Two Months, or the farthest from the Day of its having been first tendered, to him as aforesaid, which Duplicate, with the Indorsement thereon, shall be immediately delivered back to the Person presenting the same; and if upon Complaint to be made to the respective Commissioners appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to manage the said several Duties of Customs or Excise, or to the Treasurer of the Navy (if the Person complained of be a Clerk of the Treasurer of the Navy), it shall appear that such Collector of the Customs, Collector of the Excise, or Clerk of the Treasurer of the Navy, hath unconsciously and wilfully refused or delayed the Payment of such Bill, or that such Collector of the Customs, Collector of the Excise, or Clerk of the Treasurer of the Navy, or any Person employed by or under any of them, hath directly or indirectly taken any Fee, Reward, Gratuity, Discount, or Deduction whatsoever on account of the Payment of the said Bill, it shall and may be lawful for any Three or more of the said Commissioners, or the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being (in the Case may be), to recover and fine any such Offender under their respective Directions in any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, to be recovered either by Action at Law in the Name of the said Treasurer, or by Writs going out of the Salary of the Officer so convicted and fined.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Remittance Bills for Price and Greenwich-Out-Pension, paid in pursuance of this Act by the Collectors of the Customs and Collectors of Excise, shall, as soon as the same have been transmitted to the Commissioners of Customs or Commissioners of Excise in London, be delivered under the Authority of such Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively to the said Treasurer of the Navy for Examination, together with separate Lists of Price and Pension Bills so delivered; which Lists shall be certified by the said Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively, and contain the Names of the Persons to whom such Bills have been respectively paid, the Amount paid to each Person, and the Date of Payment; and as soon as the same shall be examined and found correct, the said Treasurer of the Navy shall report the Amount thereof to the Commissioners of the Navy, and at the same Time deliver to the said Commissioners of the Navy the said Lists so certified, and thereupon the said Treasurer shall, upon a Warrant to be issued by the said Commissioners of the Navy for that Purpose, repay the Amount of such Bill to the said Commissioners of Excise or Customs respectively; and the said Bills, so repaid and delivered, shall be allowed as complete Discharges and Acquittances for the Amount specified in such Pension and Price Bills upon the settling the Accounts of the said Treasurer of the Navy: provided that the Treasurer of the Navy shall not in any Case be chargeable with or accountable for any Money arising from Shares of Price or Per-centage, or otherwise arising under this Act, which shall not have been actually received by him, or paid into his Account at the Bank of England.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every such Out-Pensioner, as herein-before mentioned, resident in Great Britain or Ireland, who shall be certified, under the Authority of this Act, to receive Payment of his Pension by Remittance or Order as herein-before mentioned, shall, as often as he shall change his Place of Abode, give Notice thereof to the Treasurer of the Navy at Somerset House, London; and in case, for Want of any such Notice, any Loss shall happen by reason of the Remittance of the Duplicate of such Pensioner's Bill to the Place from which such Pensioner shall have removed without giving any such Notice, such Loss shall fall upon and be borne and sustained by the Pensioner so making Default in this behalf.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case any Pensioner to whom such Duplicate of Bill shall be required shall be prevented or disabled from appearing personally before the Collector of the Customs, Collector of the Excise, or Clerk of the Treasurer of the Navy, by bodily Infirmary or Sickness, and such Disability shall be certified in Writing by the Minister and Churchwarden, or Minister and Two or more Elders (in the Case may be), of the Parish where such Pensioner may happen to reside, or by the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary attending him, then and in such Case the Same mentioned in such Duplicate of the Bill shall be paid to any other Person to whom such Pensioner shall, by Writing under his Hand, be so indorsed upon such Duplicate and witnessed by the Person signing such Certificate, under the same to be paid; such Person, at the Time of demanding Payment thereof, producing such Duplicate of Bill, together with such Certificate respectively, as to the Identity of such Pensioner, and his inability to appear personally as before mentioned, and giving a Receipt for the same at the Foot of each Order: whole Order, and also the Receipt last mentioned, shall be respectively free from the Duty of Stamp; and such Receipts shall be so effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes as if given by such Pensioner; and if any Person authorized to give such Certificate as is herein-before mentioned shall wilfully or negligently certify falsely for or on Behalf of any Pensioner, the Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, not less than Twenty Pounds.

XI. And be it enacted, That all Assignments, Bargains, Sales, Contracts, Agreements, or Securities whatsoever, which shall be given or made by any Commissioned Officer, Warrant Officer, Petty Officer, Steward, or Marine, related to any Greenwich-Out-Pensioner, for the Transfer of any such Pension, or to give or assign any Interest therein, or for, upon, or in respect of any such his Pension, shall be absolutely null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, except such Assignments as now or shall be authorized to be made under the Provisions of any Act or Acts relating to the Relief of the Poor in England, Ireland, or Scotland, or relating to Insolvent Debtors.

EX. And

XII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, for the Time being, in his and their Discretion, upon Application to be hereafter made to him or them by any Person or Persons claiming Pensions on account of the Services of such Person or Persons in His Majesty's Navy, to give Pensions to such Person or Persons, under the then existing Orders in Council relating thereto, according to his or their Length of Service; and to allow, in the Apportionment of such Pension, so much of the Time as the said Person or Persons shall have served (previously to his or their joining into His Majesty's Navy) either as a Non-commissioned Officer or Private in His Majesty's Army.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, for the Time being, in his and their Discretion, to appoint any Surgeon or Marine, being a Pensioner, and being desirous of residing Abroad, such Commutation in Gross for his said Pension, to be in lieu of all future Claims to Pensions, as to the said Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, for the Time being, shall seem expedient; which said sum shall be paid out of the Money applicable to the Payment of Greenwich Out-Pensions; and such Arrangements as shall seem fit, under the Authority of the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, for the Time being, shall be made for the Purpose of enabling Out-Pensioners who may be permitted to reside and receive their Pension out of the United Kingdom, to receive the Amount of their Pensions Abroad, either by means of Bills to be drawn by the Treasurer of the Navy or otherwise.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which any Out-Pension, or Arrears of Out-Pension, shall not be demanded by or on Behalf of the Person to whom such Pension was granted, or, in case of his Decesse, by any Person legally entitled thereto, for the Space of Six Years from the Time of the last Payment thereof, such Out-Pension and the Arrears thereof shall be and the same are hereby declared to be forfeited, unless upon Application to be made by the Person to whom such Pension was granted, or the next of Kin or Executor, or the Person legally entitled thereto, for the Restoration and Payment thereof, the Lord High Admiral, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, for the Time being, shall, under the special Circumstances of the Case, in his or their Discretion remit such Forfeiture, and shall thereupon direct the said Treasurer of the Navy to make Payment of such Out-Pension or Arrears, notwithstanding the same shall not have been so demanded or allowed.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Letters and Packets addressed to the Cashier of Greenwich Out-Pensions for the Time being, upon any Business or Affairs relating to Out-Pensions, and all Letters addressed to the Examiner of Prize Accounts on Affairs relating to Prize, shall be free from the Duty of Postage; and also that all Letters or Packets sent by the said Cashier, relating to Greenwich Out-Pensions, and by the said Examiner of Prize Accounts, relating to Prize, shall be sent free from the said Duty of Postage; and all Letters and Packets relating to Out-Pensions shall be under Cover, with the Words "Greenwich Out-Pensions, pursuant to Act of Parliament Tenth of George the Fourth," printed upon the same, and the said Cashier, or other Officer in the Navy Pay Office authorized to frank Letters on the Business of that Office, shall write his Name under the same; and all Letters and Packets relating to Naval Prize shall be under Cover, with the Words "Naval Prize, pursuant to Act of Parliament Tenth of George the Fourth," printed thereon, and the said Examiner of Prize Accounts, or other Officer in the Navy Pay Office authorized to frank Letters on the Business of the said Office, shall write his Name under the same; and if any such Cashier or Examiner of Prize Accounts, or any other Person, shall send or convey, under any of the Covers aforesaid, any Writing, Paper, or Parcel other than relating to Greenwich Out-Pensions or Naval Prize respectively, the Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered as hereinafter mentioned.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being to direct to be paid to any Person or Persons who shall prove him, her, or themselves to be the next of Kin or legal Representative of any deceased Pensioner or Person entitled to Prize Money, any Balance of Pension or Prize Money due to such deceased Person, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, although such Person or Persons shall not have taken out Letters of Administration or procured the Probate of any Will of such deceased Pensioner or other Person entitled as aforesaid.

XVII. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all forfeited and unclaimed Shares and Balances of Prize Money, and a Percentage of Five Pounds to every One hundred Pounds out of the Proceeds of all Prizes, and out of all Grants to the Royal Navy and Marines, and out of all Bounty Money, and out of all Summes made under the Revenues, Colonial, Navigation, and Slave Abolition Laws, and out of all Duties of Admiralty, and out of all Monies arising from Donations, shall continue to be paid, and shall be paid and payable to the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy for the Time being, by such Persons, and at such Times, and subject to such Penalties for Default, Delay, or Refusal, as the same have heretofore been or are now paid or payable to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital or his Deputy, by virtue of any Act or Acts now in Force relating to the said forfeited and unclaimed Shares and Percentages; which several Payments and Deductions may be by the said Treasurer of the Navy applied, under the Authority and Direction of the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral in Aid of the Sum granted for Greenwich Out-Pensions; and in the Event of there remaining any Surplus thereof, after defraying the Greenwich Out-Pensions, then the said Treasurer of the Navy shall cause such Surplus to be from Time to Time invested (under the Authority and by the Direction of the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral) in some of the Public Government Stocks, Funds, or Securities, in the Name of the

Army Service may be collected in or upon discharging Grants with Out-Pensions.

Commutation of a Pension for a Sum in Gross may be granted in certain Cases.

Payment of Out-Pensions Abroad.

Pension, if not claimed by the Pensioner, or by his Personal Representative, within six Years, is to be forfeited.

Letters sent from the Cashier and Examiner to the Cashier of the Office of Postage.

Penalties for sending Covers for any other Purpose, &c.

Sum, whether for Prize or Pension, not exceeding 20*l*, may be paid without Letters of Administration.

Sum paid heretofore to Greenwich Hospital upon Prize Money, &c. shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Navy, and applied in Aid of Out-Pensions.

In case of Surplus, the same to be invested, and from Time to Time applied in future Out-Pensions.

the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, and shall receive and apply the Dividends arising therefrom on Aid of the Greenwich Out-Pensions; and the said Stocks, Funds, and Securities may be from Time to Time, by the said Treasurer of the Navy, sold, under the like Authority and Direction, and the Produce thereof may be applied in further Aid of *Greenwich Out-Pensions*.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Treasurer of the Navy now and for the Time being shall have and exercise all the Powers and Authorities which by any Act or Acts in Force at the Time of passing this Act are given to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital or his Deputy, or to the Clerk of the Cheque of the said Royal Hospital, or which have been heretofore exercised by them respectively, with relation to Naval Prize-Money, and to all Grants made to the Royal Navy or Marines, and to all Bounty Monies and Securities under the Revenue, Colonial, Navigation, or Slave Abolition Laws, and to Duties of Admiralty, and to all other Monies arising from Naval Prize or Capture, and also with relation to the issuing of all Remittance Bills in Collections of Excise and Customs, or other Persons, for the Payment of Prize Money, and as to all Accounts required of Agents and other Persons, and to all Payments made or required to be made by Agents or others, and with relation to all Matters connected with such Prize and other Monies as aforesaid, in as full and ample Manner as the said Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital or his Deputy, or other Officer as aforesaid, had or could have legally exercised the same; and all Remittance Bills for Payment of Prize Money shall be in such Form, and be signed by such Person, as the Treasurer of the Navy shall appoint.

XIX. And be it enacted, That all and every Agent and Agents and Person and Persons who, by any Act in Force at the Time of passing this Act, are required to perform any Duty with relation to Capture or Prize, shall continue liable to perform such Duty, under the same Penalties for Refusal or Neglect, which Penalties shall and may be enforced by the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy in as ample a Manner as the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital or his Deputy, or any other Person or Persons, could have enforced the same.

XX. And be it enacted, That the Rules, Orders, Provisions, and Regulations contained in any Act now in Force relating to the Payment of Prize Money, or other Monies herein-before mentioned, upon Orders made by the Parties respectively entitled thereto, shall, except as the same may be varied by this Act, continue good, valid, binding, and effectual, save and except that all Certificates heretofore signed or given, or required to be signed or given, upon or with respect to such Orders by the Clerk of the Cheque of Greenwich Hospital, shall hereafter be signed or given by the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, or by the Examiner of Prize Accounts at *Sea-wart House*, or by such other Person as the Treasurer of the Navy shall by Writing under his Hand appoint to sign or give such Certificates; and wherever by any Act now in Force the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital or his Deputy is required to make Payment of Prize Money and other Monies as aforesaid, upon such Orders as aforesaid, or to the Personal Representatives of Parties entitled, it shall be lawful for the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, and he is hereby required, to make or cause to be made such Payments, in Conformity with the Rules, Orders, Provisions, and Regulations aforesaid; and all the Duties heretofore required to be performed by the Clerk of the Cheque of Greenwich Hospital with respect to Prize Money may be performed, under the Authority of the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, by the Examiner of Prize Accounts, or such other Officer as the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being shall appoint by Writing under his Hand for that Purpose; and all the Duties and Authorities heretofore exercised by the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital or his Deputy, with respect to the Payment of Prize Money or other Money as aforesaid, may be exercised by the Treasurer of the Navy, or such Officer as he shall by Writing under his Hand appoint for that Purpose; provided that all Orders already made by Persons entitled to Prize Money or other Monies in the Nature thereof, which according to the Laws in Force at the Time of passing this Act were good and valid, and payable by the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, shall continue good and valid and payable by or under the Authority of the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, instead of the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital shall from Time to Time repay to the Treasury of the Navy all Sums which the said Treasurer shall pay or cause to be paid to Claimants and other Persons who shall prove themselves entitled to any Prize-Money or other Monies as aforesaid paid into Greenwich Hospital, and which remained due or proclaimed at the passing of this Act.

XXII. And be it enacted, That all and every Prize Agent and Prize Agents shall, from and out of the net Proceeds of all Naval Prize and Bounty Money, Dead Money, Grants, and other Allowance of Money in the Nature thereof, to which the Officers or Crews of any of His Majesty's Vessels, or any Commissioned Officer, Warrant Officer, Petty Officer, Private Steward or Marine, Supernumerary or Boy, or other Person shall be entitled, and from and out of all Bounty Monies, Portual Securities, and Salaries under the Revenue, Colonial, Navigation, or Slave Abolition Laws, and from and out of all Civil Salaries and Vessels' Duties, and Monies arising therefrom, and also from and out of all Naval Captures whatsoever, and from and out of all other Naval Proceeds or Produce in the Nature of Prize or Grant, to which the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, or the Corporation of Greenwich Hospital, or the Treasurer thereof, by any Act or Law or Custom whatsoever, has been heretofore entitled, retain for the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy for the Time being, for the Purposes of this Act, and shall within Ten Days next after the Account of the said Monies shall have been examined and certified by the Examiner of Naval Prize Accounts, or if there should be no such Officer, then within Ten Days from the Notification of any Distribution of the said Monies, pay into the Bank of England, to the

To insert all the Navy in copies of the Monies heretofore collected by the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, and Clerk of the Cheque there, as to Prize Money.

Prize Agents to continue subject to the Duties imposed upon them.

Regulations as to the Payment of Prize Money upon Orders.

14. Commis- sioners of Greenwich Hospital to re- fund Sums paid to certain Cases.

Prize Agents to pay into the Treasury of the Navy Five per Cent. on the net Proceeds of Prizes, &c.

the *Price Account* of the said Treasurer of the Navy, the *Sum of Five Pounds per Centum* on the net Proceeds of every such Prize, Grant, or other Monies; and every Payment to make of Per-centage, and also of forfeited and unclaimed Shares and Balances of Prize Money, and the Delivery of a Receipt in Writing (signed by such Agent) at the Office of the said Treasurer of the Navy in *Greenwich House*, reporting such Payment, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Agent or Agents, or other Person, for the Sums so paid, against all other Person and Persons whomsoever.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the Receiver of the Drains of Admiralty for the Time being shall, and he is hereby authorized and required, as soon after the net Proceeds arising from any such Drains shall from Time to Time have been ascertained, after the passing of this Act, and after the Expiration of the Period within which any Appeal can be lodged against any Adjudication in relation to such Drains, as the same can be done, deliver in an Account thereof to the said Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy for the Time being, or such other Person or Persons as the said Treasurer of the Navy shall by any Writing under His Hand and Seal authorize and appoint to receive the same, and shall thereupon pay into the Bank of England, in the *Price Account* of the Treasurer of the Navy, *Five Pounds per Centum* upon the Amount of such net Proceeds, for the Purpose of this Act.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the said Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being shall keep a separate Account at the Bank of England of all Monies received and paid by him on account of Per-centage upon Prizes, Grants, Bounty Monies, Salaries, Drains, and Donations, and on account of forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Prize and other Monies in the Nature thereof; and all Drains on the Governor and Company of the Bank of England on the said Account shall be headed "Price Account," and shall be drawn by the Treasurer of the Navy, or the Person or Persons in His Office duly authorized by him, as any other Monies placed to the Account of the Treasurer of the Navy in the Bank of England are drawn; and such Drains shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank to pay such Money to the Persons mentioned therein, or to the Bearer of them.

XXV. And be it enacted, That every Prize Agent, and every Person who shall be authorized and empowered to receive or distribute any Prize Money, Bounty, or Head Money, Grant, or other Allowance of Money for the Use and Benefit of the Officers and Crews of any of His Majesty's Ships, by reason of any Capture or Surrender, shall transmit or deliver to the Examiner of *Price Accounts* already appointed, or to the Officer who shall be from Time to Time appointed by the Treasurer of the Navy for that Purpose, all Accounts, Copies, or Certificates, Documents, Vouchers, Receipts, and other Papers which have been heretofore transmitted or delivered to the Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital* or his Deputy, and to the Clerk of the Cheque of the said Royal Hospital; and every Prize Agent, or other Person as aforesaid, who shall refuse or neglect to transmit or deliver to the said Examiner of *Price Accounts*, or Person appointed as aforesaid, any of the Accounts, Copies, Certificates, Documents, Receipts, and other Papers at the Times at which previously to the passing of this Act he was compellable to transmit or deliver the same to the Treasurer or Clerk of the Cheque or any other Officer of *Greenwich Hospital*, shall be subject for any Default, Neglect, or Refusal, to a Penalty of One hundred Pounds.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of the Navy shall cause to be kept open an Office during the usual Hours of Attendance on every Day in the Week (except Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday,) for the Purpose of receiving Claims for Shares and Sums of Prize Money to be refunded according to the Provision of this Act or any Act now in Force relating to the refunding of Prize Monies, and shall pay and refund, or cause to be paid and refunded, such Shares, when demanded, according to the Regulations contained in this or any other Act as aforesaid relating thereto, and according to such further Regulations as the said Treasurer of the Navy may deem it expedient to make for the due Performance of the Duties transferred to him by the Provision of this Act.

XXVII. And, in order to prevent Delay and Losses in Matters of Prize out of England, be it enacted, That the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being shall, by Power of Attorney under his Hand and Seal, delegate, constitute, and appoint any Person and Persons whom he shall approve for that Purpose, to act as his lawful Attorney or Attorneys, in all Matters relating to Prize, Per-centage, Drains, or other Monies in the Nature thereof, at any Place or Places out of England; which said Deputy or Deputies shall and may do all such Acts with relation to Prize and other Monies as aforesaid, at the Place or Places set out and for which he or they shall be so appointed to act, as the said Treasurer of the Navy might do with respect to such Prize and other Monies if personally present at the Place or Places aforesaid in any such Power or Powers of Attorney; and the Deputy or Deputies, or Person or Persons so appointed, shall be answerable and accountable for all Sums paid into his and their Hands on account of Prize or other Monies as aforesaid, until the same shall be by him or them paid into the Hands of the said Treasurer of the Navy, or to the *Price Account* of the said Treasurer at the Bank of England, as any other Public Accountant is liable for other Public Monies received by him, and as the said Treasurer of the Navy is liable for Prize Money actually paid into his Account at the Bank of England; and the said Deputy or Deputies, or Person or Persons as aforesaid, transmit the same to the Treasurer of the Navy, or cause the same to be paid to the *Price Account* of the said Treasurer of the Navy at the Bank of England.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Assignment, Bargain, Sale, Order, or Contract which shall be made or given by any Warrant Officer, for or in respect of any Prize or other Money in the Hands of Prize Agents, or paid into *Greenwich Hospital*, or to the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, shall be valid unless such Assignment shall truly express the Consideration Money actually paid, by the Person or Persons in whose Favour such Assignment, Bargain, Sale, Order, or Contract is made,

Receiver of the Drains of Admiralty to pay into the Bank of England, in the *Price Account* of the Treasurer of the Navy.

Price Account to be kept separate from the other Accounts of the Treasurer of the Navy.

Certain Documents to be sent to the Examiner of *Price Accounts*, to stay most heretofore sent to the Treasurer or Clerk of the Cheque of *Greenwich Hospital*.

Treasurer of the Navy to keep Office open for Claims or Prize Money.

Treasurer of the Navy to appoint Deputies for Matters of Prize, Drains, &c. to Places out of England.

Assignment, &c. of Prize Money not valid unless they express the Consideration Money.

to the Person making and executing the same; and upon every such Assignment, Bargain, Sale, Order, or Contract, the Agent or Agents for Prize and Treasurer of the Navy respectively shall only pay to the Person or Persons claiming under or by virtue thereof so much Money as shall appear to have been advanced and paid as such Consideration Money as aforesaid.

Actions, &c. may be commenced in certain Cases.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, (with the Consent and Approval of the Lord High Admiral, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral,) as to all Matters relating to Greenwich Hospital except Prize, and for the Treasurer of the Navy of his own Authority in all Matters relating to Prize, and for the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital and the Treasurer of the Navy jointly in all Matters partly relating to Greenwich Hospital and partly relating to Prize, as well to continue and prosecute or defend all Actions and Suits already commenced or which may hereafter be commenced, as to compromise or compound, or refer to Arbitration and settle, all Actions, Suits, Questions, or Controversies relating to the Matters aforesaid, which shall have already been commenced or arise, or shall hereafter be commenced or arise, relating to or touching the same.

Treasurer of the Navy may act in Cases of Bankruptcy and Insolvency.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That all and every the Powers, Rights, and Authorities, which by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to prevent the illegal pawning of Clothes and Stores belonging to Chelsea Hospital, to give further Powers to the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer of Chelsea and Greenwich Hospitals, to punish Persons fraudulently receiving Prize Money or Pensions, and to enable the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital to hold Lands purchased under the Will of Colonel Drowley*, are given, or directed or allowed to be used, exercised, and employed, in Cases of Bankruptcy and Insolvency, by the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, with respect to all Naval Prize Money, Grants, Per-centage, or other Allowances of Money or Shares thereof due or payable or given to the Commissioners and Governors of Greenwich Hospital, or due or payable or given to His Majesty's Navy or Marines, or to any Officers or Privates thereof, or other Persons entitled to share therein, or in which the said Royal Hospital at Greenwich, or such Person or Persons as aforesaid, had or might thereafter have any Interest, shall and may, with respect to all such Matters and Things and Persons, and with respect to all Monies by this Act directed to be paid to the Treasurer of the Navy, be used, exercised, and employed by the said Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, now and for the Time being, or by any Person or Persons nominated and appointed by such Treasurer by Writing under his Hand and Seal for that Purpose, in as full and ample a Manner as the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital might or could have used, exercised, or employed the same; and all Actions and Suits hereafter to be brought, commenced, prosecuted, or defended for or on account of Prize Money or Pension Money, or other Monies payable by virtue of this Act to the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, or in any Way relating thereto, may be brought, commenced, prosecuted, or defended by and in the Name of the Treasurer of the Navy.

Actions to be brought in the Name of the Treasurer of the Navy.

Actual Treasurers' Accounts with relation to Prize.

Perpetration of Treason and Forgery.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That the Accounts of the said Treasurer of the Navy, of Monies received and paid under the Provisions of this Act, shall be audited and passed in the same Manner as the Accounts of the Treasurer of the Navy, for Monies received and paid by him in other Branches of the Royal Naval Service, are audited and passed.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and willingly perjure or falsely assume the Name or Character, or procure any other Person to perjure or falsely assume the Name or Character, of any Commissioned Officer, Warrant Officer, Petty Officer, Seaman, or Marine, or other Person entitled or supposed to be entitled to any Pension, Arrears of Pension, Prize Money, Bounty Money, Head Money, Grant, or Share or Balance of Prize, or other Monies in this Act mentioned, or in any other Allowance of Money due or payable or supposed to be due or payable for or on account or in respect of any Service performed or supposed to have been performed, by any such Officer, Warrant Officer, Petty Officer, Seaman, or Marine, or other Person in any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, or on Shore or otherwise, or shall knowingly and willingly perjure or falsely assume the Name or Character, or procure any other Person to perjure or falsely assume the Name or Character, or act, aid, or assist in the perjurings or falsely assuming the Name or Character of the Executive or Administrator, Wife, Widow, next of Kin, Relative, or Co-heir of any such Officer, Warrant Officer, Petty Officer, Seaman, or Marine, or other Person as aforesaid, in order to receive, or to enable any other Person to receive, any Pension, Arrears of Pension, Prize Money, Bounty Money, Head Money, Grant, or Share or Balance of Prize or other Money as aforesaid, or any other Allowance of Money due or payable, or supposed to be due or payable, for or on account or in respect of any Service performed or supposed to have been performed by any such Officer, Warrant Officer, Petty Officer, Seaman, or Marine, or other Person as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeite or alter, or assist or procure to be forged or counterfeited or altered, or knowingly or willingly act or aid or assist in forging or counterfeiting or altering, the Name or Handwriting of any Officer, Warrant Officer, Petty Officer, Seaman, or Marine, or other Person entitled or supposed to be entitled to any Pension, Arrears of Pension, or Prize Money, Bounty Money, Head Money, Grant, or Share or Balance of any Prize Money, or any other Allowance of Money due or payable, or supposed to be due or payable, for or on account or in respect of any Service performed or supposed to have been performed in any Ship or Vessel, or Ships or Vessels, or on Shore, or otherwise, or the Name or Handwriting of any Officer, Warrant Officer, Clerk, or Person in any Way concerned in the paying, or the ordering, directing, or causing the Payment of any such Pension, Arrears of Pension, or Prize Money, Bounty Money, Head Money, Grant, or Share or Balance of Prize Money, or other Monies as aforesaid, or any other Allowance of Money due or payable

or

or supposed to be due or payable as aforesaid; or shall falsely make, forge, counterfeit, or alter, or wilfully act, aid, or assist in the false making, forging, counterfeiting, or altering, any Letter of Attorney, Bill, Ticket, Order, Certificate, Voucher, Receipt, Will, or any other Power, Instrument, Warrant, Authority, Document, or Writing whatsoever, relating to or in anywise concerning the Payment of or the obtaining or claiming any such Pension, Arrears of Pension, Price Money, Bounty Money, Head Money, Grant, or Share or Balance of Price Money, or other Money as aforesaid, or any other Allowance of Money due or payable or supposed to be due or payable as aforesaid, in order to receive, obtain, or claim any such Pension or Arrears of Pension, Price Money, Bounty Money, Head Money, Grant, or Share or Balance of Price Money, or other Money as aforesaid, or any other Allowance of Money due or payable or supposed to be due or payable as aforesaid, or shall utter or publish as true, or knowingly and wilfully act, aid, or assist in uttering or publishing as true, any falsely made or forged or counterfeited or altered Letter of Attorney, Bill, Ticket, Order, Certificate, Voucher, Receipt, Will, or any other Power, Instrument, Warrant, Authority, Document, or Writing whatsoever, with Intention to receive, obtain, or claim, or to enable any other Person to receive, obtain, or claim, from any Person whatsoever authorized or supposed to be authorized to pay the same, the Payment of any such Pension, Arrears of Pension, or Price Money, Bounty Money, Head Money, Grant, or Share or Balance of Price Money, or other Money as aforesaid, or any other Allowance of Money due or payable or supposed to be due or payable as aforesaid; or shall knowingly take a false Oath in order to obtain Letters of Administration, or the Probate of any Will, in order to receive, obtain, or claim, or to enable any other Person to receive, obtain, or claim, any Pension, Arrears of Pension, Price Money, Bounty Money, Head Money, Grant, or Share or Balance of Price Money, or other Money as aforesaid, or any other Allowance of Money due or payable, or supposed to be due or payable, for or on account or in respect of the Service of any Office, Warrant Office, Petty Office, Seaman, Marine, or other Person, performed or supposed to have been performed in any Ship or Vessel, or Ships or Vessels, or on Shore or otherwise; or shall demand or receive any Pension, Arrears of Pension, Price Money, Bounty Money, Head Money, Grant, or Share or Balance of Price Money, or other Money as aforesaid, or any other Allowance of Money, due or payable or supposed to be due or payable as aforesaid, upon Letters of Administration or a Probate of a Will, knowing the Will on which such Probate shall have been obtained to be false, forged, or counterfeited, or knowing such Letters of Administration or the Probate of such Will as last aforesaid to have been obtained by means of any such false Oath as aforesaid, with Intention to defraud any Person or Persons whatsoever, or any Body or Bodies Public or Corporate whatsoever; all and every such Person and Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, as the Court before whom such Person or Persons shall be convicted shall adjudge; and it shall be sufficient in charge, in any Indictment for any of the Offences aforesaid, that the Offence was committed with Intent to defraud our Sovereign Lord the King.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That all Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties by this Act imposed, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, shall be used for and recovered under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to facilitate summary Proceedings before Justices of the Peace and others; and of another Act, passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled An Act for the more effectual Recovery of Penalties before Justices and Magistrates, on Conviction of Offenders; and for facilitating the Execution of Warrants by Constables; and all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, exceeding Twenty Pounds, shall be recovered by Action in any of the Courts of Record at Westminster or in Dublin, or in the Court of Session in Scotland, One Half of every such Penalty to go to the Person who shall inform or sue for the same, and the other Moiety to the Treasurer of the Navy, in Aid of the said *Greenwood Out-Pensioners*, and any Person or Persons whatsoever who, upon Examination upon Oath or Affirmation before any Person or Persons who shall be by this Act authorized to administer any Oath or Affirmation touching any Matters or Things whatsoever which are by this Act directed to be enquired into upon Oath or Affirmation, shall wilfully and corruptly swear or affirm any Thing which shall be false or untrue, every such Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be guilty of Perjury, and shall be subject and liable to the like Fines and Penalties as any Person convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury is by any Law or Statute now in Force subject and liable to.*

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

These Penalties shall be recovered.

S. C. A. c. 26.
S. C. A. c. 27.

Persons taking false Oaths guilty of Perjury.

An Act may be altered.

C. A. P. XXVII.

An Act to amend the several Acts for regulating the Reduction of the National Debt.

[1st June 1829.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to amend the Acts for regulating the Reduction of the National Debt*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, unless other Provisions shall in the mean Time be made by Parliament, there shall be set apart and issued in the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to be placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to be by them applied towards the Reduction of the National Debt, such Sum of Money as (together with the Interest

S. C. A. c. 28.

“ on all Capital Stock whatever which on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight was standing in the Names of the said Commissioners, either on account of the Sinking Fund, or on account of Stock transferred to them for the Purchase of Life Annuities, shall not exceed the Sum of Three Millions; and such Sum is directed by the said Act to be paid, by Four equal Quarterly Payments in each Year: And Whereas it has been resolved by the Commons House of Parliament, that in lieu of the Sum of Three Millions so directed by the said recited Act to be issued towards the Reduction of the National Debt, there shall be issued, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of the said Consolidated Fund, to the said Commissioners, so far by them applied towards the Reduction of the National Debt, such annual Sum as shall appear to be the actual Surplus Revenue of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland beyond the actual annual Expenditure thereof: He it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for the ascertaining the actual annual Amount of such Surplus Revenue, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall, within Thirty Days next after the passing of this Act, with respect to the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of April, and within Thirty Days next after the Fifth Day of July and the Tenth Day of October, in this present Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and within Thirty Days after the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of April, the Fifth Day of July, and the Tenth Day of October, in each and every subsequent Year after the passing of this Act, cause an annual Account to be prepared, showing the actual Receipts and Expenditure of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in the Four Quarters, for the Whole of the Year immediately preceding each several Quarterly Days respectively, according to the actual Receipts and Issue of Money as the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer; and the One Fourth Part of the Sum which by every such annual Account shall appear to be the Amount of the whole actual annual Surplus Revenue, beyond the Expenditure of the said United Kingdom for each Year, shall be the Sum which shall be issued out of the said Consolidated Fund to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, so far by them applied towards the Reduction of the National Debt during the Quarter of the Year then next immediately ensuing the Quarter within which such annual Account shall be made up as aforesaid; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall certify the Amount of the actual annual Surplus Revenue of every such Year respectively to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt; and such last-mentioned Commissioners shall thereupon publish from Time to Time, in the London Gazette, the Sum which under the Provisions of this Act will be so applicable in each ensuing Quarter of the Year towards the Reduction of the National Debt of the said United Kingdom.

Sum paid into the Exchequer under C. 4. 1828, and to be included in the first annual Account.

One Fourth Part of the Surplus Revenue of the preceding Year shall be issued for the Reduction of the National Debt in the Quarter then next ensuing.

All Stock and Annuities for Term, standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, on the 31st July 1829, shall be cancelled, and the Dividends thereon to be issued.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the several Sums of Money directed to be paid into the said Exchequer on the Fifteenth Day of April and on the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to confirm an Agreement entered into by the Treasurer under an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for ascertaining the Barthen occurred by the Malt and Naval Provisions and Civil Supplications, with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England*, shall not be deemed or taken for the Purpose of this Act as Part of the Revenue of the United Kingdom, nor be included as such in the first annual Account directed to be prepared under the Provisions of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That One Fourth Part of the Sum which from Time to Time shall appear by every such annual Account respectively to be the actual Surplus Revenue of the Year immediately preceding, beyond the Expenditure of the United Kingdom, shall be charged and the same is hereby made chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, and shall be issued and paid in and for the Quarter of the Year then next ensuing the Quarter of the Year within which such annual Account respectively is herein-before directed to be made up, either into the Bank of England or into the Bank of Ireland, to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, as the said Commissioners shall direct, to be by them applied towards the Redemption of the National Debt of the United Kingdom, in such Proportions, and at such Time and Times in each and every Quarter in every future Year, as the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall require, according to the Provisions and Directions of any Act or Acts in Force respecting Sums issued from the said Exchequer towards the Reduction of the said National Debt.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Capital Stock whatever, issued and accepted such Capital Stock standing in the Names of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, as by an Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, for further regulating the Reduction of the National Debt, is directed to be carried is “ The Account of Donations and Bequests towards reducing the National Debt,” and all Annuities for any Term or Terms of Years, which on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine shall stand or be placed in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South Sea and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, or of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, either as the Account of the Fund commonly called “ The Sinking Fund,” or which shall have been transferred to the said Commissioners for the Purchase of Life Annuities, shall be cancelled in the Books of the said Banks and South Sea Company respectively, and the Interest or Dividend on all such Capital Stock and Annuities, which would have been payable upon or after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, shall cease to be issued.

issued out of or to be charged upon the Consolidated Fund; and so such Interest or Dividend, or Annuitie for any Term or Terms of Years shall be chargeable or be charged upon or issued out of the said Consolidated Fund on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, or on any subsequent Day or Time whosoever.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Stock, and all Annuities for any Term or Terms of Years, which at any Time after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine shall be purchased by the said Commissioners with the Monies issued to them from Time to Time under the Provisions of this Act, shall in like Manner be cancelled; and all Interest or Dividends thereon respectively shall cease to be charged upon or to be issued out of the said Consolidated Fund from and after the Day upon which any such Capital Stock or Annuities respectively shall be transferred to and placed in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the said Banks and South Sea Company respectively.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and they are hereby authorized and empowered from Time to Time, if they shall deem it expedient so to do, and under such Regulations as the said Commissioners shall direct, to apply and employ any Part or Parts of the Sums of Money which shall be placed to their Account in pursuance of the Act, either in the Purchase of Exchequer Bills held by any Person or Persons, or by any Body Politic or Corporate whatever, or in the paying off Exchequer Bills, or in the lending and advancing of Money upon the Credit of any Exchequer Bill or Bills which shall or may be made out in pursuance of an Act of the Fifty-seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, entitled *An Act to confer further Provision for the Adjustment of the Accounts of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, and for making good any occasional Deficiency which may arise in the said Fund in Great Britain and Ireland respectively*; and to direct the Application of the Monies by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt; or in the lending and advancing of Money upon the Credit of any other Exchequer Bills which are or shall be made out under any Act or Acts now or from Time to Time in Force; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary thereto in anywise notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall cause all Exchequer Bills whenever, which shall be so purchased, or upon which any Sum or Sums of Money shall be so advanced by them or on their Account under the Provisions of this Act, to be delivered to the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, to be cancelled within Seven Days next after the Expiration of the Quarter in which such Purchase or Advance shall be made; and the Paymasters are hereby required, upon the delivering thereof, to cancel all such Exchequer Bills accordingly.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall from Time to Time apply all such respective annual Sums as shall by virtue of this Act be issued or granted, and placed to their Account in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England and Ireland respectively, either in the Whole or in Part, in the Purchase of such redeemable Public Annuities, or Annuities for any Term or Terms of Years, or in the Purchase of Exchequer Bills, or in the paying off Exchequer Bills, or in the advancing of such annual Sums upon the Credit of any Exchequer Bills heretofore mentioned, as the said Commissioners may from Time to Time judge most expedient; and that the several Directions, Provisions, and Regulations contained in any Act or Acts in Force at the Time of the passing of this Act, with respect to any Monies applicable by the said Commissioners to the Reduction of the National Debt, shall be valid and effectual with respect to any Monies issued to them or placed to their Account by virtue of this Act, and shall be applied as the Execution of this Act, except only so far as the same are repealed or altered by this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act to apply a Sum out of the Consolidated Fund and the Surplus of Ways and Means to the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine. [1st June 1829.]

" There shall be applied, for the Service of 1829, 10,700,000*l.* from the Consolidated Fund, and " 506,218*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* from Surpluses of Ways and Means.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing, and contingent and other Expenses of the Disembodied Militia in Great Britain and Ireland; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Paymasters, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Surgeon-Majors, and Sergeant-Majors of the Militia, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty. [1st June 1829.]

" WHEREAS it is necessary that Provision should be made for defraying the Charge of the Pay, Clothing, and contingent and other Expenses of the Regular Militia, and of the Militia of Cornwall and Devon, when disembodied, in Great Britain and Ireland; and also for making Allowances of Reduced Pay in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers and Surgeon-Majors of the Regular Militia, and of the Militia of Cornwall and Devon, in Great Britain, while disembodied; and also an Allowance to Adjutants, Paymasters, Surgeons, Quartermasters, and Sergeant-Majors of the Regular Militia, who

and all Stock, &c. transferred after 5th July 1829, shall be cancelled from the Day of Transfer

Commissioners may purchase any Exchequer Bills, or advance Money on Exchequer Bills, under 27 G. 3. c. 11.

Such Exchequer Bills shall be cancelled within Seven Days after each Quarter.

Commissioners shall apply all Sums issued or placed to their Account in the Books of the Bank of England.

Proviso of former Acts continued in this Act.

Act may be altered this Session.

Secretary at War to cover the Money required for the Pay of the Regular Militia.

Rate of Pay.

* have been or may be reduced, and to Adjutants, Sergeants, and Quartermasters after long Service; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Secretary at War for the Time being may and shall, and he is hereby authorized, empowered, and required to cause to be issued and paid the whole Sum required for the Regular Militia of Great Britain and Ireland (when disembodied), in the Manner and for the several Uses hereinafter mentioned (that is to say), for the Pay of the said Regular Militia at the Rates following, (that is to say):

For each Adjutant, Eight Shillings per Diem :

For each Sergeant Major, having been Sergeant Major of a Provisional Battalion of Militia, Two Shillings and Sixpence per Diem :

For each Sergeant Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Two or more Companies, One Shilling and Ten pence per Diem :

For each Sergeant, having been a Colour Sergeant in One of the Provisional Battalions of Militia, Two Shillings per Diem :

For each Sergeant doing the Duty of Quartermaster Sergeant, One Shilling and Ten pence per Diem :

For each Sergeant, One Shilling and Sixpence per Diem :

For each Drum Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Eight or more Companies, One Shilling and Sixpence per Diem :

For each Drummer, One Shilling per Diem :

Rate of Pay when absent on Furlough.

Provided always, that when any Sergeant or Drummer shall be absent on Furlough or License, such Sergeant or Drummer shall during such Absence receive Sixpence per Diem less than the above-mentioned Rates respectively :

Clothing.

And also for the Clothing of the Regular Militia (when disembodied), in Cases in which full Clothing shall be provided by the Colonel or Commandant, at the Rate of Five Pounds Twelve Shillings and One Penny for each Sergeant Major and Sergeant doing the Duty of Quartermaster Sergeant; Three Pounds for each Sergeant; Two Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Seven-pence for each Drum Major and Drummer; and One Pound Seventeen Shillings for each Private Man; and so in proportion, in the Cases in which only Part of the Clothing shall be provided by the Colonel or Commandant, together with the actual Expense of Package and Carriage, and such Charges for altering and fitting the Clothing as shall have been notified by the Secretary at War; and that each Sergeant Major, Sergeants acting as Quartermaster Sergeants, Drum Majors, Sergeants, and Drummers, as are now serving on the Disembodied Staff, and shall be resident at Head Quarters, shall be clothed once in Two Years; and that such as shall, after the passing of this Act, be appointed to serve on the Disembodied Staff, shall be clothed once in Four Years:

Contingent Fund.

And also at the Rate of One Penny per Month for each Private Man and Drummer or Fifer, for defraying the contingent Expenses of each Regiment, Battalion, or Corps.

Adjutant, &c. to reside where the Arms of the Corps are kept.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Adjutant, Non-commissioned Officer, and Drummer on the Staff of the Regular Militia, when disembodied, shall be constantly resident within the City, Town, or Place where the Arms of the Corps to which they belong are kept, or within such reasonable Distance of the Depot as shall be sanctioned by the Secretary at War: Provided always, that every such Adjutant, Non-commissioned Officer, and Drummer shall forfeit his Pay for any Period during which he shall be absent, except when absent by Leave from the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, which Leave shall not extend beyond Three Calendar Months in One Year, nor to a greater Proportion than One Third of the Non-commissioned Officers and Drummers at the same Time, except in case of certified Sickness.

Adjutant to have Charge of the Arms and Clothing; and to receive the Money for contingent Expenses, on an Order signed by the Colonel. Balance to form a Stock Fund.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Adjutant of each Regiment of Militia shall have the Charge and Care of the Arms, Accoutrements, Great Coats, Clothing, Accessories, and other Stores under the Superintendence of the Colonel or Commandant; and shall, out of the Allowance of One Penny per Month for each Private Man and Drummer, directed by this Act to be issued and paid for defraying the contingent Expenses of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, from Time to Time receive and pay such Sums of Money as may be necessary for the Repair of Arms, and other usual contingent Expenses, upon an Order in Writing signed by the Colonel or other Commandant; and after Payment of such Sums as aforesaid, he shall Three Times in the Year make up Accounts of all such Money, and of the Expenditure thereof, showing the Balances remaining in his Hands, (which said Balances shall form a Stock Fund for the Use of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps,) and shall transmit the same to the Colonel or other Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, to be by him examined, allowed, and signed; and the said Accounts so allowed and signed shall be and are hereby directed to be the proper Vouchers and Appraisal of such Adjutant for the Application and Disposal of such Money.

In Absence of the Adjutant, the Sergeant, &c. to be under the Command of the Sergeant Major.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in the occasional and unavoidable Absence of the Adjutant from the City, Town, or Place where the Arms of any Corps of Militia when disembodied are kept, or during any Vacancy in the Appointment of Adjutant, the Sergeants and Drummers shall be under the Command of the Sergeant Major, or of some Sergeant who shall be appointed by the said Adjutant, with the Approbation of the Colonel or other Commanding Officer, except as Sergeant Major during the Absence of such Adjutant; and the said Sergeant Major or acting Sergeant Major shall render the same Returns, and perform such other Acts as are by Law required from the Adjutant.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Officers and Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men of the Regular Militia shall, for the Period or Periods during which they shall be called out for the Purpose of annual Exercise or Training, be entitled to the same Pay and Allowances as the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men of the Militia when embodied.

VI. And Whereas it is expedient to grant Allowances to certain Officers of the said Militia Forces of Great Britain and Ireland, while disembodied, under certain Regulations: Be it further enacted, That the following Allowances shall be made and paid to the Amount, under the Restrictions, and in the Manner hereinafter expressed, to every Subaltern Officer and Surgeon's Mate in Great Britain, and to every Subaltern Officer and Assistant Surgeon in Ireland, who hold a Commission in the Militia of Great Britain or Ireland, and was serving therein when the Corps was disembodied, and also to every Supernumerary Subaltern Officer and Assistant Surgeon of any Regiment of Militia in Ireland, which was augmented during the War, and which has been reduced to its original Establishment; (that is to say,)

To a Lieutenant, Two Shillings and Sixpence per Diem:

To an Ensign, Two Shillings per Diem:

And to a Surgeon's Mate or Assistant Surgeon, Two Shillings and Sixpence per Diem:

Provided always, that all Officers of the Militia serving with the Rank of Captain-Lieutenants shall be deemed to be Lieutenants, and all Officers serving with the Rank of Second Lieutenant shall be deemed to be Ensigs, for the Purposes of this Act: and provided always, that such Allowances shall not be received for the Days during which the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which such Officers belong is assembled for Training and Exercise.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person who is or shall during the Continuance of this Act become possessed of such an Estate or Income as would by Law qualify him to hold the Commission of Captain of a Company in the said Militia, or who is or shall be appointed Adjutant in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, nor any Officer in Full Pay of the Navy, Army, or Marines, shall have or be in any Way entitled to the said Allowances, or any Part or Share thereof; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Subaltern Officers, Surgeon's Mate, and Assistant Surgeons of the Militia, who shall claim under the Authority of this Act to receive any Part of the said Allowances, shall, previous to receiving the same, and in order to justify themselves therein, take and subscribe an Oath before some One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the United Kingdom, or before some One of His Majesty's Ministers, Secretaries of Embassy, of Legation, or Consuls Abroad, in the Words or to the Effect following: (to-wit,)

I A. B. do swear, That I belonged to the _____ of Militia when the same was disembodied, and that I have continued to serve therein from that Time until the _____ Day of _____ inclusive, as a (Lieutenant, Ensign, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon, as the Case may be); and that I was not in my own Right or in the Right of my Wife, during any Part of the Period for which I now claim to receive my Allowance, that is to say, from the _____ Day of _____ to the _____ Day of _____ both inclusive, in the actual Possession and Enjoyment of Receipt of the Rent and Profit of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of such an annual Value above Expenses as would qualify me to hold a Commission of Captain of a Company in the Militia; that I was not in Holy Orders: that I have not during the above Period held the Appointment of Adjutant, Surgeon, Paymaster, or Quartermaster in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia; that I did not hold or enjoy, nor did any Person for me hold or enjoy, during the said Period, any Place, Office, or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under the Crown or any other Government, besides the Allowance of _____ a Day now claimed, except my Half Pay as a _____ (of the Army or Navy or Marines, or of a Provisional Battalion formed from the Militia, as the Case may be,) and any Pay and Allowances for _____ the _____ to the _____ both Days inclusive, during which Period the Corps was assembled for Training and Exercise.

Which Oath, so taken and subscribed, shall be produced to the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, or to the Officer paying the Staff of the Regiment (as the Case may be), by the Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon claiming the Allowance.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the following Allowances shall be made and paid to the Amount, under the Restrictions, and in the Manner hereinafter expressed, to certain Paymasters, Surgeons, and Quartermasters of the Militia of Great Britain and Ireland, on their being reduced in pursuance of an Act passed in this present Session; that is to say,

To every Paymaster who at the Time of the last Disembodiment of his Corps held the Commission of Paymaster, and had served up to that Time uninterruptedly with such Commission, or with the Appointment of Quartermaster, such a Period as shall have included a Service in the Embodied Militia, Of Ten Years or upwards, his present Disembodied Pay of Six Shillings, Five Shillings, or Four Shillings per Diem, according to the Establishment of the Corps;

Of Three Years or upwards, but under Ten Years, Five Shillings per Diem where the present Disembodied Pay is Six Shillings; Four Shillings and Sixpence per Diem where the present Disembodied

Militia, when called out for the Training or Exercise, entitled to Pay.

Allowances to Subalterns and Surgeons' Mates and Assistant Surgeons.

Exceptions.

Oath to be taken to entitle to such Allowances.

Form of Oath.

Allowances to Officers reduced in 1829.

Paymaster.

embodied Pay is Five Shillings; Three Shillings and Sixpence per Diem where the present Disembodied Pay is Four Shillings;

Of less than Three Years, Four Shillings per Diem where the present Disembodied Pay is Six Shillings; Three Shillings and Sixpence per Diem where the present Disembodied Pay is Five Shillings; Three Shillings per Diem where the present Disembodied Pay is Four Shillings per Diem;

To every Paymaster who has been appointed Paymaster since his Corps was disembodied, but who at the Time of the last disembodiment thereof was serving with the Commission of Lieutenant, Two Shillings and Sixpence per Diem;

With the Commission of Ensign, Two Shillings per Diem;

With the Rank of Sergeant, having served Ten Years in the Embodied Militia, or as a Non-commissioned Officer, Two Shillings per Diem;

Surgeons.

To every Surgeon who at the Time of the last disembodiment of his Corps was serving with the Commission of Surgeon, and had served up to that Time uninterruptedly with such Commission such a Period as shall have included a Service in the Embodied Militia,

Of Ten Years or upwards, Six Shillings per Diem;

Of Three Years or upwards, but less than Ten Years, Five Shillings per Diem;

Of less than Three Years, Four Shillings per Diem;

To every Surgeon who has been appointed Surgeon since his Corps was disembodied, but who at the Time of the last disembodiment thereof was serving with the Commission of Surgeon's Mate or Assistant Surgeon, and had served with such Commission up to that Time uninterruptedly such a Period as shall have included a Service in the Embodied Militia,

Of Ten Years or upwards, Five Shillings per Diem;

Of Three Years or upwards, but less than Ten Years, Four Shillings per Diem;

Of less than Three Years, Three Shillings and Sixpence per Diem;

Quartermasters.

To every Quartermaster who at the Time of the last disembodiment of his Corps was serving with the Appointment of Quartermaster, and had served up to that Time uninterruptedly with such Appointment such a Period as shall have included a Service in the Embodied Militia,

Of Ten Years or upwards, Five Shillings per Diem;

Of Three Years or upwards, but under Ten Years, Three Shillings and Sixpence per Diem;

Of less than Three Years, Three Shillings per Diem;

To every Quartermaster who has been appointed Quartermaster since his Corps was disembodied, but who at the Time of the last disembodiment thereof was serving with the Commission of Lieutenant, Two Shillings and Sixpence per Diem;

With the Commission of Ensign, Two Shillings per Diem;

With the Rank of Sergeant, having served Ten Years in the Embodied Militia as a Non-commissioned Officer, Two Shillings per Diem;

Provided always, that such Allowances shall not be received for the Days during which the Corps to which the Officers belong shall be assembled for Training and Exercise.

Oath to be taken by Officers claiming Allowance.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Paymaster, Surgeon, and Quartermaster of Militia, who shall claim under the Authority of this Act to receive any Part of the said Allowance, shall, previous to receiving the same, and in order to entitle himself therein, take and subscribe on Oath before some One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the United Kingdom, or before some One of His Majesty's Ministers, Secretaries of Embassy or of Legation, or Consul Abroad, in the Words or to the Effect following: (*verbatim*.)

Form of Oath.

I, A. B. do swear, That I was serving as (Paymaster, Surgeon, or Quartermaster, as the Case may be.) of the Militia, at the Reduction of the Staff of the said Militia in One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and that I was not in Holy Orders during any Part of the Period for which I now claim to receive an Allowance, that is to say, from the Day of One thousand eight hundred and to the Day of One thousand eight hundred and ; and that I did not hold or enjoy, nor did any Person for me hold or enjoy, during any Part of the said Period, any Place, Office, or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under the Crown or any other Government, besides the Allowance of a Day, now claimed, except my Half Pay as a (of the Army or Navy or Marines, or of a Provincial Militia, formed from the Militia, as the Case may be,) and except my Pay and Allowance from the Militia was assembled both Days inclusive, during which I paid the Do help me GOD.

Which Oath, so taken and subscribed, shall be produced to the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces by the Paymaster, Surgeon, or Quartermaster claiming the Allowance: Provided always, that any Paymaster receiving Pay in the Disembodied Militia previous to such Reduction as aforesaid, and being an Naval or Military Half Pay, or entitled to any Allowance as having served in any of His Majesty's Regular Forces, or Navy or Marines, shall, notwithstanding such Militia Pay, be entitled to receive such Half Pay or Allowance: Provided always, that the Fact of his receiving such Militia Pay shall be stated in the Affidavit to be made by him for the said Half Pay or Allowance.

Enactment to be read in Parliament.

XI. And Whereas all the Corporals, and Privates of the Dragoons of the Militia of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, are, in pursuance of the Provision of an Act passed during the present

' present Session, to be discontinued and struck off the Establishment of the Disembodied Staff; ' Be it further enacted, That such of the Corporals and Drummers, so discontinued, as were serving as Corporals or Drummers at the Time of the last disembodiment of their Corps, and have continued to serve in the Disembodied Staff from that Time to the present, who, receiving their previous Service in any or all of the Ranks of Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer, or Private, have in the Whole completed Twenty Years uninterrupted Service, shall be placed on the Out-Pension of Free-grace a Day, although they should not be unfit for further Service; any Thing in any Act or Acts always, that such Corporals and Drummers shall have served of Eighteen, excepting the Cases in which the Individuals were serving as Drummers previous to the Age of Eighteen, in which Cases it shall be lawful to reckon the Twenty Years Service after the Age of Sixteen: Provided always, that the Pensions herein made in respect of Drummers shall be deemed to apply in like Manner: Provided always, that no Corporal, Drummer, or Fifer, to whom the Pension of Free-grace per Day shall be granted in pursuance of this Act, shall be entitled to receive the said Pension for any Period during which he shall be serving in the Militia.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, and Assistant Surgeon of the Militia, who shall be entitled or claim to be entitled to the Benefits of this Act, shall regularly attend the annual Exercises and Training of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belongs, during the Whole of the Time he shall during the said Time punctually do and perform his Duty as a Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, on pain of forfeiting the said Allowance, as well as the Rest of his Pay, and every Part thereof, which may be due for the current Year in which he shall neglect or refuse to attend; and a Certificate of his having so attended and performed his Duty, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he may belong, shall be transmitted to the Paymaster General by the Officer claiming the Allowance: Provided always, that in case any such Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon, claiming to be entitled to such Allowance, shall by his Commanding Officer be permitted or suffered, for any special Cause or unavoidable Necessity, to be absent during the Whole or any Part of such annual Exercise, for which Purpose it shall be lawful for such Commanding Officer to grant such Leave of Absence, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon, who may be so permitted to be absent, and have such Leave in Writing, to demand and receive the said Allowance and every Part thereof in the Manner as if he had attended during the Whole of the said annual Exercise: Provided always, that the Reasons for such Absence, as well as the Duration thereof, shall be carefully and truly specified in a Certificate (in lieu of that before mentioned), to be signed by the Commanding Officer, and to be furnished as soon as conveniently may be to the Paymaster General.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, after the disembodiment thereof, and before the Time fixed for the Payment of the said Allowances, shall not be called out for the annual Exercise and Training thereof, every Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, and Assistant Surgeon belonging to any such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, and passing within the Description of this Act, who shall have taken and subscribed the Oath hereinafter mentioned before any such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be entitled to the said Allowance as if he had regularly attended the annual Exercise and Training of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps during the Whole of the Time by Law appointed for that Purpose, and as if a Certificate of such Attendance, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, had been furnished.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That upon such Oaths and Certificates as aforesaid, or where any Regiment of Militia shall not have been called out to their annual Exercise as aforesaid, upon the said Oaths being produced to the Officers acting as Paymasters of the respective Regiments, or to the Paymaster General, it shall be lawful for such Officers and for the Paymaster General, and they are hereby authorized and required, to pay to the said Subaltern Officers, Surgeons Mates, and Assistant Surgeons, according to their Commission of Lieutenant, Ensign, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon, their respective Allowances above mentioned, for Three Months, or other proper Period, on the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and the like Proportions of the same, as also the Allowances to the Reduced Paymasters, Surgeons, and Quartermasters, for the Periods ending on the Twenty-fourth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, the Twenty-fourth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and the Twenty-fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty, without any Deduction whatsoever; the Oaths and Certificates before mentioned to be by them preserved and produced as Vouchers for the Payments.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Paymasters, Surgeons, Quartermasters, Subaltern Officers, Surgeons Mates, and Assistant Surgeons of the Militia, entitled or claiming to be entitled to the Benefits of this Act, shall at all Times be liable to serve in the respective Regiments, Battalions, or Corps to which they belong, whenever the same shall be embodied and called out upon active Service; and in case of Neglect or Refusal to attend when called upon at such Times or for such Occasions as may be required of them in pursuance of the Laws now in Force respecting the Militia when disembodied, such and every such Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, and Assistant Surgeon, shall, on such Neglect or Refusal being certified to the Secretary at War, and, in respect of the Militia of Great Britain, to the Lord Lieutenant of the County, by the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment,

10 Geo. IV.

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Battalion,

Corps and
Battalions.Subaltern and
Surgeons
Mates, &c. to
attend the annual
Exercise, &c.Commanding
Officers may
grant Leave of
AbsenceIf the Regi-
ment be not
called out for
the Time fixed
for the Pay-
ment, the
Allowance shall
be paid on
taking the Oath,
without Certi-
ficate of Atten-
dance.Allowance is
to be paid quar-
terly.On Neglect of
Attendance,
Subalterns, &c.
shall forfeit their
Claim to the
Allowance.

Battalion, or Corps to which such Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Subaltern, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon shall belong, forthin be Claimed, to the said Allowance and every Part thereof, and shall also be considered as having resigned and released his Commission to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Supernumerary Lieutenant, Ensign, or Assistant Surgeon of any Regiment of Militia in Ireland, which shall have been augmented during War, and which shall have been reduced to its original Establishment, shall have succeeded or shall succeed to any Vacancy which shall have occurred or shall occur in any such Regiment respectively, such Lieutenant, Ensign, or Assistant Surgeon shall, from the Time of his so succeeding, be entitled to such Pay and Allowances under this Act, and in like Manner, and to the like Amount, and under the like Restrictions and Regulations, as any Lieutenant, Ensign, or Assistant Surgeon who shall have been serving on the original Establishment of such Regiment at the Time of the Jacobitizing thereof; and such Lieutenant, Ensign, or Assistant Surgeon so succeeding shall be deemed to have belonged to such Regiment when the same was disbanded, and to have continued to have served therein from that Time, and shall in all Respects from and after his so succeeding be subject to the Regulations in this Act contained with respect to any Lieutenant, Ensign, or Assistant Surgeon of the said Militia who shall claim and receive the Pay and Allowances under this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to entitle any Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon or otherwise, to the said Allowance, or any Part thereof, during the Time the Militia to which he belongs shall be embodied or ordered out on actual Service.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person being on Naval or Military Half Pay, or being entitled to any Allowance as having served as any of His Majesty's Forces or Navy or Marines, and serving in the Militia, shall and may be and he is hereby empowered to receive and take the Pay and Allowances by this Act directed to be paid to the Field Officers, Captains, Lieutenants, Ensigns, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Surgeons Mates, and Assistant Surgeons, when assembled for annual Training; and the receiving and taking any such Pay and Allowances by any such Field Officer, Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, Adjutant, Quartermaster, Surgeon, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon, shall not prevent such Person on Half Pay, or being entitled to any such Allowance, from receiving his Half Pay or such Allowance: Provided always, that such Person shall, in the Oath to be taken for the Receipt of the Half Pay or such Allowance, declare that he has received or is entitled to such Militia Pay and Allowance, and shall specify the Militia Regt which entitles him to the same.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Adjutant, Quartermaster, Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer, or Private Man in the Regular Militia, entitled to receive any Colours or Allowances for Service or Allowance on account of Service in the Regular Army, shall forfeit or lose his Right to the same by reason of his serving and receiving Pay in the Regular Militia; nor shall any Quartermaster, Subaltern, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon, forfeit or lose his Right to receive any such Colours or Allowances for Service or Allowance by reason of his receiving the Allowance by this Act granted to him when disembodied.

XX. And be it further enacted, That there shall be granted for each Regiment of Regular Militia, when disembodied, a Sum of Money after the Rate of One Guinea for every One hundred Men of each such Regiment, for the Expense of necessary Medicines for the said Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Fifers, and Private Men of each Regiment, during the Period or Periods of Assembly for annual Exercise or Training; and also as Allowance of Two-pence per Week for each of the Non-commissioned Officers and Drummers of each Regiment on the Disbanded Staff at Guard Quarters, for the Expense of necessary Medicines and Attendance given to the said Non-commissioned Officers and Drummers, while each Regiment is not called out for annual Training and Exercise.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Adjutant of Regular Militia who shall have been appointed or such before the Twenty-fourth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and who shall have served faithfully, either in His Majesty's Regular Forces, or in the Regular or Local Militia, for the full Term of Twenty Years in the Whole, wherein Two shall have been in Service as an Adjutant of Regular Militia, who shall have been or shall be by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and upon obtaining an Order from the Secretary at War founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster General, or the Officer acting as the Paymaster of the regiment, as the Case may be, shall and he is hereby authorized to pay to such Person an Allowance at the Rate of Eight Shillings per Annum: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty or any other Government; and that no Person who shall at the Time of the passing of this Act hold any Civil Place or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or as the Colleague or Possessor of His Majesty beyond the Seas, or under any other Government, shall receive any Part of the said Allowance for any Time during which he held such Civil Place or Employment, except in the Cases in which the Regulations of such Civil Place or Employment shall not exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance, and unless in such excepted Cases His Majesty's Consent to the holding of such Civil Place or Employment shall have been signified through the Secretary at War; and that no Person who shall after the passing of this Act be appointed to any Civil Place or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or as the Colleague or Possessor of His Majesty beyond the Seas, or under any other Government, shall receive any Part of the said Allowance for any Time

Supernumerary Lieutenants, the succeeding to Vacancies shall be entitled to the Pay and Allowances under this Act.

Allowance not to be paid while the Militia is embodied.

Persons on Half Pay, or entitled to Allowance as having served in the Army or Navy, empowered to receive Allowance as having served in the Militia, and in Groing Training.

Adjutant, &c. Non-commissioned Officers or Private, not to lose their Right to Colours, Flanders, &c.

Allowance to be made for Medicines.

Adjutants appointed before 17th Dec. 1814, entitled to receive, after a Service of Twenty Years, of such for further Service, an Allowance of the said Day (

provided they do not hold certain other Appointments.

Time during which he shall hold such Civil Place of Employment: Provided always, that any Adjutant who shall have been appointed since the Twenty-fourth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, who shall have served faithfully, either in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Regular or Local Militia, for the full Term of Thirty Years in the Whole, whereof Fifteen shall have been in Service as an Adjutant of Regular Militia, and who shall be by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, upon producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Thirty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and upon obtaining an Order from the Secretary at War founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive an Allowance at the Rate of Six Shillings a Day, in like Manner and subject to the same Restrictions and Conditions as the aforesaid Allowance of Eight Shillings: Provided also, that no such Adjutant shall lose any Right he may have to Half Pay or Out-Pension by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That any Quartermaster of Regular Militia who shall have served faithfully, either in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Regular or Local Militia, for the full Term of Thirty Years in the Whole, whereof Fifteen shall have been as a Quartermaster of Regular Militia, and who shall have been or shall be, previous to the Twenty-fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Thirty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and obtaining from the Secretary at War an Order founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive an Allowance at the Rate of his Pay when serving in the Disbanded Regular Militia, in like Manner and subject to the same Restrictions and Conditions as the Allowance granted by this Act to Adjutants who have been by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service: Provided also, that no such Quartermaster shall, by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, forfeit any Right which he may have to Half Pay or Out-Pension, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay or Out-Pension as well as such Allowance.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Surgeon of Regular Militia, having faithfully served in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Militia for the full Term of Twenty Years, shall, previous to the Twenty-fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, by Age or Infirmary be rendered unfit for further Service, he shall, on producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years in the Whole (Ten of which he shall have served as a Surgeon of Militia) from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and obtaining an Order from the Secretary at War founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive an Allowance at the Rate of Six Shillings per Diem, in like Manner and subject to the same Restrictions and Conditions as the Allowance granted by this Act to Adjutants who have by Age or Infirmary been rendered unfit for further Service: Provided always, that no Person receiving such Allowance shall by reason thereof forfeit his Right to any Half Pay to which he may be entitled.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia shall have already ceased and determined, or been reduced in its Establishment, or shall cease and determine or be reduced in its Establishment during the Continuance of this Act, the Sum of Four Shillings per Diem shall be paid to such Person as has actually served as Adjutant to such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, or from the Time such Regiment shall cease and determine or be reduced in its Establishment (as the Case may be), to the Twenty-fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty, in like Manner and subject to the same Restrictions and Conditions as the Allowance granted by this Act to Adjutants who have by Age or Infirmary been rendered unfit for further Service: Provided always, that no such Reduced Adjutant shall lose any Right he may have to Half Pay (if of the Navy, Army, Marines, or Provincial Battalion formed from the Militia, by reason of receiving such Allowance as last aforesaid, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

XXV. And Whereas certain Adjutants and Sergeant Majors are entitled to and have received certain Allowances in consequence of having been reduced under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, which Allowances has been continued, and as in such Adjutants appeared in Four Shillings per Diem: Be it therefore enacted, That all such Adjutants and Sergeant Majors shall be entitled to acquire and shall receive such Allowance from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine to the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Reduced Adjutant entitled to any Allowance granted under the said Act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years aforesaid, and continued by any subsequent Acts or by this Act, may receive and take such Allowance, together with any Full Pay, Half Pay, or Allowance which was payable, together with such Reduced Allowance, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for amending and reducing into One Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Militia in that Part of Great Britain called England, or under the Provisions of the aforesaid Acts of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty: Provided always, that no such Reduced Adjutant shall be entitled to receive any Allowance under this Act during the Time he shall hold any Military Office of Profit under His Majesty or any other Government, or under any other Government, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty or any other Government, otherwise than according to the Provisions of this Act in relation to the Allowances granted to Adjutants on account of Age or Infirmary.*

Adjutants appointed since 24th Dec. 1814, entitled to receive after Thirty Years, &c. an Allowance of 6s per Day.

Right to Half Pay reserved.

Quartermaster, after a Service of Thirty Years, and unfit for further Service, entitled to an Allowance at the Rate of his Pay in the Disbanded Militia.

Right to Half Pay reserved.

Surgeon, after a Service of Twenty Years, and unfit for further Service, to receive 6s per Day.

Right to Half Pay reserved.

Reduced Adjutants entitled to receive 4s per Day till 25th March 1830.

Right to Half Pay reserved.

Adjutants and Sergeant Majors entitled to Allowance under 25 & 40 G. 3. c. 44.

Reduced Adjutants may take such Allowance with any Pay or other Allowance after 25th & 40 G. 3. c. 44, and 40 G. 3. c. 105.

Pay, &c. to be issued under Direction of the Secretary at War.

Bills drawn for Pay, &c. may be on unstamped Paper.

No Tax to be taken.

Expenses of Messes for despatching Arms and Stores of the Militia in Ireland, &c. to be defrayed by the County.

Provisions as to Amount of Rent.

Lord Lieutenant may order the Arms of Militia of Ireland to be deposited in the Ordnance Stores in Dublin.

Provisions of this Act relating to Counties shall extend to Ridings, Towns, &c.

Continuance of Act.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money granted for the Pay, Clothing, Allowances, and contingent and other Expenses for the Regular Militia when disembarked as aforesaid, shall be issued and paid under the Direction of the Secretary at War, according to such Regulations as have been or shall be established on that Head.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Bills, Drafts, and Orders drawn for the Pay or Allowances of the Regular Militia, when disembarked under this Act, may be or shall be drawn upon unstamped Paper; and no such Bill, Draft, or Order shall be void by reason of being drawn or written on unstamped Paper.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall be given or paid for or upon account of any Warrant or Sum of Money which shall be issued in relation to or in pursuance of this Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Hire of any House or Place to be provided for the keeping of the Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, or other Stores, and for the Residence and Accommodation of the Adjutant belonging to any Regiment or Battalion of Militia in Ireland, when not embodied, shall be defrayed by the County; and the necessary Sums for that Purpose shall be raised by the Presentation of the Grand Jury of the said County, and which Presentation the Grand Jury of the County is hereby authorized and required to pass, on a Certificate signed by the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or, in the Absence of such Chief Secretary, by the Under Secretary for the Military Department, and specifying the Rent agreed to be paid for the same, which Certificate shall be transmitted by such Chief Secretary to the Clerk of the Crown for such County, or at any Time prior to the first Day of the Assizes for such County, or if in the County or County of the City of Dublin, then prior to the first Day of the Presenting Term: Provided, that in no case any greater Rent than Fifty Pounds Currency of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland shall be granted by such Grand Jury for the annual Rent of such Place.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being (if he or they shall see sufficient Cause for so doing) to order and direct that the Arms, Accoutrements, and other Stores, or any Part thereof, belonging to any Regiment or Battalion of the said Militia, shall, at any Time while such Regiment or Battalion shall not be embodied or in actual Service, be conveyed to and deposited and kept in any of His Majesty's Ordnance Stores in the City of Dublin, or to and in any such Ordnance Store, or to and in any other Place of Security to any other Part in Ireland, as he or they shall think fit and proper in that Behalf.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things in this Act contained, relating to Counties and to Regiments of Militia respectively, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Ridings, Towns, Securities, Cities, and Places, and to all Battalions, Corps, and independent Companies respectively, and to the Corps of Miners of Cornwall and Devon, so fully and effectually as if they were respectively and severally repeated in every such Provision, Direction, Clause, and with relation to every such Matter or Thing.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty.

CAP. XXX.

An Act to continue and amend the Laws relating to Yeomanry Corps in Ireland. [1st June 1829.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for authorizing the billeting such Troops of Yeomanry and Volunteer Cavalry as may be deemed of assembling for the Purpose of being trained together in Great Britain and Ireland, and for subjecting to Military Discipline during the War such Sergeants arriving in any Volunteer or Yeomanry Corps of Cavalry or Infantry as required constant Pay, and all Transports, Drummers, or Buglers serving therein and receiving Pay at any daily or weekly Rate, and for the further regulating of such Yeomanry and Cavalry Corps*, which Act was to continue and be in Force during the Continuance of the War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace with France: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty-sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, so much of the said recited Act of the said Forty-third Year as relates to such Troops or Corps in Ireland was further continued and was amended: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His late Majesty's Reign, as far as relates to any such Troops or Corps in Ireland, and also the said Act of the Fifty-sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, as far as the same amends the said Act of the Forty-third Year, were amended, and were continued as so amended, and are in Force until the End of the present Session of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Acts of the Forty-third and Fifty-sixth Years of His said late Majesty's and the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, so far as relates to any such Troops or Corps of Yeomanry in Ireland, should be further continued, and should be amended: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lord, Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, so far as relates to any such Troops or Corps in Ireland, and also the said Act of the Fifty-sixth Year of His said

43 G. 3. c. 123.

71

Encl. Act continued.

said late Majesty's Reign, and the said Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, so far as the same amend the said Act of the said Forty-third Year, shall be and the same are hereby continued as amended by this Act; and the said Acts shall be and remain and continue in force during the Continuance of this Act; and that all such Provisions and Regulations as in the said recited Act of the said Forty-third Year contained, so far as relate to such Troops or Corps is *proleptus*, as by the said Act are applied during War, or during the Continuance of War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of such definitive Treaty of Peace as aforesaid, shall, during the Continuance of this Act be in Force, as amended by the said recited Acts of the Fifty-ninth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and by this Act.

II. And be it enacted and declared, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to nominate any Officer of any Corps of Yeomanry in Ireland at any Time when such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall stand, fit and proper as to do.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force for Five Years from the passing thereof, and from the Expiration of such Five Years until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Lord Lieutenant may nominate Officers.

Continuance of Act.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for funding Three Millions of Exchequer Bills.

[1st June 1829.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most faithful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, being desirous of making Provision to satisfy the Principal Sums contained in certain Exchequer Bills, to the Amount of Three Millions Sterling, have resolved that the Persons who have engaged to subscribe towards funding the Sum of Three Millions in Exchequer Bills should be entitled, in respect of the Principal Sums contained therein, to such Capital Stock in Annuities as is hereinafter mentioned, subject to the Provisions of this Act: We, Your Majesty's most faithful Commons, do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Persons, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, who on the Eighth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine caused their Names to be ascribed in a Book opened at the Bank of England for the Purpose of funding Exchequer Bills, and who deposited Twenty Pounds per Centum on the Amount of Three Millions of Exchequer Bills which they subscribed, shall, upon the Completion of the Amount subscribed by them respectively, in Manner and at the Times required by this Act, be entitled, for every One hundred Pounds Principal Money contained in the Exchequer Bills so subscribed, to One hundred and one Pounds Ten Shillings Capital Stock in Annuities, at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, to commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; which said Annuities shall be paid and payable at the Bank of England at the Times and in the Manner hereinafter mentioned.

The Persons who subscribed for funding 2,000,000*l.* of Exchequer Bills, and deposited 20 *per Centum*, shall be entitled to 2,011,000 *per Centum*, for every 100*l.* subscribed, on completing their Subscriptions.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Moneys converted into Annuities after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum by virtue of this Act, or intended as to be, shall be deemed, reputed, and taken to be one Capital or Joint Stock, and shall be added to and made Part of the Joint Stock of Annuities with and shall be redeemable at the same Time and in the Manner as the Annuities carrying an Interest after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, established by an Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for funding Eight Millions of Exchequer Bills; and all and every Person or Persons and Corporations whatsoever, in pursuance of the Money which he, she, or they shall become entitled as aforesaid by virtue of this Act, shall have or be deemed to have a proportioned Interest and Share in the said Stock of Annuities, at the Rate aforesaid.

Annuitants to be deemed Joint Stock Annuitants.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said several Subscribers shall deposit the future Installments of Exchequer Bills with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England on or before the Days or Times hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, Twenty Pounds per Centum on or before the Nineteenth Day of June next, Twenty Pounds per Centum on or before the Thirty-first Day of July next, Twenty Pounds per Centum on or before the Eleventh Day of September next, and Twenty Pounds per Centum on or before the Twenty-third Day of October next; and that no Exchequer Bills shall be deposited under this Act which have been subscribed to be paid off, and the Interest thereof shall have previously ceased.

Future Installments to be made in Manner herein mentioned.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Trustee, having the Disposition of any Exchequer Bills of any Infant, to subscribe for or towards advancing the said Sum of Three Millions as aforesaid; and such Infant, upon the Deposit of the Amount subscribed by such Guardian or Trustee, shall become a Subscriber within the Meaning of this Act, and be entitled to have and recover the Annuities, Advantages, and Payments in respect thereof in such and the like Manner as any other Subscriber; and the said Guardian and Trustee, as to the said Sum or Sums so subscribed, is hereby discharged, so as the Name of such Infant be expressed in the Receipt or Receipts for such Exchequer Bills.

Guardians may subscribe for Infants.

V. And be it further enacted, That every such Subscriber shall be entitled to receive, at the Office of the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, Interest on the Amount of the Exchequer Bills deposited by them respectively at the Bank of England in pursuance of this Act, in Manner following; that is to say, upon the

Subscribers to be allowed Interest on the

Exchequer
Bills depo-
sited.

the Amount of the Exchequer Bills deposited for the first Instalment, every such Subscriber shall be allowed Interest from the Day of the Date of such Bills as deposited up to the Eighth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and for the Amount of such Exchequer Bills which shall be so deposited by any such Subscriber for the second and every subsequent Instalment according to the Directions of this Act, every such Subscriber shall be allowed Interest from the Day of the Date of such Bills as deposited up to the several Days upon which such Instalments respectively become due.

Interest to be
allowed on Pay-
ments made in
advance.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Subscribers as aforesaid to deposit Exchequer Bills; and in such Case, whenever Exchequer Bills shall be so deposited, such Subscriber shall be entitled to and shall receive, at the Office of Payments of Exchequer Bills, the Interest due on such Exchequer Bills from the Day of the Date thereof up to the Day when the several Instalments respectively would have become due if such Deposit had not been made in Advance.

Subscribers, on
depositing Ex-
chequer Bills,
or paying
Money in this
manner, to be
entitled to Annuity payable
half yearly.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporates, who shall have deposited or shall deposit any such Exchequer Bill or Bills as aforesaid, shall, for every Sum of One hundred Pounds contained in such Exchequer Bills, and so in Proportion for any greater Sum, have and be entitled to the Capital Stock in Annuities herein-before mentioned; and the Annuities thereon shall be payable half-yearly at the Bank of England on the Tenth Day of October and the Fifth Day of April in every Year, the first Payment to become due on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and all Persons and Corporations entitled to any such Annuity or Annuities aforesaid, and his, her, and their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns respectively, and all Persons and Corporation lawfully claiming under him, her, or them, shall have good, sure, absolute, and indefeasible Estates and Interests in the said Annuities, according to the true Tenor and Meaning of this Act, until the Redemption thereof in the Manner herein directed, and shall be possessed thereof as if a Personal Estate, which shall not be dependant on Heirs, nor liable to any foreign Attachments by the Customs of London or otherwise; any Law, Customs, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

As soon as
Subscriptions
are completed,
Annuities may
be transferred.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That as soon as any Subscribers, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, shall have deposited at the Bank of England Exchequer Bills to the full Amount of the Sums subscribed by them respectively, the Principal Sums or Annuity to which such Subscriber is entitled under the Provisions of this Act shall forthwith be, in the Books of the Bank of England, placed to the Credit of such respective Subscribers, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, completing such Deposits or Payments; and the Persons to whose Credit such Principal Sums shall be so placed, their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, shall and may have Power to assign and transfer the same, or any Part, Share, or Proportion thereof, to any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate whatsoever, in the Books of the Bank of England; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England are hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, to prepare proper Books for the Purpose of entering the Names of all such Subscribers, and of placing to their Credit the Principal Sums so paid by them respectively, and that such of the said Subscribers, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, who shall complete the Deposits or Payments of such Parts of the whole Amount payable by them respectively towards the said Sum of Three Millions, at any Time before the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall have prepared their Receipts according to the Directions of this Act, shall be entitled to have the Amounts so deposited or paid forthwith placed to their Credit in the Books of the Bank of England; and the said Governor and Company are hereby required to cause such Sums to be forthwith placed to the Credit of the Persons entitled to the Annuities in respect thereof in the Books of the said Bank of England, and such Entries in the said Books shall be in like of the Receipts hereby directed to be given for all Sums deposited or paid in Manner aforesaid; and such Sums shall carry the Annuities after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum, reckenable by Payment, and shall respectively be taken and deemed to be Stock, transferable according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, until Redemption thereof in the Manner mentioned in an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled *An Act for funding Eight Millions of Exchequer Bills*.

Subscribers de-
positing the
whole of their
Subscriptions by
the Year
become entitled to
Annuities
from certain
Periods.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every such Subscriber or Subscribers, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, who shall have deposited with or paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England the Whole of his, her, or their Subscription on or before the Fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, shall be entitled to have and receive, on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, at the Bank of England, the Half Year's Annuity that shall become due on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and that all and every Person or Persons, who shall not have completed the Whole of their said Payments on or before the said Fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, shall, on completing the same within the Time in this Act prescribed, be entitled to receive, on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and thirty, the Year's Annuity on the said Annuities from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Annuities pay-
able and trans-
ferable at the
Bank.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Annuities aforesaid shall be payable and paid and be transferable at the Bank of England, and shall be subject to such Redemption as is hereinbefore mentioned.

Money to be
issued out of

XI. And be it further enacted, That as much Money shall from Time to Time be set apart and issued as the Receipts of the Exchequer in England, out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the said Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England,

England, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay the respective Annuities to be created in respect of the said Sum of Three Millions, together with the Charges attending the same.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all the said Annuities, Interest, and Dividends, which shall become payable in respect of the said Sum of Three Millions, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and are hereby charged upon and made payable out of, the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

XIII. And for the more easy and sure Payment of the Annuities established by this Act, be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall from Time to Time, until all the said Annuities shall be redeemed or shall cease, appoint and employ One or more sufficient Person or Persons within their Office in the City of London to be their Chief or First Cashier or Cashiers, and One other sufficient Person within the same Office to be their Accountant General; and that so much of the Money by this Act appropriated for the Purpose as shall be sufficient from Time to Time to answer the said Annuities, and other Payments herein directed to be made out of the said Consolidated Fund in respect of the said Sum of Three Millions, shall, by Order of the Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, without any further Warrant to be used for, laid, or obtained in that Behalf, from Time to Time, at the respective Days of Payment in this Act appointed for Payment thereof, be issued and paid at the Receipt of the Exchequer of Great Britain to the said First or Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors for the Time being, by way of Interest and upon Account, for the Payment of the Annuities in respect of the said Sum of Three Millions payable by virtue of this Act; and each Cashier or Cashiers, to whom the said Money shall from Time to Time be issued, shall from Time to Time, without Delay, pay the same accordingly, and render his or their Accounts thereof according to the due Course of the Exchequer in Great Britain; and the said Accountant General for the Time being shall from Time to Time inspect and examine all Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier or Cashiers, and the Vouchers relating thereto, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence, or Delay.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, who shall have received or shall receive any Part of the said Subscriptions towards the said Sum of Three Millions, shall give a Receipt or Receipts in Writing to every such Subscriber for the Principal Money comprised in the Exchequer Bills deposited by them respectively, and the Receipts so to be given shall be assignable at any Time before the Eleventh Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and no longer: Provided always, that each Cashier or Cashiers shall give Security to the good liking of any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the said Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, for duly answering and delivering over to the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills all the Exchequer Bills which they have already received, and shall hereafter receive from Time to Time, of and for the Whole of the said Sum of Three Millions, and for accounting duly for the same, and for Performance of the Trust hereby in him or them reposed, and shall from Time to Time deliver to the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills all the Exchequer Bills which shall be so deposited, as soon as he or they shall receive the same, or any Part thereof, or within Five Days afterwards at the furthest, and shall account for the same in the said Exchequer, according to the due Course thereof.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all the Exchequer Bills so deposited or to be deposited, according to the Direction of this Act, with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall be from Time to Time transmitted by the said Governor and Company, and delivered over to the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills to be cancelled, and the Receipts for such Exchequer Bills, signed by any Two of the said Paymasters, shall be a sufficient Acquittance to the said Cashier or Cashiers in accounting for the Exchequer Bills to be received by them in pursuance of this Act; and the said Paymasters of Exchequer Bills are hereby authorized and required, upon Receipt of any such Bill, to mark and cancel the same, and to pay the Interest thereupon, according to the Provisions of this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, that in the Office of the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being a Book or Books shall be provided and kept, in which the Names of the Subscribers shall be fairly entered; which Book or Books the said respective Subscribers, their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, shall and may from Time to Time, and at all reasonable Times, resort to and inspect without any Fee or Charge, and the said Accountant General shall, on or before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty, transmit an accented Duplicate, fairly written on Paper, of the said Book or Books, into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts of His Majesty's Exchequer of Great Britain, there to remain for ever.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall certify to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt the Amount of all Exchequer Bills subscribed to be funded under the Provisions of this Act, and also the total Amount of the Capital Stock in the Four Funds per Centum Annuities which shall be created thereby.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That each Subscriber duly depositing or paying in the whole Sum so subscribed at or before the respective Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, and their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, shall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled by virtue of this Act to have, receive, and enjoy, the said Annuities by this Act granted in respect of the Sum so subscribed, and shall have good and sure Interests and Estates therein according to the several Provisions in this Act contained; and the said Annuities shall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impositions

the Consolidated Fund for Payment of Annuities.

Annuities to be charged on Consolidated Fund.

The Bank to appoint a Cashier and an Accountant General; and the Treasury to order Money to be issued to the Cashier for Payment of Annuities.

Cashier to give Receipts for Subscriptions, which may be assigned until 11th Sep 1829.

Cashiers give Security for paying the Exchequer Bills he receives into the Exchequer.

Exchequer Bills deposited to be delivered to the Paymaster to be cancelled.

Books to be kept in the Bank, in which Subscribers Names shall be entered.

A Duplicate to be delivered to the Auditor of the Exchequer.

Annuities under-sold and Stock created to be certified to Commissioners.

Subscribers duly paying their Subscriptions to be entitled to Annuities Thereon.

Subscriptions paid in Part, and are completed, forfeited.

Assignment Granted to keep Books for entering Transfers.

Stock may be deposited.

Transfers not liable to Stamp Duty.

Persons holding Stock created by 3 G. 4. 58. may transfer the same for corresponding Sums of the new Stock. New Stock transferable at the Banks of Ireland or England may be mutually transferred—Accordingly to the Direction of 3 G. 4. 58.

c 3 G. 4. 59.

Persons to be discharged.

Allowance for the Expenses of Management.

Annuitants under this Act to be One Joint Stock, and to be transferable.

Impositions whatsoever : Provided always, that in case any such Subscribers who have already deposited with or shall hereafter deposit or pay to the said Cashier or Cashiers any Exchange Bills at the Time and in the Manner herein-before mentioned, in Part of the Sums or Sums to be by them respectively subscribed, or their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, shall not advance and deposit or pay to the said Cashier or Cashiers the Residue of the Sums or Sums so subscribed at the Times and in the Manner before mentioned, then and in every such Case so much of the respective Sums or Sums so subscribed as shall have been actually deposited or paid in Part thereof to the said Cashier or Cashiers shall be forfeited for the Benefit of the Public, and all Rights and Title to the said Annuities after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum in respect thereof shall be extinguished; any Thing to this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That Books shall be constantly kept by the said Accountant General for the Time being, wherein all Assignments or Transfers of all Sums advanced or contributed towards the said Sums of Three Millions shall be entered and registered, which Entry shall be conceived in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignments or Transfers, or, if such Parties be absent, by their respective Attorney or Attorneys thereto lawfully authorized in Writing under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, to be attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; and the several Persons to whom such Transfers shall be made may respectively underwrite their Acceptance thereof, and no other Method of assigning and transferring the said Annuities, or any Part thereof, or any Interest therein, shall be good or available in Law: Provided always, that all Persons possessed of any Share or Interest in the said Annuities, or any Estate or Interest therein, may derive the same by Will in Writing, attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; but no Payment shall be made upon any such Devise, until so much of the said Will as relates to such Share, Estate, or Interest in the said Annuities be entered in the said Office; and in Default of such Transfer or Devise, such Share, Estate, or Interest in the said Annuities shall go to the Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns; and no Stamp Duties whatsoever shall be charged on any of the said Transfers, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall at any Time hold any Stock in the Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities created by the said recited Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for funding Eight Millions of Exchange Bills*, or which shall be created by this Act, to transfer or cause to be transferred any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of the New Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland; and that in like Manner it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in the New Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland, to transfer or cause to be transferred any such New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of the Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England, created by the said recited Act and this Act; and all such Transfers shall be made on the Terms and Conditions, and subject to all the Clauses, Directions, and Regulations, contained in an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to permit the mutual Transfer of Capital in certain Public Stocks or Funds transferable at the Banks of England and Ireland respectively*, in regard to the Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities created and referred to in and by the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty and this Act, except only so far as the said Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty is altered or affected by the Provisions of an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to provide for the Amendment of the Currency and Manner of Account throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Three or more of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the said Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall have Power, out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to discharge all such Incident Charges as shall necessarily ensue the Execution of this Act, in such Manner as to them shall seem just and reasonable; and also to make an Allowance for the Service, Pains, and Labour of the said Cashier or Cashiers, employed in receiving, paying, and accounting for the said Annuities; and also for the Service, Pains, and Labour of the said Accountant General, for performing the Trusts reposed in him by this Act; which Allowance, in respect of the Service, Pains, and Labour of the said Cashier or Cashiers and Accountant General of the said Governor and Company, shall be for the Use of the said Governor and Company, and at their Disposal only.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all the said Annuities after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, created by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed, reputed, and taken to be One Capital or Joint Stock; and all and every Person and Persons, and Bodies Politic and Corporate whatsoever, shall here and be deemed to have a proportional Interest and Share in the said Stock, and in the Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid; and the whole Capital or Joint Stock, or any Share or Interest therein, and the proportionable Annuity attending the same, shall be assignable and transferable as this Act directs, and not otherwise; and there shall be constantly kept in the Office of the said Accountant General for the Time being, within the City of London, a Book or Books, wherein all Assignments or Transfers of the said Capital or Joint Stock, or any Part thereof, and the proportionable Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid, shall be entered and registered, which Entries shall be conceived in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignments or Transfers;

or, if any such Party or Parties be absent, by his, her, or their Attorney or Attorneys, thereunto lawfully authorized by Writing under his, her, or their Hands and Seals, to be attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; and the Person or Persons to whom such Transfer or Transfers shall be made shall respectively undertake his, her, or their Acceptance thereof; and no other Method of assigning or transferring the said Stock, and the Annuities attending the same, or any Part thereof, or any Interest therein, shall be good and available in Law; and no Stamp Duties whatsoever shall be charged on the said Transfers, or any of them.

XXXIII. And he it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall willingly act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any Receipts or Receipts for the Whole or any Part or Parts of the said Subscription towards the said Sum of Three Millions, either with or without the Name or Names of any Person or Persons being inserted therein as the Subscriber or Subscribers thereto, or Payee or Payees thereof, or of any Part or Parts thereof, or shall also any Number, Figure, or Word therein, or utter or publish as true any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered Receipts or Receipts, with intent to defraud the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any Body Public or Corporate, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, every such Person or Persons so forging or counterfeiting, or causing or procuring to be forged or counterfeited, or willingly acting or assisting in the forging or counterfeiting, or altering, uttering, or publishing as aforesaid, being thereof convicted to due Form of Law, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, notwithstanding the Redemption of all or any of their own Funds, in pursuance of the Acts for enabling the same or any of them, shall continue a Corporation for the Purposes of this Act until the Annulment by this Act granted shall be redeemed by Parliament as aforesaid; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any Member thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by reason of their doing any Matter or Thing in pursuance of this Act.

XXXV. And he it further enacted, That no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever shall be demanded or taken of any of His Majesty's Subjects for receiving or paying the said Subscription in Ecclesiastical Bells or Money, or any of them, or for any Receipts concerning the same, or for paying the said Annuities or any of them, or for any Transfer of any Sum, great or small, to be made in pursuance of this Act, upon pain that any Officer or Person offending by taking or demanding any such Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds to the Party aggrieved, with full Costs of Suit; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoigne, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, Inquest, or Order of Habituat, or any more than One Imparance, shall be granted or allowed.

XXXVI. And he it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence in his, her, or their Defence or Defence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendants or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them against any such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

XXXVII. And he it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C.A.P. XXXIII.

An Act to enable One or more of the Commissioners of Excise to act for the Dispatch of Business for Scotland and Ireland respectively. [4th Dec 1829.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Collection and Management of the Revenue of Excise throughout Great Britain and Ireland*, it was amongst other Things enacted, that it should be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, from Time to Time, to order and direct any One or more of the Commissioners of Excise, together with Two of the Assistant Commissioners of Excise, to sit and act as such Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners respectively in and for Scotland, and to order and direct any One or more of the Commissioners of Excise, together with Two of the Assistant Commissioners of Excise, to sit and act as such Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners respectively in and for Ireland, for the Dispatch of Business in those Parts respectively of the United Kingdom, under the Central and Direction nevertheless of the Board of Commissioners of Excise; and that such Commissioner or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners for Scotland and Ireland respectively (under such Central and Direction as aforesaid), should have and be invested with the Collection and Management of the Revenue of Excise, and all Matters and Things relating thereto, arising in Scotland and Ireland respectively; and that any Two of such Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners in Scotland and Ireland respectively should (under such Central and Direction as aforesaid) have full Power and Authority to order and direct, and to be and permit to be done, all Acts, Matters, and Things relating to the Revenue of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively; and that all Rules, Orders, Acts, Matters, and Things which should have been or should be so made and done by such Commissioners or Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, or any Two of them, in Scotland and Ireland respectively,

Persons causing Receipts, the quality of Property.

Bank to continue a Corporation till the Annulment here by granted money.

No Fee to be taken for receiving their subscriptions, or paying or issuing, serving, annulling, or penalty of Act.

Persons sued may plead the General Issue.

Treble Costs. Act may be altered this Session.

4th Dec. 1829.

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The Treasury may direct One or more Commissioners of Excise to act for Scotland or the Island respectively, under the Control of the Board of Excise.

• should be good, valid, and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the said Power of the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, in the Manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, from Time to Time, from and after the passing of this Act, to order and direct any One or more of the Commissioners of Excise to act as such Commissioners or Commissioners for Scotland, and to order and direct any One or more of the Commissioners of Excise to act as such Commissioners or Commissioners for Ireland, for the Dispatch of Business in these Parts respectively of the United Kingdom, under the Control and Direction nevertheless of the Board of Commissioners of Excise; and that such Commissioners or Commissioners respectively (under such Control and Direction as aforesaid) shall have and be invested with the Collection and Management of the Revenue of Excise, and all Matters and Things relating thereto, arising in Scotland and Ireland respectively: and that such Commissioner or Commissioners respectively shall (under such Control and Direction as aforesaid) have full Power and Authority to order and direct, and to do and permit to be done, all Acts, Matters, and Things relating to the Revenue of Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively; and that all Rules, Orders, Acts, Matters, and Things, which shall have been or shall be so made and done by such Commissioner or Commissioners for Scotland and Ireland respectively, shall be good, valid, and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: Provided always, that all and every such Commissioner or Commissioners for Scotland and Ireland respectively shall in all Things observe, perform, and fulfil, and cause to be observed, performed, and fulfilled, in and throughout Scotland and Ireland respectively, the several Orders, Rules, Directions, and Regulations touching or relating to the said Revenue, which shall have been or shall be made or given by the Board of Commissioners of Excise.

C. A. P. XXXIII.

An Act to amend the several Acts for the Encouragement of the Irish Fisheries. [4th June 1829.]

• WHEREAS the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries have been and are now in the Habit of advancing, to or for Fishermen, small Sums in the Way of Loan, out of the annual Sum of Five thousand Pounds disposable for that Purpose under an Act made in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the Irish Fisheries*, as amended by an Act made in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to amend the several Acts for the Encouragement and Improvement of the British and Irish Fisheries*; and such Sums are advanced, not by paying the Sums into the Hands of the Fishermen, but by expending the same in building and repairing Boats for them, and also in supplying them with various Implements and Materials necessary for following the Occupation of Fishing; and the Commissioners have hitherto required Promissory Notes or other Securities to be returned into by the said Fishermen, for the punctual Repayment of the Sums so advanced for their Use, with legal Interest thereon, so as thereby to preserve, without Diminution, a reproductive Fund for encouraging regular and industrious Habits among the poorer Classes of Fishermen inhabiting the Coasts of Ireland; and the said Fund having already been the Means of affording great Relief, and producing great Public Advantage, it is expedient to afford every Facility for the prompt Recovery of the Money advanced for such Purposes: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act any Promissory Note or other Security for any Sum not exceeding the Amount of Ten Pounds given or entered into for the Purpose herein-before mentioned (which are now by Law recoverable by Civil Bill before Assistant Barristers) shall and may be used for and recovered, in the Name of the said Commissioners or their Secretary, or any Officer or other Person to whom, by their Direction or Appointment, such Notes or Securities shall have been or shall be made payable, before any Two Justices assembled in any Petty Sessions to be held in or near the Place where the Person or Persons said shall have been last known to reside.

II. And be it enacted, That whenever in any Proceeding before Assistant Barristers in Cases which shall remain determinable before them, or in any Proceeding before Justices in Petty Sessions under this Act, it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of any such Assistant Barristers or Justices respectively, that Service of Process could not be effected in the usual and accustomed Manner upon any Fisherman, or his Society or Societies named in any Note or Security, but that a true Copy of such Process had been affixed, Fourteen Days at the least before the Day appointed for the Party or Parties to appear, upon the Door or some other conspicuous Part of the House or usual or last known Place of Residence of the Person or Persons so to be sued respectively as aforesaid, and upon the Door of the Parish Church in which such House or Place of Residence shall be situate, and upon the Door of the Roman Catholic Chapel, if any there shall be in such Parish, and that the same had remained so affixed there for One Hour at least between the Hour of Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon and Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, it shall and may be lawful for such Assistant Barristers or Justices respectively to hear and determine any such Suit as aforesaid, although the Defendant or Defendants shall not appear.

III. And be it further enacted, That any Costs of Proceedings at Petty Sessions attendant on the Recovery of the Money secured by Promissory Notes or Securities, shall not exceed the Rate of Charge

Promissory Notes for Sums not exceeding 10*li*, given for the Purpose herein mentioned, all, may be used for and recovered at Petty Sessions. Personal Service on certain Cases not required.

Expenses at Petty Sessions

established for Saloon by Civil Bill before Assistant Barristers under an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty-sixth Year of His said late Majesty, for the better and more convenient Administration of Justice, and for the Recovery of Small Debts in a summary Way at the Sessions of the Peace; and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries to make special Agreements with any Attorney or Attorneys, or other legal Assistant or Assistants, for the Expense of the Recovery of the sums secured by any such Provisionary Notes or Securities, not exceeding the Amount of the Fees payable under the said recited Act.

IV. And he is further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries, so far as the Return of the Funds entered in them for the Encouragement of the said Fisheries will admit thereof, to enter into any Contract for the Erection of any Piers, or for the Advance or Repayment of any Loans under the said recited Acts, although the Term necessary for the Completion of such Works, or for the Repayment of such Loans, may extend to a Period beyond the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and Thirty, any Thing in the said Acts, or in any other Act or Acts relating to the said Fisheries, or to the Duration of the said Acts or any of them, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for consolidating and amending the Statutes in Ireland relating to Offences against the Person. [4th June 1829.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Statutes in England relative to Offences against the Person*; and it is expedient that Provision should be made in Ireland for the like Purposes, and that the Statutes now in Force in Ireland relating to such Offences should be repealed, and that the Provisions thereof should be consolidated and amended: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That this present Act, and the several Matters herein contained, shall extend to Ireland, and not to England, Wales, or Scotland; and that this Act shall commence and take effect in Ireland on the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and that the several Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, heretofore and mentioned, shall continue in Force in Ireland until and throughout the said First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and no longer; and that from and after the said First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the several Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, heretofore and mentioned, specified, and set forth, shall cease and determine, and shall be repealed (except only so far as is heretofore expressed and provided for); that is to say, the several Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, passed in the Parliament of England, heretofore specified and set forth, and which, by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intituled *An Act conforming all the Statutes made in England, are in Force in Ireland*; namely, so much of the Great Charter made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Third, as relates to Inquisition of Life or Member; and so much of a Statute made in the Fifty-second Year of the same Reign, as relates to Murder; and so much of a Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of King Edward the First, as relates to Inquests of Murder, and the Writ of Odio et Atit, and to any Person receiving or taking away by Force any Person as therein mentioned; and so much of a Statute made in the Tenth Year of the same Reign, intituled *The Statute of Buggery*, as relates to Buggery; and so much of a Statute made in the Sixth Year of the same Reign, as relates to any Person killing another by Murther, or in his own Defence, or in other Manner without Felony; and so much of a Statute made as *Whoremaster* in the Thirteenth Year of the same Reign, as relates to the Writ of Odio et Atit, and to Rape; and so much of a Statute made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Second, commonly called *Arrest of Clerg*, as relates to laying violent Hands on a Clerk; and so much of a Statute made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, as relates to Buggery; and so much of a Statute made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the same Reign, as relates to Petit Treason; and so much of a Statute made in the Fifth Year of the same Reign, as relates to the Arrest of Persons of Holy Church; and so much of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, as relates to the like Arrests; and so much of a Statute made in the Sixth Year of the same Reign, as relates to Rishers and to Women ravished; and so much of a Statute made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, as relates to cutting the Tongues or putting on the Eyes of any of the King's lige People, and to any Assault upon the Person of a Knight of the Shire in Parliament; and so much of a Statute made in the Second Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth, as relates to Persons fleeing for Murders, Manslaughters, Robberies, and Betters; and so much of a Statute made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, as relates to any Assault or Affray made in any Lord, Knight of the Shire, Citizens, or Burghs being and attending at the Parliament or other Council of the King; and an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intituled *An Act against taking away of Wines against their Wills*, and an Act passed in the same Year, intituled *An Act that the Treasurer, Treasurer, and Controller of the King's House shall inquire of Officers due within the same*; and also the following Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, passed in the Parliament of Ireland; (that is to say,) an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, intituled *An Act that it shall be lawful to carry hogs Meas to kill or take notorious Thieves, and Thieves found robbing, gawling, or breaking Houses, or taken with the Murther*;

shall not extend
there under
3rd Act of
28 G.2.

Consolidation
may make Con-
tracts or Ad-
vances, to be
repaid after 5th
April 1830.

§ O. A. c. 31.

Act is extend-
ed to Ireland only,
and to com-
mence on
Sept. 1. 1829.

Acts of Eng-
land, Irish, and
United Parlia-
ments in Force,
repealed, viz.
English Acts
(extended to
Ireland by
10 H. 7. (c. 1)
(c. 23).

§ H. 3. c. 26.

§ H. 5. c. 22.

§ E. 3. c. 51.

§ 10.

§ E. 1. c. 2.

§ 5.

§ E. 1. c. 6.

§ E. 1. c. 1.

§ H. 2. c. 54.

§ E. 3. c. 1.

§ 5.

§ E. 1. c. 2.

§ H. 2. c. 1.

§ H. 2. c. 1.

§ H. 2. c. 1.

§ H. 2. c. 1.

§ H. 2. c. 1.

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§ H. 2. c. 1.

§ H. 2. c. 1.

§ H. 2. c. 1.

§ H. 2. c. 1.

3 E. 4. c. 1.

10 H. 7. c. 21.
s. 1.

38 Eliz. c. 2.

11, 12, &

22 Jan. 1. c. 2.

32 Geo. 1. c. 25.
c. 26.

36 Geo. 1. c. 2.

c. 23.

39 Geo. 1. c. 2.

c. 37.

42 Geo. 1. c. 2.

7 W. 3. c. 11.

4 Geo. 4. c. 16.

7 Geo. 4. c. 1 & 2.

12 Geo. 4. c. 2.

c. 25.

11 Geo. 4. c. 7.

s. 4. & partly.

12 & 14 Geo. 4.
c. 42.

39 & 40 Geo. 4.
c. 15. Part of
s. 4.

39 & 40 Geo. 4.
c. 29. s. 7.

39 Geo. 4. c. 13.
s. 10.

41 Geo. 4. c. 11.
s. 12. & 13.

3 Geo. 4. c. 2.

39 Geo. 4. c. 25.

39 Geo. 4. c. 21.

38 Geo. 4. c. 27.

Acts of the
United Par-
liament.

43 Geo. 4. c. 34.

39 Geo. 4. c. 21.

39 Geo. 4. c. 21.

39 Geo. 4. c. 21.

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39 Geo. 4. c. 21.

39 Geo. 4. c. 21.

and also an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Fourth, intituled *An Act concerning Rape*; and so much of an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intituled *An Act that no Person take any Money or Amends for the Death or Murder of his Friend or Kinsman other than the King's Lease well*, as relates to the Payment of any Amends or Amends; and an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intituled *An Act against Whoredoms and Bawds*; and an Act passed in the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Years of the Reign of King James the First, intituled *An Act for the taking away of Clergy in certain Cases of Felony*, and for *Deliverance of Clergymen without Purgation*; and an Act passed in the Second Session of the Tenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the First, intituled *An Act for the Punishment of the Vice of Beggary*; and an Act passed in the same Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for the restraining of all Persons from Marriage until their former Wives and former Husbands be dead*; and an Act passed in the Third Session of the same Year, intituled *An Act for the Punishment of such as shall take away Maydens that be Inheritors*, being within the Age of Sixteen Years, or marry them without the Consent of their Parents; and an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act to discharge and free true Men from all Purgations for killing such as attempt to rob or murder them*; and an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King William the Third, intituled *An Act to take away the Benefit of Clergy from him that hath slain another not having a Weapon drawn*; and an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intituled *An Act for the more effectual preventing the taking away and marrying Children against the Wills of their Parents or Guardians*; and so much of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy in certain Cases*, and for taking away the Benefit in all Cases, and for repealing Part of the Statute for transporting Felons, as relates to the Offence of having carnal Knowledge of any Female Child, and so much of an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intituled *An Act to prevent Marriages by disguised Clergymen and Popish Priests*, and for preventing Marriages contracted from being avoided by Pre-contracts, and for the more effectual punishing of Maydens, in relation to the Offence of Rapine; and an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled *An Act to prevent malicious marriage and wedding*, and to prevent carrying secret Arms; and so much of an Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for annulling all Marriages to be celebrated by any Popish Priest between Protestant and Protestant and between Protestant and Popish*, and to amend and make more effectual an Act passed in this Kingdom, in the sixth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled 'An Act for the more effectual preventing the taking away and marrying Children against the Wills of their Parents or Guardians', as relates to any Offenders thereby declared to be Felons; and so much of an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled *An Act for punishing and Persons as shall do Injuries and Violence to the Persons or Properties of His Majesty's Subjects, with Intent to hinder the Exportation of Corn*, as relates to any Person who shall beat, wound, or use any other Violence to any Person or Driver, and so much thereof as makes any Second such Offence Felony; and an Act passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled *An Act to prevent malicious setting and wounding*, and to punish Offenders called Chaffers; and so much of an Act passed in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of the same Reign, intituled *An Act to prevent Combustions*, and for the further Encouragement of Trade, as relates to any setting or wounding, or to the Offence of burning, rolling, carrying in Procession, or endangering the Life of any Person; and so much of an Act passed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for the Amendment of the Law in relation to the Salvage of Ships and Goods drowned, or in danger of perishing at Sea*, as relates to any Assault, beating, or wounding; and an Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act to prevent the heinous Crime of Murder*, and to repeal an Act passed in the Tenth Year of King Henry the Seventh, intituled 'An Act to make Murder of Malice prepensed Treason', and for repealing an Act made in the Sixth Year of Queen Anne, intituled 'An Act for bringing an Appeal to the Crown of Murder, notwithstanding the Statute of King Henry the Seventh, whereby Murder is made High Treason', save so much thereof as relates to Recusants or Attempts to recuse; and an Act passed in the Thirty-Sixth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act to make conspiracy to murder Felony without Benefit of Clergy*; and so much of an Act passed in the same Year, intituled *An Act for discontinuing the Judgment which has been required by Law to be given against Women convicted of certain Crimes*, and substituting another Judgment in the thereof, as relates to Petit Treason; and an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to make conspiracy to murder Felony without Benefit of Clergy'*; and also the following Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom; that is to say, an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the further Prevention of malicious shooting and attempting to discharge loaded Fire Arms, stabbing, wounding, poisoning, and the malicious using of Mines to procure the Murther of Women*, and also the malicious setting Fire to Buildings; and also for repealing a certain Act made in England in the Twenty-first Year of the late King James the First, intituled 'An Act to prevent the destroying and murdering of Bastard Children'; and also an Act made in Ireland in the Sixth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, also intituled 'An Act to prevent the destroying and murdering of Bastard Children', and for making other Provisions in law thereof; and an Act passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Child-stealing*; and 40th Act passed in the same Year, intituled *An Act to render more easy and effectual*

Redden

Redress for Assaults in Ireland (save only so far as the said Act relates to Proceedings by Civil Bill); and as an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the same Reign, to amend the said last-mentioned Act; and as much of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled An Act to remove Doubts and to remedy Defects in the Law, with respect to certain Offences committed upon the Sea or under the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, as refers to the Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of King George the Third, herein-before mentioned; and as much of an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the present Reign, intitled An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Revenue, as relates to the Offences of assaulting, beating, and wounding therein mentioned; and as an Act passed in the Third Year of the present Reign, intitled An Act for the further and more adequate Punishment of Persons convicted of Manslaughter, and of Servants convicted of robbing their Masters, and of Accessories before the Fact in Grand Larceny and certain other Felonies; and as much of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the present Reign, intitled An Act to provide for the more effectual Punishment of certain Offences in Ireland with hard Labour, as relates to any Assault; and the several herein-before intitled Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, are hereby repealed accordingly, so far as relates to Ireland, and to Offences committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of Ireland; save and except so far as any of the said Statutes and Acts, or Parts of Statutes and Acts respectively, or any of them, may repeal the Whole or any Part of any other Act or Acts; and save and except as to Offences committed before or upon the said First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, which shall be dealt with and punished as if that Act had not been passed.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Acts and Parts of Acts continuing or perpetuating any of the Statutes or Acts, or Parts of Statutes or Acts, herein-before repealed, so far only as relates to such Continuance or Perpetuation, from and after the said First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

III. And be it enacted, That every Offence which before the Commencement of this Act would have amounted to Petit Treason shall be deemed to be Murder only, and as greater Offence; and all Persons guilty in respect thereof, whether as Principals or as Accessories, shall be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished as Principals and Accessories in Murder.

IV. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Murder, or of being an Accessary before the Fact to Murder, shall suffer Death as a Felon; and every Accessary after the Fact to Murder shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or to be imprisoned with or without hard Labour in the Common Goal or House of Correction for any Term not exceeding Four Years.

V. And be it enacted, That every person convicted of Murder shall be executed according to Law on the Day next but One after that on which the Sentence shall be passed, unless the same shall happen to be Sunday, and in that Case on the Monday following; and the Body of every Murderer shall, after Execution, either be directed or hung in Chains, as to the Court shall seem meet; and Sentence shall be pronounced immediately after the Conviction of every Murderer, unless the Court shall see reasonable Cause for postponing the same; and such Sentence shall express, not only the usual Judgment of Death, but also the Time hereby appointed for the Execution thereof; and that the Body of the Offender shall be directed or hung in Chains, whichever of the Two the Court shall order: Provided always, that after such Sentence shall have been pronounced it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge to stay the Execution thereof, if such Court or Judge shall so think fit.

VI. And be it enacted, That whenever Direction shall be ordered by such Sentence, the Body of the Murderer, if executed in the County of Dublin or in the County of the City of Dublin, shall be immediately conveyed by the Sheriff or Sheriffs, or his or their Officers, to the Hall of the Surgeons Company in the City of Dublin, or to such other Place as the said Company shall appoint, and shall be delivered to such Person as the said Company shall appoint, for the Purpose of being directed; and the Body of the Murderer, if executed elsewhere, shall in like Manner be conveyed, for the Purpose of being directed, to any School of Surgery in the County or Place in which such Execution shall take place, if there shall be such a School in such County or Place, and if not, then to the Hall of the Surgeons Company in the City of Dublin, or such other Place as the said Company shall appoint, in like Manner as if such Execution had taken place in the County of Dublin or in the County of the City of Dublin.

VII. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Murder shall, after Judgment, be confined in some safe Place within the Prison, apart from all other Prisoners, and shall be fed with Bread and Water only, and with no other Food or Liquor, except in case of receiving the Sacrament, or in case of any Sickness or Wound, in which Case the Surgeon of the Prison may order other Necessaries to be administered; and no Person but the Gaoler and his Servants, and the Chaplain and Surgeon of the Prison, shall have Access to any such Convict, without the Permission in Writing of the Court or Judge before whom such Convict shall have been tried, or of the Sheriff or his Deputy: Provided always, that in case the Court or Judge shall think fit to require the Execution of such Convict, such Court or Judge may by a Licence in Writing release, during the Period of the Respite, all or any of the Restraints or Regulations herein-before directed to be observed.

VIII. And be it enacted, That all Persons conspiring, confederating, and agreeing to murder any Person, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as Felons.

IX. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall solicit, encourage, persuade, or endeavour to persuade, or who shall propose to any Person to murder any other Person, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

X. And

except s. 1 & 2.
20 G. 3. c. 37.
1 G. 4. c. 23.
s. 2.

1 & 2 G. 4.
c. 28. s. 5.

1 G. 4. c. 28.

1 G. 4. c. 2.

All continuing
Acts repealed.

Petit Treason
to be treated as
all Crimes as
Murder.

Punishment of
Principals and
Accessories in
Murder.

Period of Exe-
cution and
Manner of Exe-
cution.
Sentence to be
pronounced
immediately.

Power to re-
spite.

Direction of
Bodies of
Murderers.

Prison regula-
tions as to
Murderers
under Sentence.

Conspiring to
murder, a
Capital Felony.
Soliciting to
murder,
Capital.

Murder or
Manslaughter
committed
Abroad may be
tried in Ireland.

X. And be it enacted, That if any of His Majesty's Subjects shall be charged by Ireland with any Murder or Manslaughter, or with being accessory before the Fact to any Murder, or after the Fact to any Murder or Manslaughter, the same being respectively committed on Land out of the United Kingdom, whether within the King's Dominions or without, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the County or Place where the Person so charged shall be, to take cognisance of the Offence so charged, and to proceed therein as if the same had been committed within the Limits of his ordinary Jurisdiction; and if any Person so charged shall be committed for Trial, or admitted to Bail to answer such Charge, the Offence so charged may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in the County or Place in which such Person shall be so charged, in the same Manner as all Respects as if such Offence had been committed in that County or Place; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent any Person from being tried in any Place out of Ireland, in the same Manner as such Person might have been tried before the passing of this Act.

Provision for
Trial of Mur-
der and Man-
slaughter, where
the Death or
Cause of Death
only happens in
Ireland.

XI. And be it enacted, That where any Person being feloniously stricken, poisoned, or otherwise hurt upon the Sea, or at any Place out of Ireland, shall die of such Stroke, Poisoning, or Hurt in Ireland, or, being feloniously stricken, poisoned, or otherwise hurt at any Place in Ireland, shall die of such Stroke, Poisoning, or Hurt upon the Sea, or at any Place out of Ireland, every Offence committed in respect of any such Case, whether the same shall amount to the Offence of Murder or of Manslaughter, or of being accessory before the Fact to Murder, or after the Fact to Murder or Manslaughter, may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in the County or Place in Ireland in which such Death, Stroke, Poisoning, or Hurt shall happen, in the same Manner as all Respects as if such Offence had been wholly committed in that County or Place.

Punishment of
Manslaughter.

XII. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of Manslaughter shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Four Years, or to pay such Fine as the Court shall award; and it shall be lawful for the Court to direct that the Offender shall be kept in solitary Confinement during the Whole or any Portion or Portions of such Imprisonment, or Imprisonment with hard Labour.

As to Death
vide *ante*
Felonies.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Punishment or Forfeiture shall be incurred by any Person who shall kill another by Misfortune, or in his own Defence, or in any other Manner without Felony.

Attempts to
murder, when
aided by
various Acts,
Capital.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person unlawfully and maliciously shall administer or attempt to administer to any Person, or shall cause to be taken by any Person, any Poison or destructive Thing, or shall unlawfully and maliciously attempt to drown, suffocate, or strangle any Person, or shall unlawfully and maliciously shoot at any Person, or shall by drawing a Trigger, or in any other Manner, unlawfully and maliciously attempt to discharge any Kind of loaded Arms at any Person, or shall unlawfully and maliciously stab, cut, or wound any Person either with a sharp or a blunt Weapon or Instruments, and whether such wounding shall be by cutting, stabbing, or by Contusion, or shall unlawfully and maliciously throw or cast at or upon or otherwise apply to any Person any corrosive or noxious Liquid or Substance, with intent, in any of the Cases aforesaid, to murder such Person, every such Offender, and every Person counselling, aiding, or abetting such Offender, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Wounding, or
stabbing, cut-
ting, or wound-
ing, the
Person, with
intent to maim,
&c. Capital.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person unlawfully and maliciously shall shoot at any Person, or shall by drawing a Trigger, or in any other Manner, unlawfully and maliciously attempt to discharge any Kind of loaded Arms at any Person, or shall unlawfully and maliciously stab, cut, or wound any Person, whether such wounding shall be with a sharp or with a blunt Instrument, and whether by cutting or Contusion, or shall unlawfully and maliciously throw or cast at or upon or otherwise apply to any Person any corrosive or noxious Liquid or Substance, with intent, in any of the Cases aforesaid, to maim, disfigure, or disable such Person, or to do some other grievous bodily Harm to such Person, or with intent to resist the lawful Apprehension or Detainer of the Party so offending, or of any of his Accessories, for any Offence for which he or they may respectively be liable by Law to be apprehended or detained, every such Offender, and every Person counselling, aiding, or abetting such Offender, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon: Provided always, that in case it shall appear, on the Trial of any Person indicted for any of the Offences above specified, that such Acts of shooting, or of attempting to discharge loaded Arms, or of stabbing, cutting, or wounding, or throwing, casting, or applying any corrosive or noxious Liquid or Substance as aforesaid, were committed under such Circumstances that if Death had ensued therefrom the same would not in Law have amounted to the Crime of Murder, in every such Case the Person so indicted shall be acquitted of Felony.

Felony.

Administering
Poison, or using
Means to pre-
vent the Mis-
carriage of a
Woman quick
with Child.
The like as to a
Woman not
quick with
Child.

XVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person, with intent to procure the Miscarriage of any Woman then being quick with Child, unlawfully and maliciously shall administer to her, or cause to be taken by her, any Poison or other noxious Thing, or shall use any Instrument or other Means whatever with the like intent, in any such Offender, and every Person counselling, aiding, or abetting such Offender, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof shall suffer Death as a Felon; and if any Person with the intent to procure the Miscarriage of any Woman not being or not being proved to be then quick with Child, unlawfully and maliciously shall administer to her, or cause to be taken by her, any Medicine or other Thing, or shall use any Instrument or other Means whatever, with the like intent, every such Offender, and every Person counselling, aiding, or abetting such Offender, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the

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Sent for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, nor less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Three Years, and, if a Male, to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly whipped (if the Court shall so think fit), in Addition to such Imprisonment.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any Woman shall be delivered of a Child, and shall, by secret burying or otherwise disposing of the dead Body of the said Child, endeavour to conceal the Birth thereof, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and it shall not be necessary to prove whether the Child died before, at, or after its Birth: Provided always, that if any Woman tried for the Murder of her Child shall be acquitted thereof, it shall be lawful for the Jury by whose Verdict she shall be acquitted to find, in case it shall so appear in Evidence, that she was delivered of a Child, and that she did, by such secret burying or otherwise disposing of the dead Body of such Child, endeavour to conceal the Birth thereof, and thereupon the Court may pass such Sentence as if she had been convicted upon an Indictment for Concealment of the Birth.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of the abominable Crime of Buggery, committed either with Mankind or with any Animal, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

XIX. And be it enacted, That every Person convicted of the Crime of Rape shall suffer Death as a Felon.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and carnally know and abuse any Girl under the Age of Ten Years, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon; and if any Person shall unlawfully and carnally know and abuse any Girl, being above the Age of Ten Years and under the Age of Twelve Years, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for such Term as the Court shall award.

XXI. And Whereas upon Trials for the Crimes of Buggery and Rape, and of carnally abusing Girls under the respective Acts hereto-before mentioned, Offenders frequently escape by reason of the Difficulty of the Proof which has been required of the Completion of these several Crimes: For Remedy thereof, be it enacted, That it shall not be necessary in any of those Cases to prove the actual Emission of Seed in order to constitute a carnal Knowledge, but that the carnal Knowledge shall be deemed complete upon Proof of Penetration only.

XXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall by Force take or carry away any Woman or Girl against her Consent, with Intent that such Person or any other Person shall marry or defile her, every such Offender, and every Accessory before the Fact in such Offence, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer Death as a Felon; and every Accessory after the Fact to such Offence shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for Life or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding Three Years.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That when any unmarried Girl under the Age of Eighteen Years shall have any Interest, whether legal or equitable, present or future, absolute, conditional, or contingent, in any Real or Personal Estate, or shall be an Heiress presumptive or next of Kin to any One having such Interest, if any Person shall fraudulently allure, take, or carry away, or cause to be allured, taken, or conveyed away, such Girl out of the Possession and against the Will of her Father or Mother, or of any other Person having the lawful Care or Charge of her, and shall contract Matrimony with her, or shall defile her, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to such Imprisonment, not exceeding the Term of Three Years, as the Court shall award, and shall be incapable of taking any Estate or Interest, legal or equitable, in any Real or Personal Property of such Girl; and such Property shall, upon such Conviction, be vested, from the Time of such Marriage, in such Trustees as the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal in Ireland shall appoint, for the sole and separate Use of such Girl, in the like Manner as if such Marriage had not taken place.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully take or cause to be taken any unmarried Girl under the Age of Sixteen Years, out of the Possession and against the Will of her Father or Mother, or of any other Person having the lawful Care or Charge of her, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to suffer such Punishment, by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award.

XXV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall maliciously, either by Force or Fraud, lured or take away, or decoy or entice away, or detain any Child under the Age of Ten Years, with Intent to deprive the Parent or Parents, or any other Person having the lawful Care or Charge of such Child, of the Possession of such Child, or with Intent to steal any Article upon or about the Person of such Child, to whomsoever such Article may belong; or if any Person shall, with any such Intent as aforesaid, receive or harbour any such Child, knowing the same to have been by Force or Fraud lured, taken, decoyed, enticed away, or detained, as herein-before mentioned; every such Offender, and every Person counselling, aiding, or abetting such Offender, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and, if a Male, to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped (if the Court shall so think fit).

Woman disposing of the dead Body of her Child, to conceal the Birth, guilty of a Misdemeanour. *Forfeits.*

Sedition.

Rape.

Carnal Knowledge of a Girl under 10, Death above 10 and under 12, a Misdemeanour.

What shall be sufficient Proof of carnal Knowledge in the four preceding Cases.

Forfeits Attribution of Women.

Abduction of an unmarried Girl under 18 Years of Age.

Abduction of an unmarried Girl under 16 Years.

Child-stealing.

Not to extend
to Father of
Illegitimate
Children.

Bigamy.

Place of Trial.

Exceptions.

Arrest of
Clergyman
during Divine
Service.

Assault arising
from Combina-
tion.

Violent As-
saults.

Assault on
Officers, &c.
the mobster-
ing to com-
promised
Reputation.

Grave As-
saults punish-
able with hard
Labour.

Assault with
Intent to pre-
vent the Sale or
Purchase of
Guns.

The Coroner
for Assault
Court may order
Payment of
Prosecutor's
Costs.

in Addition to each Imprisonment: Provided always, that no Person who shall have claimed to be the Father of an illegitimate Child, or to have any Right to the Possession of such Child, shall be liable to be prosecuted by virtue hereof, on account of his getting Possession of such Child, or taking such Child out of the Possession of the Mother, or any other Person having the lawful Charge thereof.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person, being married, shall marry any other Person during the Life of the former Husband or Wife, whether the Second Marriage shall have taken place in Ireland or elsewhere, every such Offender shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and any such Offence may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in the County where the Offender shall be apprehended or be in Custody, as if the Offence had been actually committed in that County: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any Second Marriage contracted out of Ireland by any other than a Subject of His Majesty, or to any Person marrying a Second Time whose Husband or Wife shall have been continually absent from such Person for the Space of Seven Years then last past, and shall not have been known by such Person to be living within that Time, or shall extend to any Person who at the Time of such Second Marriage shall have been divorced from the Bond of the First Marriage, or to any Person whose Marriage shall have been declared void by the Sentence of any Court of competent Jurisdiction.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall arrest any Clergyman upon any Civil Process while he shall be performing Divine Service, or shall, with the Knowledge of such Person, be going to perform the same, or returning from the Performance thereof, every such Offender shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof shall suffer such Punishment, by Fine or Imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall, in consequence of any unlawful Combination or Conspiracy respecting any Trade, Business, or Manufacture, or respecting any Person concerned or employed therein, unlawfully and maliciously assault any Person with Intent to do to such Person any grievous bodily Harm, every such Offender shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Three Years, and, if a Male, to be Once, Twice, or Thrice privately whipped (if the Court shall think fit), in Addition to such Imprisonment.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously assault, beat, or wound any Person, so as thereby to endanger the Life of such Person, or so as thereby to inflict upon such Person any grievous bodily Harm, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Three Years, and, if a Male, to be Once, Twice, or Thrice publicly or privately whipped, in Addition to such Imprisonment, if the Court shall think fit.

XXX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall assault and strike or wound any Magistrate, Officer, or other Person whatsoever lawfully authorized, on account of the Exercise of his Duty in or concerning the Preservation of any Vessel in Harbour, or of any Vessel, Goods, or Effects wrecked or stranded or cast on Shore, or lying under Water, every such Offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for such Term as the Court shall award.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That where any Person shall be charged with and convicted of any of the following Offences or Misdemeanors, that is to say, of any Assault with Intent to commit Felony; of any Assault upon any Peace Officer or Revenue Officer in the due Execution of his Duty, or upon any Person acting in Aid of such Officer; of any Assault upon any Person with Intent to resist or prevent the lawful Apprehension or Detention of the Party so assaulting, or of any other Person for any Offence for which he or they may be liable by Law to be apprehended or detained; in any such Case the Court may sentence the Offender to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and may also (if the Court shall so think fit) fine the Offender, and require him to find Sureties for keeping the Peace.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall beat, wound, or use any other Violence to any Person with Intent to deter or hinder him from selling or buying any Wheat or other Grain, Flour, Meal, Malt, or Potatoes, in any Market or other Place, or shall beat, wound, or use any other Violence to any Person having the Care or Charge of any Wheat or other Grain, Flour, Meal, Malt, or Potatoes, whilst on the Way to or from any City, Market Town, or other Place, with Intent to stop the Conveyance of the same, every such Offender may be convicted thereof before Two Justices of the Peace, and imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months: Provided always, that no Person, who shall be punished for any such Offence by virtue of this Provision, shall be punished for the same Offence by virtue of any other Law whatsoever.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That where any Person shall be convicted on any Indictment for an Assault, whether with or without Battery and wounding, or either of them, such Person may, if the Court shall so think fit, in Addition to the Judgment which shall be considered proper for the Offence, be ordered and adjudged to pay to the Prosecutor his actual and necessary Costs and Expenses of Prosecution, and such moderate Allowance for the Loss of Time as the Court shall by Affidavit or other Inquiry and Examination ascertain to be reasonable; and unless the Sum so awarded shall be sooner

paid,

paid, to be imprisoned for any Time not exceeding Three Months, in Addition to the Term of Imprisonment (if any) to which the Offender may be sentenced for the Offence.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court, by Warrant under Hand and Seal, so order that such Sum as shall be so awarded shall be levied by Deputies and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, and paid to the Person prosecuting, and that the Surplus (if any) arising from such Sale shall be paid to the Owner; and in case such Sum shall be so levied, the Imprisonment awarded until Payment of such Sum shall thereupon cease.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That the Power hereby given to award such Compensation as aforesaid shall not prevent any Person from being a competent Witness on any Indictment.

XXXVI. And Whereas it is expedient that a summary Power of punishing Persons for common Assaults and Batteries should be provided under the Limitations hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted, That when any Person shall unlawfully assault or beat any other Person, it shall be lawful for Two Justices of the Peace, upon Complaint of the Party aggrieved, to hear and determine such Offence, and the Offender, upon Conviction thereof before them, shall forfeit and pay such Fine as shall appear to them to be most, not exceeding, together with Costs (if ordered), the Sum of Five Pounds, which Fine shall be paid to the Treasurer or other proper Officer of the Infirmary of the County, City, Town, or Place wherein such Conviction shall take place, or in case there shall not be any Infirmary therein, then to the Treasurer or other proper Officer of such other public Charity therein as such Justices shall direct; and if such Fine as shall be awarded by the Justices, together with Costs (if ordered), shall not be paid, either immediately after the Conviction or within such Period as the said Justices shall at the Time of the Conviction appoint, it shall be lawful for them to commit the Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months, unless such Fine and Costs be sooner paid: but if the Justices, upon the Hearing of any such Case of Assault or Battery, shall deem the Offence not to be proved, or shall find the Assault or Battery to have been justified, or as inflicting as not to merit any Punishment, and shall accordingly dismiss the Complaint, they shall forthwith make out a Certificate under their Hands, stating the Fact of such Dismissal, and shall deliver such Certificate to the Party against whom the Complaint was preferred.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person against whom any such Complaint shall have been preferred for any common Assault or Battery shall have obtained such Certificate as aforesaid, or having been convicted shall have paid the whole Amount adjudged to be paid under such Conviction, or shall have suffered the Imprisonment awarded for Nonpayment thereof, in every such Case he shall be released from all further or other Proceedings, Civil or Criminal, for the same Cause.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the Justices shall find the Assault or Battery complained of to have been accompanied by any Attempt to commit Felony, or shall be of Opinion that the same is, from any other Circumstance, a fit Subject for a Prosecution by Indictment, they shall obtain from any Adjudication thereupon, and shall deal with the Case in all Respects in the same Manner as they would have done before the passing of this Act: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall authorize any Justice of the Peace to hear and determine any Case of Assault or Battery in which any Question shall arise as to the Title to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Interest therein or accruing thereupon, or as to any Bankruptcy or Insolvency, or any Execution under the Process of any Court of Justice.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Master of a Merchant Vessel shall, during his being Abroad, force any Man on Shore, or wilfully leave him behind in any of His Majesty's Colonies or elsewhere, or shall refuse to bring Home with him again all such of the Men whom he carried out with him as are in a Condition to return when he shall be ready to proceed on his Homeward-bound Voyage, every such Master shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be imprisoned for such Term as the Court shall award; and all such Offences may be prosecuted by Indictment or by Information, in the Suit of His Majesty's Attorney-General, in the Court of King's Bench, and may be alleged in the Indictment or Information to have been committed in the County of the City of Dublin; and the said Court is hereby authorized to issue One or more Commission, if necessary, for the Examination of Witnesses Abroad; and the Depositions taken under the same shall be received in Evidence on the Trial of every such Indictment or Information.

XL. And be it enacted, That every Accessory before the Fact to any Felony punishable under this Act, for whom no Punishment has been herein-before provided, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years nor less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Three Years; and every Accessory after the Fact to any Felony punishable under this Act, for whom no Punishment has been herein-before provided, shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Two Years; and every Person who shall counsel, aid, or abet the Commission of any Misdemeanor punishable under this Act shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished as a principal Offender.

XLI. And be it enacted, That all indictable Offences mentioned in this Act, which shall be committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of Ireland, shall be deemed to be Offences of the same Nature, and liable to the same Punishments, as if they had been committed upon the Land in Ireland, and may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, and determined in the same Manner as any other Offences committed

Payment may be ordered by Deputies of Offender's Goods.

Prosecutor a competent Witness.

Summary Jurisdiction for common assaults.

Such Certificate or Conviction shall be a Bar to any other Proceedings.

These Provisions not to apply to aggravated Assaults.

Punishment of Master of Merchant Vessel forcing a Man on Shore, or refusing to bring him Home.
Mode of Trial, &c.

Punishment of Accessories not before provided for.

Offences against this Act committed in Sea.

Provision for
Offences
punishable un-
der this Act by
summary Con-
viction.

Limitation of
summary Pro-
ceedings.

Form of Con-
viction.

within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of Ireland: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall alter or affect any of the Laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's Land or Naval Forces.

XLIII. And for the more effectual Prosecution of Offences punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act, be it enacted, That where any Person shall be charged on the Oath of a credible Witness, before any Justice of the Peace, with any such Offence, the Justice may summon the Person charged to appear before any Two Justices of the Peace at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons; and if he shall not appear accordingly, then (upon Proof of the due Service of the Summons upon such Person by delivering the same to him) the Justices may either proceed to hear and determine the Case at once, or may issue their Warrant for apprehending such Person and bringing him before them; or the Justice before whom the Charge shall be made may (if he shall so think fit) issue such Warrant, in the first Instance, without any previous Summons.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Prosecution for every Offence punishable on summary Conviction by virtue of this Act shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Commission of the Offence, and not otherwise.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That the Justices before whom any Person shall be summarily convicted of any Offence against this Act may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall require; (that is to say,)

'BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord
'as _____ in the County of _____ [or Riding, Division, Liberty, City, &c. as the Case
'may be], A. G. is convicted before us [among the Justices], Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace
'for the said County, [or Riding, &c.], for that he the said A. G. did [specify the Offence, and the Time
'and Place when and where the same was committed, as the Case may be]; and we the said Justices ad-
'judge the said A. G. for his said Offence to be imprisoned in the _____ and there kept to hard
'Labour for the Space of _____ [or, we adjudge the said A. G. for his said Offence to be kept and
'pay the Sum of _____] [here state the Amount of the Fine imposed], and also to pay the Sum of _____
'for Costs; and in Default of immediate Payment of the said Sum, to be imprisoned in the _____ for
'the Space of _____ unless the said Sum shall be sooner paid [or, and we order that the said
'Sum shall be paid by the said A. G. on or before the _____ Day of _____]; and we direct
'that the said Sum of _____ [i. e. the Amount of the Fine] shall be paid to _____ and we order that
'the said Sum of _____ for Costs shall be paid to C. D. [the Party aggrieved.] Given under our Hands
'the Day and Year first above mentioned.'

No Certiorari,
&c.

XLV. And be it enacted, That no such Conviction shall be quashed for Want of Form, or be removed by Certiorari or otherwise into any of His Majesty's superior Courts of Record; and no Warrant of Commitment shall be held void by reason of any Defect therein, provided it be therein alleged that the Party has been convicted, and there be a good and valid Conviction to sustain the same.

Not to affect
any Acts relat-
ing to High
Treason, or to
the Revenue, or
Commissioners,
&c. G. 4. c. 129.
This Act not to
affect certain
Irish Statutes.
38 G. 4. c. 11.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall affect or alter any Act, so far as it relates to the Crime of High Treason, or to any Branch of the Public Revenue, or shall affect or alter any Act for the Prevention of Scurrilous, or any Part of the Act passed in the Ninth Year of the present Reign, intitled *An Act to repeal the Laws relating to the Combustion of Workmen*, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof.

1 G. 2. c. 13.

XLVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in any Manner affect or be deemed or construed to affect any of the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act to provide for begging Children, and for the better Regulation of Charity Schools, and for taking up vagrant and offencive Beggars in the City of Dublin and Liberties thereof, and the Liberties therein adjoining*; or in an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Third Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for indemnifying all such Persons as have been or shall be acting in the dispersing of Riot and apprehending the Rioters*; or in an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to prevent and punish tumultuous Ranges of Persons within this Kingdom, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*; or in an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of the same Reign, intitled *An Act for the more effectually punishing such Persons as shall by Violence obstruct the Freedom of Corn Markets and the Corn Trade, and who shall be guilty of other Offences therein mentioned, and for making Satisfaction to the Parties injured*; or in an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty-ninth Year of the same Reign, intitled *An Act to prevent tumultuous Ranges and Assemblies, and for the more effectual Punishment of Persons guilty of Outrage, Riot, illegal Combustion, and of administering and taking unlawful Oaths*.

12 & 13 G. 2.
c. 31.

25 & 26 G. 3.
c. 52.

27 G. 3. c. 15.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act to prevent Arrests upon Meane Process where the Debt or Cause of Action is under Twenty Pounds, and to regulate the Practices of Arrests, in Ireland. [4th June 1829.]

28 G. 3. c. 26.

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of frivolous and vexatious Arrests and Suits, and to authorize the issuing of Warrants upon* _____

*Executions in certain Cases, it was amongst other Things enacted, that from and after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three no Person should be arrested or held to Special Bail upon any Process issuing out of any Court within those Parts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England and Ireland, for a Cause of Action not originally annexed to such Sure for which such Person was by the Law then in being liable to be arrested and held to Bail, over and above and exclusive of any Costs, Charges, and Expenses that might have been incurred, recovered, or become chargeable in or about the suing for or recovering the same or any Part thereof: And Whereas by an Act passed in the same Year, intituled *An Act to regulate the Process of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, in Personal Actions in Ireland, more beneficial, and also to prevent frivolous and vexatious Arrests, and to amend in much of an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for enlarging the Time for Trials by Jury in the City and County of Dublin, and for making the Process of the Court of Exchequer more efficient, as relates to compelling the Appearance of Defendants in Personal Actions,' it is amongst other Things enacted, that from and after the First Day of Michaelmas Term in the Year One thousand eight hundred and three no Person shall be held to Special Bail upon any Process issuing out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, in that Part of the said United Kingdom called Ireland, where the Cause of Action shall not amount to the Sum of Ten Pounds or upwards, nor out of any inferior Court where the Cause of Action shall not amount to the Sum of Forty Shillings or upwards; and that in all Cases where the Cause of Action shall not amount to the Sum of Ten Pounds or upwards in any of the said superior Courts, or to Forty Shillings or upwards in any such inferior Court (and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall proceed by Way of Process against the Person, he, she, or they shall not arrest or cause to be arrested the Body of the Defendant or Defendants, but shall serve him, her, or them personally with a Copy of the Process; and if such Defendant or Defendants shall not appear at the Return of the Process, or within Eight Days after such Return, in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon Affidavit being made and filed in the proper Court, of the personal Service of such Process as aforesaid (which said Affidavit shall be filed *gratis*, to enter a Common Appearance or file Common Bail for the Defendant or Defendants, and to proceed therein as if such Defendant or Defendants had entered his, her, or their Appearance, or filed Common Bail; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And Whereas it is expedient to extend and render more effectual the Provisions of the said recited Acts) he is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine no Person shall be held to Special Bail upon any Process issuing out of any Court in Ireland, where the Cause of Action shall not have originally annexed to the Sum of Twenty Pounds or upwards, over and above and exclusive of any Costs, Charges, and Expenses that may have been incurred, recovered, or become chargeable in or about the suing for or recovering the same or any Part thereof; and that in all Cases where the Cause of Action shall not amount to Twenty Pounds or upwards, exclusive of such Costs, Charges, and Expenses as aforesaid, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall proceed by the Way of Process against the Person, he, she, or they shall not arrest or cause to be arrested the Body of the Defendant or Defendants, but shall serve him, her, or them personally with a Copy of the Process and Proceedings thereupon, in such Manner as by the said last recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third is provided in Cases where the Cause of Action shall not amount to Ten Pounds or upwards in any superior Court, or to Forty Shillings or upwards in any inferior Court; and that where the Cause of Action in any Court shall not amount to the Sum of Twenty Pounds, exclusive of such Costs, Charges, and Expenses as aforesaid, no Special Writ or Writs, nor any Process specially thereto expressing the Cause or Causes of Action, shall from and after the said First Day of August be used forth or issued from any Court, in order to compel any Person or Persons to appear before in such Court, and all Proceedings and Judgments that shall from and after the said First Day of August be had on any such Writ or Process shall be and are hereby declared to be void and of no Effect.**

II. And Whereas by the said first-recited Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, Persons arrested upon *Mens Proceps* were enabled, in lieu of giving Bail to the Sheriff, to deposit in the Hands of the Sheriff the Sum intimated upon the Writ, together with Ten Pounds in Addition to such Sum to answer the Costs which might accrue up to the Time of the Return of the Writ, and also such further Sum, if any, as should have been paid for the King's Fine upon any original Writ, and should thereupon be discharged from such Arrests: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said last-mentioned Act, and to enable Persons who have been arrested to deposit or pay into the Court in which the Writ shall be returnable the Sum intimated upon the Writ, together with an additional Sum as a Security for Costs, to abide the Event of the Suit, instead of putting in and perfecting Bail in the said Action: Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases in which any Defendant shall have been discharged from Arrest, upon making such Deposit as is required by the said last-mentioned Act, and the Sum so deposited shall have been paid into Court, it shall be lawful for each Defendant, instead of putting in and perfecting Special Bail in the Action, according to the Course and Practice of the Court, to allow the Sum so deposited with the Sheriff, and by him paid into Court as aforesaid, together with the additional Sum of Ten Pounds to be paid into Court by such Defendant as a further Security for the Costs of the Action, to remain in the Court to abide the Event of the Suit, and in all Cases where any Defendant shall have been arrested and shall have given Bail to the Sheriff, or shall have

40 G. 4. c. 27.

He Person to be held to Bail where Cause of Action does not amount to £10.

Defendant discharged from Arrest upon making Deposit with the Sheriff, pursuant to 40 G. 4. c. 27. Special Bail, where the Deposit as he be paid into Court;

as if he remains in Custody, or given Bail to

the Sheriff, he may pay the Debt into Court, with 50*l.*, to answer Costs, and the Common Bail.

been arrested and remains in Custody, it shall be lawful for such lastmentioned Defendant, instead of putting in and perfecting Special Bail, to deposit and pay into the said Court the Sum insured upon the Writ, together with the Amount of the King's Fee, if any, upon the original Writ, and the further Sum of Twenty Pounds as a Security for the Costs of the Action, there to remain to abide the Event of the Suit; and thereupon the said Defendant may and he is hereby required to enter a Common Appearance or file Common Bail in the Action, within such Time as he would have been required to have put in and perfected Special Bail in the Action, according to the Course of the said Court, or, in Default thereof, the Plaintiff in the Action is hereby empowered to enter such Common Appearance or file Common Bail for the said Defendant, and the Cause may proceed as if the Defendant had put in and perfected Special Bail: and in case Judgment in the said Action shall be given for the Plaintiff, he shall be entitled, by Order of the Court, upon Motion made for that Purpose, to recover the said Money so remaining in or so deposited or paid into the Court as aforesaid, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Sum recovered by the Judgment, and the Costs of the Application; and if Judgment be given in the said Action for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff discontinues his Suit, or be otherwise barred, or in case the Sum deposited and paid into Court be more than sufficient to satisfy the Plaintiff, the said Money so deposited or paid into Court, or so much thereof as shall remain, shall, by Order of the Court, upon Motion to be made for that Purpose, be repaid to such Defendant.

Defendant may receive such Deposit and Payment out of Court upon perfecting Special Bail. Defendant who has perfected Special Bail may lodge Money in Court, and obtain Execution on the Bail-Place.

III. Provided always, and he it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Defendant who hath made his Election to make such Deposit and Payment as aforesaid, at any Time in the Progress of the Cause before Juries found in Law or Fact, or final or interlocutory Judgment signed, to receive the same out of Court, by Order of the said Court, upon putting in and perfecting Special Bail in the Cause, and Payment of such Costs to the Plaintiff as the said Court shall direct.

IV. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Defendant who shall here put in and perfected Special Bail in any Cause, upon Motion to the Court in which the Action is brought, if the Court shall so think fit, to deposit and pay into Court the Sum which would have been deposited and paid to cause the Defendant had originally elected so to do, together with such further Sum to answer the Costs as the Court may direct, to abide the Event of the said Suit, and to be disposed of in Manner aforesaid; and thereupon shall be lawful for the said Court to direct a Common Appearance to be entered or Common Bail to be filed for the Defendant, and an Execution to be entered upon the Bail-Place in the said Cause.

Repeal of Acts authorizing Arrests where Cause of Action amounts to less than 20*l.* Act is amended only in Ireland.

V. And he it further enacted, That so much of any Act or Acts hitherto passed for the Recovery of Debts within certain Districts and Jurisdictions, which may have authorized the Arrest and Imprisonment of Debtors when the Cause of Action amounts to less than Twenty Pounds, exclusive of such Costs, Charges, and Expenses as aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby, from and after the said First Day of August, repealed.

VI. Provided always, That the Provisions of this Act shall extend only to that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act to continue until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and to amend the Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland. [4th June 1829.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Session holden in the First and Second Years of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland*, to continue in force until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and theretofore until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and so longer; and which Act was amended by an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign; and by an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His present Majesty's Reign both the said Acts were continued, and are in Force until the End of the present Session of Parliament: and it is expedient that the said Acts should be further continued and amended; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Two first-mentioned Acts shall be and the said Acts are hereby continued, and shall remain in Force from the passing of this Act until the End of the Session of Parliament next ensuing the present Session, as amended by this Act.

II. And he it enacted, That during the Period between the last Day of Twenty Three and the First Day of November in every Year the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors under the said Acts shall have full Power and Authority to regulate and appoint the Stipends of the said Court, at such Times as to the said Court shall appear fit and necessary, for the due Administration of Justice in the said Court; provided that the said Court shall not be adjourned at any Time during the said Period for more than Two Calendar Months at any One Time.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to Corcoran in Ireland.

[4th June 1829.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for lowering Sheriff's Fees on Executions*, whereby, after making that through the great Corruption and Partiality of Sub-Sheriffs and their Bailiffs it had become very difficult

1 R. 2. c. 4.
c. 26, and

3 G. 4. c. 189.
continued.

Salaries of the Court between Twenty Three and the First of Nov.

8 Ann. c. 5.

difficult to have any Meise Process or Execution duly executed, but that Returns were made that the Party against whom such Process or Execution issued was not to be found, and that he had no Lands or Goods, although the contrary was true, it was enacted, that where any Sheriff should, on any Meise Process or Execution, return that the Person against whom such Meise Process or Execution should issue could not be found, or that he had not any Goods or Lands, in such Case the Party Plaintiff might take out the same or any other Meise Process or Execution, directed to all or any of the Coroners of the said County, who should and might execute the same without any further Direction or regard to the said Sheriff, any former Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and that thereupon the said Coroner or Coroners should be authorized and empowered to take Bail for the Appearance of such Person or Persons taken by him or them on Meise Process, as the Sheriff might have done, and should be liable to an Action in case of any Escape of any Person in his or their Custody on such Meise Process or Execution, as the Sheriff should have been if the said Writ had been executed by him, and that the said Coroner or Coroners should and might take such Fees, and no other or more, for Execution of the said several Writs, than as was by the said Act appointed; and in case the said Coroner or Coroners should commit any Person or Persons so taken by them to the County Gaol, the Gaoler was thereby directed and required to receive and detain them: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reiga, intitled *An Act to regulate the Qualifications of Persons holding the Office of Coroner in Ireland*, it was amongst other Things enacted, that no Writ or Process in any Civil Suit or Action should in any Case be awarded to any Coroner in Ireland, except in Cases in which the Sheriff to whom such Process should be awarded should be interested in the Suit, or should be of Kindred either to the Plaintiff or Defendant, by which said last-mentioned Enactment the said Provisions of the said Act of Queen Anne were repealed: And Whereas such Repeal has been found to be of mischievous Consequence: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty as is herein-before recited shall and the same is hereby repealed, and that the said Provisions of the said Act of Queen Anne shall be and the same are hereby revived and re-enacted.

S. G. 4. c. 115.

II. And Whereas by the said Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty it was enacted, that no Person should be capable of being elected or chosen to the Office of Coroner for any County in Ireland who should not have an Estate of the Value therein mentioned, but no Provision is by the said Act made with respect to the Qualification of Persons electing Coroners of Counties: And Whereas it has been found that such Persons have, in consequence of the Number of Persons claiming a Right to vote therein, been in some Instances much prejudiced, to the great inconvenience of Sheriffs holding such Elections, and to the interruption of their other Duties, and to the Danger of the public Peace: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act no Person shall be permitted to vote at any Election for the Office of Coroner in any County in Ireland, unless such Person shall be, at the Time when he claims to vote, qualified by Law to vote at an Election for a Knight of the Shire to serve in Parliament for such County: of which Qualification the Certificate by Law prescribed of their Registry at the Parish of such Person shall be sufficient Evidence.

Part of S. G. 4. c. 115. repealed, and certain Provisions of it are revived.
No Person to vote at Elections for Coroners, unless entitled to vote for Knights of the Shire.

III. And Whereas at Inquests held by Coroners upon the Bodies of deceased Persons great Difficulty exists in procuring the Attendance of Witnesses duly qualified to give Evidence as to the Cause of the Death of such Persons, by reason of the Want of any Power to remunerate such Witnesses for their Trouble and Loss of Time: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Coroner, before whom any Physician, Surgeon, Apothecary, Chemist, or other Person practising Medicine or Surgery, shall, in pursuance of a Summons from such Coroner, attend and be examined relative to the Death of any deceased Person, to grant to each Witness an Order, signed by such Coroner, upon the Treasurer of the County or County of a City within which such Inquest shall be held, for such Sum, not exceeding Five Pounds, as to such Coroner shall seem fit; and the Treasurer upon whom such Order shall be given shall pay the same to the Person presenting it; and the Amount of every such Payment shall be raised of the County or County of the City by the Grand Jury, in like Manner as other Sums authorized to be presented and levied by such Grand Jury.

Enabling Coroners to remunerate Witnesses with retainering Inquests.

IV. And be it enacted, That no Election for the Office of Coroner shall continue longer than Ten Days from the Day of the Delivery of the Writ for holding such Election.

Time of Elections limited.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Attempts to murder in certain Cases in Scotland.

[4th Jan 1829.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to make Provisions in Scotland for the further Prevention of malicious shooting and attempting to discharge loaded Fire Arms, murther, cutting, wounding, poisoning, and disabling His Majesty's Subjects*; which Act did not extend to the Punishment of Cases of Attempts to murder by means of Suffocation, Strangulation, and Drowning: And Whereas it is expedient that a suitable Punishment should attach to such Cases, and that the Provisions relative to all the aforesaid Offences should be included in One Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the before-recited Act

S. G. 4. c. 118.

repealed, viz. copy as in O.C.

Scenes already
mentioned.

Persons wil-
fully shooting,
stabbing,
wounding, &c.
with Death.

Throwing Sul-
phuric Acid,
or poisonous
with Death.

Persons if the
Acts done
would not have
amounted to
Murder.
Persons to re-
ceive any
sentence.

passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty shall be and the same is hereby repeated, except as to any Offences against the same committed before the passing of this Act, which shall be dealt with and punished as if this Act had not been passed.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall, within Scotland, wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully shoot at any of His Majesty's Subjects, or shall wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully present, point, or level any Kind of loaded Fire Arms at any of His Majesty's Subjects, and attempt, by drawing a Trigger or in any other Manner, to discharge the same at or against his or their Person or Persons; or shall wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully stab or cut any of His Majesty's Subjects, with intent, as so doing, or by means thereof, to murder or to maim, disfigure, or disable such His Majesty's Subject or Subjects, or with intent to do some other grievous bodily Harm to such His Majesty's Subject or Subjects; or shall wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully administer to or cause to be administered to or taken by any of His Majesty's Subjects any deadly Poison or other noxious and destructive Substance as Thing, with intent thereby, or by means thereof, to murder or disable such His Majesty's Subject or Subjects, or with intent to do some other grievous bodily Harm to such His Majesty's Subject or Subjects; or shall wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully attempt to suffocate or to strangle or to drown any of His Majesty's Subject or Subjects, with the intent thereby, or by means thereof, to murder or disable such His Majesty's Subject or Subjects, or with intent to do some other grievous bodily Harm to such His Majesty's Subject or Subjects; such Person so offending, and being lawfully found guilty, Actor, or Art and Part of any One or more of the several Offences herein-before enumerated, shall be held guilty of a Capital Crime, and shall receive Sentence of Death accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That if any Person in Scotland shall, from and after the passing of this Act, wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully burn at or otherwise apply to any of His Majesty's Subject or Subjects any Sulphuric Acid, or other corrosive Substance calculated by external Application to burn or injure the Human Frame, with intent in so doing, or by means thereof, to murder or maim or disfigure or disable such His Majesty's Subject or Subjects, or with intent to do some other grievous bodily Harm to such of His Majesty's Subject or Subjects, and where in consequence of such Acid or other Substance being so wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully thrown or applied with intent as aforesaid, any of His Majesty's Subjects shall be maimed, disfigured, or disabled, or receive other grievous bodily Harm, such Person, being thereof lawfully found guilty, Actor, or Art and Part, shall be held guilty of a Capital Crime, and shall receive Sentence of Death accordingly.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if it shall appear, upon the Trial of any Person accused of any of the several Offences herein-before enumerated, that under the Circumstances of the Case, if Death had ensued, the Act or Acts done would not have amounted to the Crime of Murder, such Person shall not be held guilty of a Capital Crime, or be subject to the Punishment aforesaid.

V. And be it enacted, That nothing contained in this or in any other Statute entitling a Capital Punishment shall be held to affect or impair the Power of the Prosecutor to restrict the Pains of Law.

C. P. XXXIX.

An Act for continuing to His Majesty, for One Year, certain Duties 'on Sugar imported into the United Kingdom, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

[This Act is the same (except as to Dates) as 2 G. 4. c. 35.]

[18th June 1829.]

C. P. XL.

An Act to continue for One Year, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act of the Sixth Year of His present Majesty, for providing for the repairing, maintaining, and keeping in Repair certain Roads and Bridges in Ireland.

[18th June 1829.]

C. P. XLI.

An Act to amend the Laws for the Regulation of the Buttery Trade in Ireland. [18th June 1829.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Buttery Trade in Ireland*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that Public Weighmasters or Joint Public Weighmasters and Tasters of Buttery shall, in Manner therein mentioned, be appointed in and for every City, Town Corporate, Place of Export, or Market Town in Ireland, from which Buttery is commonly shipped for Exportation, or wherein Buttery is bought or sold or exposed to Sale for the Purpose of Trade; and that no Person shall buy, sell, or expose for Sale any empty Cask or Casks for packing of Buttery within any City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Place of Export, or Market Town in Ireland, before such Cask or Casks shall be weighed and branded by the Public Weighmaster or Joint Public Weighmaster, his or their Deputy or Deputies, in Manner therein mentioned; and that in case any Person shall buy, sell, or expose to Sale, within any City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Place of Export, or Market Town, any empty Cask or Casks for packing of Buttery, not weighed and branded as aforesaid, every such Person shall incur certain Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned; and it is thereby further enacted, that all and every Cask or Casks of Buttery which shall be brought into any City or Liberties thereof, Town

Corporate,

Corporate, Sea-port or Place of Export, or Market Town, for Sale or for Exportation, shall, before the same is sold or exposed to Sale in or exported from such City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Sea-port or Place of Export, or Market Town, be brought to some One of the Weigh-houses therein mentioned, there to be tasted, weighed, and proved by the said Weighmaster or Weighmen, Taster or Tasters of such City, Town Corporate, Sea-port or Place of Export, or Market Town, as the Case may happen to be, he, or their Deputy or Deputies, who is and are thereby required strictly, according to their respective Offices, to inspect the same, and before he or they mark or brand or approve the same, to see that such Butter be merchantable, and in case any such Butter shall not appear merchantable, such Proceedings are to take place, and such Forfeitures are to be incurred, as therein particularly mentioned; and when such Butter shall appear to be merchantable, the said Weighmaster or Weighmen, his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall and is and are thereby required to weigh the same, and to brand and mark on the Side of each Cask the given Weight thereof; and it is thereby further enacted, that if any Land-waiter, or other Revenue Officer intrusted with the lading or putting on board any Butter for the Purpose of being exported from Ireland, shall permit or suffer any Cask or Casks of Butter to be shipped or laden on board of any Ship, Boat, or Vessel, in order to be exported as Merchandise, without having been previously weighed, branded, and marked by the Weighmaster of the Sea-port or Place of Export where such Butter shall be shipped or put on board, as thereby directed, every such Land-waiter, or other Revenue Officer, who shall so offend, shall incur such Forfeitures as therein mentioned: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the further Regulation of the Butter Trade in Ireland*, it is enacted, that from and after the passing of the said Act no Person shall sell or expose to Sale any Cask or Casks within any City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Place of Export, or Market Town in Ireland, for packing of Butter for Sale or Export, or shall make up or pack any Butter in any Cask or Casks to be exposed to Sale or for Export in such City, Town Corporate, or Market Town, or Place of Export, unless such Cask or Casks be made of good seasoned Oak or Ash, Sycamore or Beech, whereof no Part to be of Dog Timber, and shall be full bound and made tight, and that each Cask shall hold Pickle, with Head and Bottom equally doled, and set to the Cross with good and sufficient Hoops on each Cask, or well rigged with good fresh Green Twigs; and it is thereby further enacted, that nothing therein or in any former Act contained shall extend to oblige the Proprietor of any Butter conveyed by Inland Navigation to the Port of Waterford, for Shipment there, to subject such Butter to inspection and branding at the Weigh-house of the City of Waterford; provided always, that such Butter shall have already undergone Examination, and been duly proved and branded according to Law at some sales of the Weigh-houses legally established in the Market Town where the said Butter was first exposed to Sale, and that the Brands so affixed, and designating the Quality and Quantity thereof and Place of branding, will remain without being effaced or obliterated at the Time of Shipment of such Butter from the Port of Waterford: And Whereas by another Act passed in the said Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for reviving, amending, and making perpetual an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the better Regulation of the Butter Trade of the City of Cork and the Liberties thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*; and by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for amending the several Acts in Force for making roads and convenient Streets, Ways, and Passages in the City of Cork and the Liberties thereof, and for paving, cleansing, lighting, and otherwise improving the said City, and for regulating the Court of Conservator established therein, various Regulations were made respecting the making or causing to be made, and the selling or exposing to Sale, of any Cask or Casks for the packing of Butter for Sale within the City of Cork or Liberties thereof, or for Export from the said City, and respecting the making up and packing of Butter in Casks, and the causing of Butter to be made up and packed in Casks, for Sale within the said City or Liberties, or for Export from the said City, and respecting the Sale or Exposure to Sale of Butter in Casks within the said City or Liberties, and respecting the overhauling of any Firkin or Keg intended for the packing of Butter, and respecting the outward Stowage of any Cask wherein Butter shall be packed for Sale or Exportation, and respecting the taking out of Butter from any Firkin or Keg by taring, and respecting the shipping or Exportation of any Firkin or Keg of Butter from the said City or Liberties thereof: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Butter Trade in Ireland*, it is enacted, that nothing in the said recited Act so passed as aforesaid in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, or in any former Act contained, shall extend to oblige the Proprietor of any Butter conveyed to the City of Dublin for Shipment there, to subject such Butter to inspection and branding in the City of Dublin, unless such Butter be sold or exposed for Sale in the said City: And Whereas it is expedient to amend the Laws for the Regulation of the Butter Trade in Ireland, in the Manner hereinafter provided; he it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That nothing in the said recited Acts or in any former Act contained, nor any Charter or Charties heretofore granted, nor any Law, Custom, or Usage now or at any Time heretofore in Force, shall extend or be construed to extend to oblige any Person or Persons, or any Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, to subject any empty Cask or Casks for packing of Butter to be weighed and branded, in the Manner therein mentioned, within any City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Sea-port, Place of Export, or Market*

23 G. 3. c. 42.

18 G. 3. c. 122.

8 G. 4. c. 122.

1 G. 4. c. 4.
c. 51Persons not
compellable to
have empty
Casks branded,
nor to have
Casks of Butter

to be weighed,
the before they
be at Export.

Market Town in Ireland; or to oblige any Person or Persons, or any Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, to have any Cask or Casks of Butter brought to any of the Weigh-houses aforesaid to be taxed, weighed, and proved by such Weighmaster or Weighmasters, Taster or Tasters as aforesaid, before the same is or are sold or exposed to Sale in or exported from any such City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Sea-port or Place of Export, or Market Town; or to render any Butten, not being merchantable, liable on that Account to any Forfeiture; or to subject any Land-waster or other Revenue Office to any Forfeiture or Penalty for permitting any Cask or Casks of Butter to be shipped or laden on board of any Ship, Boat, or Vessel, in order to be exported as Merchandise, without having been previously weighed, branded, and marked as before mentioned; or to oblige any Person or Persons selling or exposing to Sale Casks for packing of Butter, or making up or packing any Butter in any such Cask or Casks, to observe the Regulations in the said Acts or any of them contained, respecting the Materials of which or the Manner in which such Casks shall be made; or to oblige any Person or Persons buying or selling or exposing for Sale any supply Casks, or any Butten in Casks, to observe or comply with the Regulations herein-before mentioned or referred to, or any of them.

Act not to
abolish the Of-
fices of Weigh-
masters,
Tasters, &c.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to abolish the Office of any Weighmaster or Taster or Deputy Weighmaster or Taster of Butten, or to prevent any Person or Persons offering any Butter in Casks or any supply Casks for the packing of Butter for Sale in Ireland, or about to export any such Butter or Casks, from requiring any such Weighmaster or Taster to weigh, taste, and prove, inspect, mark, and brand, any Cask or Casks of Butten, or any supply Cask or Casks for the packing of Butter, in the Manner in and by the said Acts prescribed, and subject and according to and in pursuance of all and every the Provisions, Rules, and Regulations in and by the said Acts in that behalf contained and made.

Annual Com-
pensation to
Weighmasters,
in consequence
of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, from Time to Time in order and direct that an annual Compensation or Allowance may be made and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to Weighmasters who may sustain any Loss in the Amount of their legal Fees in consequence of the Provisions of this Act: Provided always, that no such Compensation or Allowance shall be made or paid to any Person who shall have been appointed to be a Weighmaster at any Time after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, nor to any Person being a Weighmaster appointed before the said First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, except such Person shall have been appointed to such Office by virtue or under the Authority of some Letters Patent in Force before the said recited Act of the Fifty-second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, or by virtue of some Charter of a City or Town Corporate in which a Weighmaster was in Discharge of the Duties of the Office of Weighmaster on the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Accounts shall
show the Rates
of Fees re-
ceived, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every such Account shall state the Rate of each of the several Fees received by such Weighmaster, and for what Purpose and under what Authority such Fees have been received, and any other Matter and Thing which the said Commissioners of the Treasury may require to be informed of, and if the said Commissioners shall be dissatisfied with any such Account or any Article therein, or any Deficiency in any such Statement, or if any such Information be withheld when required, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to refuse to pay such Compensation, until they shall be fully satisfied with respect to any such Account, and every Matter and Thing therein contained.

Made of ac-
counting the
Amount of
Compensation.

V. And for ascertaining the Amount of any Compensation to be granted under this Act, be it enacted, That every Person who shall apply for such Compensation shall lay before the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, within One Month after the First Day of January in each and every Year after the passing of this Act in which such Compensation shall be claimed, an Account of all legal Fees actually received by such Weighmaster for the Performance of the several Duties appertaining to the said Office of Weighmaster during the Year ending on the Thirty-first Day of December then next preceding, verified on the Oath of such Person, or his Deputy or Deputation, made before any Justice of the Peace, or before any Magistrate of the Town or Place in which such Person shall have executed such Office (which Oath such Justice or Magistrate is hereby authorized and empowered to administer); and if in any such Account the gross Amount of such Fees for each Year shall appear to be less, in consequence of the Provisions of this Act, than the usual Amount of legal Fees received by such Weighmaster on the Average of Three Years preceeding the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury to order and direct that a Sum equal to the Amount of the Deficiency below such Average shall be paid to such Weighmaster out of the Consolidated Fund.

Account of
Compensation to
be laid be-
fore Parliament
yearly.

VI. And be it further enacted, That an Account of all Compenations made under this Act shall be laid before Parliament by the Commissioners of the Treasury within Fourteen Days after the Twenty-fifth Day of March in each and every Year, if Parliament shall be then sitting; or otherwise, within Fourteen Days after the First Meeting of Parliament in every Year after each Twenty-fifth Day of March.

C. A. P. XLII.

An Act to amend an Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, for the Amendment of the Laws respecting Charitable Loan Societies in Ireland. [13th June 1829.]

4 G. 4. c. 22.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act for the Amendment of the Laws respecting Charitable Loan Societies in Ireland*, whereby certain Powers

Power and Authority were given to Treasurers, Clerks, and Officers of such Societies; and it is expedient to amend the said Act in such Particulars: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases of the Death, Resignation, or Removal of any Treasurer, Clerk, or Officer of any such Society, at any Time before or after the passing of this Act, who shall have been or shall be appointed under the said entitled Act, all Cash and all Funds and Securities of or belonging to any such Society respectively, which at the Time of such Death, Resignation, or Removal shall have been or shall be in the Hands, Power, Custody, or Possession, or under the Control or Command of any such Treasurer, Clerk, or Officer so dying, resigning, or being removed, shall be and become vested, and shall be deemed to have actually vested, for the Use of such Society, in the Person or Persons who shall have been or shall be placed in the Room or appointed to the Office of such Treasurer, Clerk, or other Officer; and that any and every Treasurer, Clerk, or other Officer of any such Society, from Time to Time, for the Time being, shall have the same Power of suing for and recovering all and every Sum and Sums of Money, and of enforcing all and every Security or Securities, which were due or owing, or which were given in his Predecessor, or to any Person having previously held such Office, as under the said entitled Act could be enforced or executed by the Treasurer, Clerk, or Officer resigning, dying, or being removed, or to whom such Money was due or owing, or such Securities were given.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Treasurer, Clerk, or Officer of any such Society, to whom any Power of suing for or recovering any Sum or Sums of Money for the Use of any such Society is given by the said entitled Act or this Act, shall and may, and he is hereby authorized, empowered, and required to cause all and every such Sum or Sums of Money so recovered to be levied and paid in like Manner as any other Sum of Money recovered by any Person or Persons may be levied and paid according to Law.

Cash and Funds in the Hands of any deceased Treasurer, &c. of any Society, to be vested in his Successor, who may use an Authorization given to his Predecessor.

Treasurer, &c. may cause such Sums to be levied and paid.

G. A. P. XLIII.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Customs.

[15th June 1829.]

WHEREAS several Acts were passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for consolidating the Laws of the Customs, and it is found necessary to make certain Alterations and Amendments therein: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty first Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the several Enactments hereinafter contained shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation, for all the Purposes mentioned therein.

II. And Whereas by One of the said Acts, intitled *An Act for the Management of the Customs*, it is enacted, that the District comprehending the City, Suburbs, and Liberties of Dublin, and the Port of Dublin, and the several Creeks and Harbours thereof, and all Parishes, Parts, and Places of the City and County of the City of Dublin and County of Dublin, and all and every the Barrows, Parts, and Places of the same, shall be subject to the Rule and Government of the Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Customs in Ireland, in all Matters relating to the collecting, managing, and levying all Revenues of Customs within the same; and that all Complaints and Informations for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, for any Offence against or any Breach of any Act or Acts in Force in Ireland relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners in Ireland, which shall be committed within the said District, shall (subject to such Appeal as is thereinbefore mentioned) be heard and determined by the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, or any Two of them, who shall give Judgment and award Execution accordingly: And Whereas by the said last-mentioned Act it is further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners in Ireland, or any Two or more of them, and they are thereby authorized and empowered, from Time to Time, to appoint so many and such Subordinate Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, in and for any and every District in Ireland (except in the District of Dublin), as the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, shall from Time to Time find necessary, to be approved of by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, for the Purpose of hearing and determining all Complaints and Informations for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture imposed by any Act or Acts in Force in Ireland relating to the Revenue of Customs for any Offence against or any Breach of any Act, and to give Judgment and award Execution accordingly: And Whereas by another of the said Acts, intitled *An Act for the Prevention of Smuggling*, it is provided, that all the Powers vested in any Justices of the Peace by virtue of that Act shall be and the same are thereby vested in the Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in and for Ireland, or any Two of them, and the Sub-Commissioners lawfully appointed in Ireland to hear and determine Complaints and Informations for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture imposed by that or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, or any Three or more of such Sub-Commissioners, so far as regards any Offences committed in Ireland against that or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs: And Whereas it is expedient to make other Provisions for the Recovery of such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, so much of the said Two last-mentioned Acts as is hereinbefore recited, and also to

Commissioners of the Act.

Management.

§ G. A. n. 106. Jurisdiction of Local Board of Customs in the Port, and of Sub-Commissioners, to receive Claims registered.

§ G. A. n. 106.

Penalties.

c. 4. s. 112.

Penalties, for the offence against the Customs Laws in Ireland may be recovered in the Exchequer Court, or before Justice of the Peace.

Regulation.

c. 4. s. 123.
These for entering Goods by Bill of Store Enacted.

Prohibition to import Spirits, unless in Cases of These Excise Duties, excepted as in square-tipped Vessels.

Commissioners of Customs may direct certain Goods to be stamped.

Orders for stamping Goods to be published.

Penalty 200s. on forging such Stamps.

Stamping of Makers Name on Salt Cloth repealed.
c. 4. s. 128.

Smuggling.

c. 4. s. 126.

much of an Act made in the said Sixth Year of His Majesty's Beign, intituled *An Act to repeal the Statute Duties and Drawbacks on Flax Glass in Great Britain; and to impose other Duties and another Drawback in lieu thereof, throughout the United Kingdom; and to continue the Jurisdiction and Powers for recovering Penalties under Customs and Excise Laws in Ireland, until further Provision can be made, in relation to the Jurisdiction and Powers for recovering Penalties under Customs Laws in Ireland*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, except as to any Proceedings, which at any Time before the Commencement of this Act may have been or may be instituted under the Authority of the said Act or any of those.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures incurred or imposed by any Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, or for the Prevention of Smuggling, now in Force or hereafter to be made, for any Offence which at any Time after the Commencement of this Act shall be committed in Ireland, shall and may be used for, prosecuted, and recovered in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General for Ireland, or in the Name or Name of some Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, by Agents of Debt, Bill, Pleas, or Information in the Court of Exchequer in Dublin, or by Information before any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in Ireland; and that all Powers and Provisions in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in any other Act or Acts contained, relating to the Recovery and Application of any such Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, shall extend, and shall be deemed, taken, and construed to extend, to the Recovery of any Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures in the said Court of Exchequer, or before any Justice of the Peace, in pursuance of this Act, and to the Application thereof, to all intents and Purposes as if such present Provisions were repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

IV. And Whereas by One of the said Acts, intituled *An Act for the general Regulation of the Customs*, it is enacted, that it shall be lawful to re-import into the United Kingdom, from any Place, in a Ship of any Country, any Goods (except as therein excepted) which shall have been legally exported from the United Kingdom, and to enter the same by Bill of Store; And Whereas it is expedient to limit the Time for entering such Goods by Bill of Store: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no Entry by Bill of Store shall be received, unless the Goods for which such Entry is required shall be re-imported into the United Kingdom within Six Years from the Date of their Exportation therefrom; but such Goods shall be deemed to be Foreign Goods, whether originally such or not, and shall also be deemed to be imported for the first Time into the United Kingdom.

V. And Whereas by the said last mentioned Act certain Restrictions are imposed on Spirits imported into the United Kingdom, and it is expedient to amend the same: Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act as prohibits the Importation of Spirits in Bottles into the United Kingdom, except in Cases containing not less than Three Dozen repeated Quart Bottles, shall not extend or be deemed to extend to prohibit the Importation of Spirits into the United Kingdom in square-tipped Vessels, provided such Spirits are contained in Glass Bottles, any Law, Customs, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VI. And Whereas by the Laws now in Force certain Articles subject to an Inland Duty of Excise are required to be stamped, to denote the Payment of such Duty; and to prevent Fraud in the Evading of such Duty, it is expedient that Foreign Articles of a similar Description, when imported into the United Kingdom, should be stamped with such Mark or Stamps as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs may deem necessary, in order to distinguish the Foreign from the British Article: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, and they are hereby authorized, after any Goods have been entered at the Custom House, and before the same shall be discharged by the Officers and delivered into the Custody of the Importer or his Agent, to mark or stamp such Goods in such Manner and Form as they may deem it and proper for the Security of the Revenue, and by such Officer as they shall direct and appoint for that Purpose.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Order made by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in respect of marking or stamping any Goods, shall be published in the London Gazette and Dublin Gazette.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time forge or counterfeit any Mark or Stamp to resemble any Mark or Stamp which shall be provided and used for the Purpose of this Act, or shall forge or counterfeit the Impression of any such Mark or Stamp, or shall sell or expose to Sale, or have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Goods with a counterfeit Mark or Stamp, knowing the same to be counterfeit, or shall use or affix any such Mark or Stamp to any other Goods required to be stamped as aforesaid, other than that to which the same was originally affixed, all and every such Offender or Offenders, and his, her, or their Aiders, Abettors, and Accessories, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

IX. And Whereas it is no longer necessary to distinguish Salt Cloth of British Manufacture from Foreign Salt Cloth, by any Impression or Stamp of the Maker's Name and Place of Abode: Be it therefore enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Manufacture of British Salt Cloth*, and for the more effectual carrying the Duties now payable on Foreign Salt Cloth imported into this Kingdom, as directs that the Name and Place of Abode of the Manufacturer of any British Salt Cloth shall be stamped on the same, and also so much of the said Act as imposes any Penalty relating thereto, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

X. And Whereas by One other of the said Acts, intituled *An Act for the Prevention of Smuggling*, all Beasts belonging to the Whale or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, found within certain Limits, are for-

* Repeal.

"*Be it, unless the Owners thereof have obtained a Licence for navigating the same from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs: And Whereas it is expedient to dispense with such Licences for Boats in the North and West Highlands of Scotland: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the Owners of Boats used in Fishing on the Coasts of the North and West Highlands of Scotland shall not be required to obtain Licences for navigating the same from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, under the Provisions of the said recited Act: Provided always, that if such Boats shall be employed in Snuggling, the Owner or Owners thereof shall be liable to a Penalty equal to the Value of such Boat as employed in Snuggling as aforesaid, over and above any other Penalty to which the Parties may be liable on account of such Snuggling Transaction.*"

"*XI. And Whereas by the said last-recited Act it is enacted, that all Vessels and Boats belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, having false Bulk Heads, false Haws, double Sides or Bottoms, or any secret or disguised Place whatsoever in the Construction of the said Vessel or Boat, for the Purpose of concealing Goods, or having any Hole, Pipe, or other Device in or about the said Vessel or Boat, adapted for the Purpose of running Goods, shall be forfeited: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the said Act to Foreign Vessels or Boats, not being square-rigged, coming to or arriving at any Port of the United Kingdom: Be it therefore enacted, That all Foreign Vessels or Boats not being square-rigged, coming to or arriving at any Port of the United Kingdom, having on board any Goods liable to the Payment of Duties, or prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom, concealed in false Bulk Heads, false Haws, double Sides or Bottoms, or any secret or disguised Place whatsoever in the Construction of the said Vessel or Boat, for the Purpose of concealing Goods, shall be forfeited.*"

"*XII. And Whereas One other of the said Acts was passed in the said Sixth Year of His Majesty's Kings, included in an Act for registering British Vessels, and it is expedient to amend the same, by empowering Persons executing the Office of Collectors of Duties in any British Possessions within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, not under the Government of the Company, and where a Custom House is not established, together with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of any such Possessions, to make Registry of British Vessels, and grant Certificates thereof, under the Provisions of the said Act: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person duly appointed to execute the Office of Collector of Duties in any Port or Place in the British Possessions within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, not being under the Government of the said Company, and where a Custom House is not established, together with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of any such Possessions, to make Registry of British Vessels, and grant Certificates thereof, under the Provisions and Regulations of the said recited Act: any Thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.*"

"*XIII. And Whereas it is expedient to empower the Collectors and Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs only to make Registry of British Vessels, and grant Certificates thereof, under the Provisions and Regulations of the said last-mentioned Act, in those Colonies where the Offices of the Customs have been appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and are under the Control and Management of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs: Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act as requires the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief in the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, and Territories to His Majesty belonging, in Asia, Africa, and America, where the Collectors and Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs have been appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and are under the Control and Management of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, to be a Party to the Registry of British Vessels to be there registered, and the granting Certificates thereof, under the Provisions and Regulations of the said Act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed: any Thing in the said Act, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.*"

"*XIV. And Whereas One other of the said first-mentioned Acts was passed for granting Duties of Customs, and it is expedient to amend the said Act: Be it therefore enacted, That instead of the Duties and Drawbacks imposed and allowed by the said last-mentioned Act, or by any other Act upon the several Articles mentioned in the Table contained in the said Act, and denominated a Table of New Duties Towards, 1825, the several Duties and Drawbacks set forth in Figures in the said Table shall, in respect of such Goods as are mentioned therein, be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, and be allowed, in like Manner as if such Duties and Drawbacks had been imposed in and by the said last-mentioned Act, or by any other Act, and had been set forth in the Tables thereto annexed; (that is to say,)*"

TABLE OF NEW DUTIES INWARDS, 1829.

		Duty.		
		s.	d.	c.
Anchovies	the lb.	0	0	2
Anglicia	the lb.	0	0	5
Bees, Shags, and Calumet: viz.				
Women's Bees and Calumet	the Dozen Pairs	1	10	0
- - if lined or trimmed with Fur or other Trimming,	the Dozen Pairs	1	18	0
Women's Shoes, with Cork or Double Soles, quilted Shoes and Clogs,	the Dozen Pairs	1	8	0
	Bees,			

Duties.

	Duty.
Boots, Shoes, and Calashes — continued; viz.	
... if trimmed or lined with Fur or any other Trimming	the Dozen Pairs
Women's Shoes of Silk, Satin, Jena, or other Softs, Kid, Morocco, or other	the Dozen Pairs
Leather	0 18 0
... if trimmed or lined with Fur or other Trimmings	the Dozen Pairs
Children's Boots, Shoes, and Calashes, not exceeding 7 Inches in Length, to be charged with Two Thirds of the above Duties.	the Dozen Pairs
Men's Boots	2 14 0
Men's Shoes	1 4 0
Children's Boots and Shoes, not exceeding 7 Inches in Length, to be charged with Two Thirds of the above Duties.	
Brands Wood, imported from a British Possession	the Ton
not so imported	the Ton
Cassia Alba	the lb.
Cassia Ligna, imported from any British Possession	the lb.
Cinnamon	the lb.
imported from any British Possession	the lb.
Cortex Cassiaris	the lb.
Hides: viz.	
Muscovy or Russian Hides, tanned, coloured, shaved, or otherwise dressed, the Hide	0 3 0
Bees, tanned, coloured, shaved, or otherwise dressed	the lb.
Hides, or Pieces of Hides, tanned, shaved, curried, or in any Way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	40 0 0
Hops, Wood: viz.	
not exceeding 5 Feet in Length	the 1,000
exceeding 5 Feet, and not exceeding 9 Feet in Length	the 1,000
exceeding 9 Feet, and not exceeding 15 Feet in Length	the 1,000
exceeding 15 Feet, and not exceeding 18 Feet in Length	the 1,000
exceeding 18 Feet in Length	the 1,000
Iron, Chromea &c.	the Ton
Oil of Olives, imported in a Ship, belonging to any of the Subjects of the King of the Two Sicilies, in Addition to the Duties imposed by any other Act or Acts, the Tun	1 1 0
Painted Colours, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	15 0 0
Raisins, not being Raisins of the Sun, and not being the Produce of any British Possession,	the Cwt.
Sago: viz.	
Pearl	the Cwt.
imported from any British Possession	the Cwt.
Powder	the Cwt.
imported from any British Possession	the Cwt.
Skins: viz.	
Kid, in the Hair, undressed	the 100 Skins
Lamb, in the Wool, undressed	the 100 Skins
Tar, Barbadoes	the Cwt.
Turpentine, being of greater Value than 12s. the Cwt. and not being of greater Value than 15s. the Cwt. thereof	the Cwt.
Wax, Bees: viz.	
unbleached	the Cwt.
in any Degree bleached	the Cwt.
imported from any British Possession in Asia, Africa, or America; viz.	
unbleached	the Cwt.
in any Degree bleached	the Cwt.
Wine, the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, until the 1st January 1833	the Gallon
and after the 1st January 1833	the Gallon

Wine, &c. imported into Colonies in North America, or from such Colonies.

XV. And be it further enacted, That Hides, Timber, Staves, Wood, Shags, Shingles, Lathwood and Cordwood, for Fuel, shall be exported into any of the British Possessions in North America Duty-free; and that such Goods upon Importation thereof from such Possessions into any other British Possession in America, or into the United Kingdom, shall be deemed to be the Produce of the British Possessions in North America.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That Raw Hides imported into the British Possessions in North America from the West Coast of Africa shall be so imported Duty-free.

XVII. And

XVII. And Whereas One of the said Acts was passed in the said Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend certain Statutes and Allowances of Customs*, and it is expedient to amend the same: Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said last mentioned Act as requires Refined Sugar to be packed in Packages each of which shall contain Two hundred Weight of such Sugar at the least, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XVIII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Customs*, the Officers of the Customs are authorized to issue Debentures for the Drawback of Duty on certain Deals and Timber used in the Mines of Tin, Lead, or Copper, in the Counties of Devon or Cornwall, or in Ireland, twice for every Year, (that is to say,) once after the Fifth Day of July, and once after the Fifth Day of January; and it is expedient to alter the said Periods for issuing such Debentures: Be it therefore enacted, That such Debentures shall be issued, under the Regulations required by Law, once after the Fifth Day of April and once after the Tenth Day of October in each Year, in lieu and instead of the Periods above mentioned.

C.A.P. XLIV.

An Act for improving the Police in and near the Metropolis.

[15th June 1829.]

WHEREAS Officers against Property have of late increased in and near the Metropolis; and the local Establishments of Nightly Watch and Nightly Police have been found inadequate to the Prevention and Detection of Crime, by means of the frequent Unfitness of the Individuals employed, the Insufficiency of their Number, the limited Sphere of their Authority, and their Want of Connection and Co-operation with each other: And Whereas it is expedient to substitute a new and more efficient System of Police in lieu of such Establishments of Nightly Watch and Nightly Police, within the Limits hereinafter mentioned, and to constitute an Office of Police, which, acting under the immediate Authority of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, shall direct and control the Whole of such new System of Police within those Limits: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to cause a new Police Office to be established in the City of Westminster, and by Warrant under His Sign Manual to appoint Two fit Persons as Justices of the Peace of the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Hertford, Essex, and Kent, and of all Liberties therein, to execute the Duties of a Justice of the Peace at the said Office, and in all Parts of those several Counties, and the Liberties therein, together with such other Duties as shall be hereinafter specified, or as shall be from Time to Time directed by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for the more efficient Administration of the Police within the Limits hereinafter mentioned; and His Majesty may remove either of the said Justices, if he shall see Cause so to do, and may, upon any Vacancy in the said Office by Death, Removal, or otherwise, appoint another fit Person as a Justice of the Peace of the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Hertford, Essex, and Kent, and of all Liberties therein, to execute the Duties aforesaid, in lieu of the Person making such Vacancy; and it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint any Person to be a Justice of the Peace by virtue of this Act, and for such Person, during the Continuance of his Appointment, to execute the Duties of a Justice of the Peace for the several Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Hertford, Essex, and Kent, and for all Liberties therein, although he may not have any such Qualification by Estate or as required by Law in the Case of any other Person being a Justice of the Peace for any County: Provided always, that no such Person shall Act as a Justice of the Peace at any Court of General or Quarter Sessions, nor in any Matter out of Sessions, except for the Preservation of the Peace, the Prevention of Crimes, the Detection and Commitment of Offenders, and in carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act.

II. And be it enacted, That every Person to be appointed a Justice of the Peace by virtue of this Act shall, before he shall begin to execute the Duties of his Office, take the following Oath before some Justice or Justice of One of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; (that is to say,)

I, A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute all the Powers and Duties of a Justice of the Peace, under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act for improving the Police in and near the Metropolis*.

III. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to direct that an annual Salary, not exceeding the Sum of Eight hundred Pounds, shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to each of the Justices to be appointed under this Act, and that the same shall be payable quarterly.

IV. And be it enacted, That the Whole of the City and Liberties of Westminster, and such of the Parishes, Townships, Precincts, and Places in the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, and Kent, as are enumerated in the Schedule to this Act, shall be constituted, for the Purposes of this Act, into One District, to be called "The Metropolitan Police District;" and a sufficient Number of fit and able Men shall from Time to Time, by the Directions of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, be appointed as a Police Force for the Whole of such District, who shall be sworn in by One of the said Justices to Act as Constables for preserving the Peace, and preventing Robberies and other Felonies, and apprehending Offenders against the Peace, and the Men so sworn shall, not only within the said District, but also within the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Hertford, Essex, and Kent, and within all

Statute,
no. 11.
§ 6, 7, 8, 10, 11.
Refined Sugar
not required to
be packed in
Packages of
200wt. each.
§ 6, 7, 8, 10, 11.
Drawback on
Timber used in
Mines payable
after the 5th
April and 10th
October.

His Majesty
may nominate a
new Police
Office for the
Metropolis and
the surrounding
District, and
may appoint
Two Persons
as Justices, to
conduct the
Business of the
Office, under
the Direction
of a Secretary
of State.

The Justices
need not have
any Qualification
of Estate.

Oath to be
taken by the
Justices.

Salary of the
Justices.

Westminster,
and Parts of
Middlesex,
Surrey, and
Kent, to be
formed into
One District,
to be called
"The Metro-
politan Police
District."

A Police Force for the whole District to be appointed.

The Justices, subject to the Approbation of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, may make Regulations for the Management of the Police Force.

Police Men may be rewarded or punished by the Justices.

Provision for Publicans harboring Police Men during the Hours of Duty.

Persons of Peace.

Assaults on Police Men.

Constables attending at the Watchhouse in the Night may take Aid by Recognizance from Persons brought before the Petty Magistrate; such Recognizance to be conditioned for the Appearance of the Parties before a Magistrate.

In Default of Appearance Recognizance to be forfeit.

Time of Hearing may be postponed.

His Majesty may appoint a Person to be the Receiver of

Liberties therein, have all such Powers, Authorities, Privileges, and Advantages, and be liable to all such Duties and Responsibilities, as any Constable duly appointed now has or hereafter may have within his County: but by virtue of the Common Law of this Realm, or of any Statute made or to be made, and shall obey all such lawful Comands as they may from Time to Time receive from any of the said Justices for conducting themselves in the Execution of their Office.

V. And be it enacted, That the said Justices may from Time to Time, subject to the Approbation of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, frame such Orders and Regulations as they shall deem expedient, relative to the general Government of the Men to be appointed Members of the Police Force under this Act; the Places of their Residence; the Classification, Rank, and particular Services of the several Members; their Distribution and Inspection; the Description of Arms, Accoutrements, and other Necessaries to be furnished to them; and which of them shall be provided with Horses for the Performance of their Duty; and all such other Orders and Regulations, relative to the said Police Force, as the said Justices shall from Time to Time deem expedient for preventing Neglect or Abuse, and for rendering such Force efficient in the Discharge of all its Duties; and the said Justices may at any Time suspend or dismiss from his Employment any Man belonging to the said Police Force when they shall think him negligent in the Discharge of his Duty, or otherwise unfit for the same; and when any Man shall be so dismissed, or cease to belong to the said Police Force, all Powers vested in him as a Constable by virtue of this Act shall immediately cease and determine.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any Victualler or Keeper of any House, Shop, Room, or other Place for the Sale of any Liquors, whether spirituous or otherwise, shall knowingly harbour or entertain any Man belonging to the said Police Force, or permit such Man to abide or remain in his House, Shop, Room, or other Place during any Part of the Time appointed for his being on Duty, every such Victualler or Keeper as aforesaid, being convicted thereof before any Two Justices of the Peace, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay such Sum, not exceeding Five Pounds, as they shall think meet.

VII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Man belonging to the said Police Force, during the Time of his being on Duty, to apprehend all loose, idle, and disorderly Persons whom he shall find disturbing the Public Peace, or whom he shall have just Cause to suspect of any evil Design, and all Persons whom he shall find between Sunset and the Hour of Eight in the Forenoon lying in any Highway, Yard, or other Place, or loitering therein, and not giving a satisfactory Account of themselves, and to deliver any Person so apprehended into the Custody of the Constable appointed under this Act, who shall be so Attendant at the nearest Watch-house in order that such Person may be secured until he can be brought before a Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law, or may give Bail for his Appearance before a Justice of the Peace, if the Constable shall deem it prudent to take Bail, in the Manner hereinafter mentioned.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall assault or resist any Person belonging to the said Police Force in the Execution of his Duty, or shall aid or incite any Person so to assault or resist, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before Two Justices of the Peace, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay such Sum, not exceeding Five Pounds, as the said Justices shall think meet.

IX. And be it enacted, That when any Person charged with any Petty Misdemeanor shall be brought, without the Warrant of a Justice of the Peace, into the Custody of any Constable appointed under this Act, during his Attendance in the Night-time at any Watch-house within the Metropolitan Police District, it shall be lawful for such Constable, if he shall deem it prudent, to take Bail by Recognizance, without any Fee or Reward, from such Person, conditioned that such Person shall appear for Examination before a Justice of the Peace, at some Place to be specified in the Recognizance, at the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon next after such Recognizance shall be taken, unless that Hour shall fall on a Sunday or on Christmas Day or Good Friday, and in that Case at the like Hour on the succeeding Day; and every Recognizance so taken shall be of equal Obligation on the Parties entering into the same, and liable in the same Proceedings for the returning thereof, as if the same had been taken before a Justice of the Peace; and the Constable shall enter, in a Book to be kept for that Purpose in every Watch-house, the Names, Residence, and Occupations of the Party and his Surety or Sureties, if any, entering into such Recognizance, together with the Condition thereof, and the Sum respectively acknowledged, and shall lay the same before such Justice as shall be present at the Time and Place when and where the Party is required to appear; and if the Party does not appear at the Time and Place required, or within One Hour after the Justice shall cause a Record of the Recognizance to be drawn up, to be signed by the Constable, and shall return the same to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, with a Certificate at the Back thereof, signed by such Justice, that the Party has not complied with the Obligation therein contained; and the Clerk of the Peace shall make the like Returns and Schedules of every such Recognizance as of Recognizances forfeited in the Sessions of the Peace; and if the Party not appearing shall apply, by any Person on his Behalf, to postpone the Hearing of the Charge against him, and the Justice shall think fit to consent thereto, the Justice shall be at Liberty to enlarge the Recognizance to such further Time as he shall appoint, and when the Matter shall be heard and determined, either by the Dismissal of the Complaint, or by binding the Party over to answer the Matter thereof at the Sessions, or otherwise, the Recognizance for the Appearance of the Party before a Justice shall be discharged without Fee or Reward.

X. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint a proper Person to receive all Sums of Money applicable to the Purposes of this Act, who shall be called "The Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District;" and His Majesty may remove any such Receiver, if he shall see Cause

as to do, and may upon any Vacancy in that Office, by Death, Removal, or otherwise, appoint another Person to be such Receiver; and the Receiver for the Time being shall give Security to His Majesty, in a Bond, with Two Sureties, in such Sum as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland shall direct, such Bond to be conditioned for the faithful Performance of his Duty by such Receiver, and for the due Application of all Moneys paid to him under this Act; and the Receiver for the Time being shall receive all Sums of Money applicable to the Purposes of this Act, and shall keep an exact and particular Account thereof, and shall immediately pay all Moneys, Bills, and Notes by him received under this Act into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England; and the same shall be placed to an Account in the Books of the said Governor and Company, which shall be entitled "The Account of the Public Moneys of the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District," ~~showing the State of the Receipts for the Time being~~; and the said Receiver shall draw out of the Bank from Time to Time such Sums of Money as may be necessary for the Payment of the Salaries, Wages, and Allowances to be paid as hereinafter mentioned to the Persons belonging to the Police Force appointed under this Act, and also for the Payment of all other Charges and Expenses in carrying this Act into Execution; and every Draft or Order for Money on the Bank of England drawn by the Receiver shall be countersigned by One of the Justices appointed under this Act; and all Drafts and Orders so drawn and countersigned, but not otherwise, shall be a sufficient Authority to the Bank to pay the Amount thereof to the Persons named in them, or to the Bearer of them.

XI. And he it enacted, That the Receiver shall account for the due Application of all Moneys so to be drawn by him out of the Bank of England, and shall, once in every Six Months, and otherwise, if required by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, make out and sign a full and particular Account of all Moneys which shall have been received by him under this Act, and how much thereof hath been paid by him, and for what Purposes, together with proper Vouchers for the Receipts and Payments; and such Account shall be delivered, for the Purpose of being examined and audited, either to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of this Kingdom, or to any other Person or Persons whom such Principal Secretary of State may from Time to Time direct: and the Receiver, if directed in account before the said Commissioners, shall be subject to the same Regulations and Penalties in that Respect as any Public Accountant.

XII. And he it enacted, That the Receiver, out of the Moneys so received by him, shall be allowed to partly satisfy and exceeding Sums lawfully payable, to be payable quarterly; and the Receiver, out of the same Moneys, shall from Time to Time pay to the Persons belonging to the Police Force appointed under this Act, such Salaries, Wages, and Allowances, and at such Periods, as One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State shall direct, and also any extraordinary Expenses which they shall appear to have necessarily incurred in apprehending Offenders and executing the Orders of either of the Justices appointed under this Act, such Expenses being first examined and approved of by One of the said Justices; and the Receiver shall likewise pay any further Sums which such Principal Secretary of State shall direct to be paid to any of the Persons belonging to the said Police Force, as a Reward for extraordinary Diligence or Exertion, or as a Compensation for Wounds or serious Injuries received in the Performance of their Duty, or as an Allowance to such of them as shall be disabled by bodily Injury received, or shall be worn out by Length of Service; and he shall also pay all other Charges and Expenses which such Principal Secretary of State shall direct to be paid for carrying this Act into Execution.

XIII. And he it enacted, That upon the Death, Retirement, or Removal of any Receiver appointed under this Act, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit on his Account, as Receiver, with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed to the Office of Receiver, actually vacated in such Successor, and shall be immediately transferred to the Account of such Successor, to be applied for the Purposes of this Act; and the Receiver for the Time being is hereby required to issue his Drafts or Orders, countersigned as aforesaid, for all unsatisfied Charges and Demands payable out of the Moneys in the Bank, although the same shall have accrued in the Time of any former Receiver.

XIV. And he it enacted, That if any Person having resigned or having been removed from the Office of Receiver shall neglect, within Twenty-one Days after Notice for such Purpose, to account for and pay to any succeeding Receiver all such Sums of Money as shall remain in his Hands applicable to the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Receiver for the Time being, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, to sue for and recover the same from such Person, with Double Costs of Suit, as in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, in which Action it shall be sufficient for such Receiver to declare as for Money had and received to the Use of such Receiver for the Purposes of this Act; and the Defendant in the Action may, at the Discretion of any Judge of such Court, be held to Special Bail in such competent Sum as the Judge shall order; and the Court in which the Action shall be brought may, at the Instance of either of the Parties, refer the Account in Dispute to a summary Master to be appointed by any Officer of the Court or other fit Person, who may examine both Plaintiff and Defendant upon Oath (which Oath the said Master shall have Power to administer), and upon the Report of such Master, unless either of the Parties shall show good Cause to the contrary, the Court may make a Rule, either for the Payment of such Sum as upon the Report shall appear to be due, or for staying the Proceedings in the Action, and upon such Terms and Conditions as to the Court shall appear reasonable; or the Court may order Judgment to be entered up by Certificate, for such Sum as upon the Report shall appear to be due.

XV. And he it enacted, That in case of the Death of any Person during the Time that he shall be holding the Office of Receiver, or wherby shall have resigned or been removed from such Office, the Receiver

of Moneys applicable to the Purposes of this Act, who shall give Security.

The Money to be placed in the Bank of England and drawn out by the Receiver.

Receiver's Drafts to be countersigned.

Receiver's Accounts to be audited.

Salary of Receiver.

Salaries and Wages of Police Men to be payable quarterly by the Receiver.

Rewards for Diligence, and Compensation for Wounds, and Allowances.

Upon the Death or Removal of Receiver, the Balance of Cash on the Bank shall be transferred to his Successor.

Upon the Removal of the Receiver, his Successor may sue for any Balance remaining in his Hands.

Mode of proceeding.

Special Bail. Court may refer the Account to an Officer or fit Person.

Mode of proceeding against

the Receiver
of a Decree
Receivable.

for the Time being may, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, sue for and recover from the Executors or Administrators of such Person deceased all such Sums of Money as shall have been remaining in his Hands applicable to the Purposes of this Act, by an Action of Debt in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; in which Action it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff to declare that the Deceased was indebted to the Plaintiff for Money had and received to his Use for the Purposes of this Act, or that the Deceased died possessed of Money had and received for the Purposes of this Act, whereby an Action hath accrued to the Plaintiff to demand and have the same from such Executors or Administrators, and the like Action may be brought against any Executors or Administrators of Executors or Administrators; and in all such Actions the Defendant or Defendants may plead in like Manner, and avow themselves of the like Matters in Defence, as in any Action founded upon simple Contracts of the original Testator or Testatrix; and the Court may order the Account in dispute to be audited by any Officer or Person, and may proceed upon the Report of such Referee in like Manner as in heretofore mentioned; and so all Actions to be brought, as well as in all Proceedings whatsoever to be instituted or carried on, by any Receiver by virtue of this Act, Proof of his acting in the Execution of the Office of Receiver shall be sufficient Evidence of his holding such Office, unless the contrary shall be shown in Evidence by the Defendants in such Actions, or the Parties against whom such Proceedings shall be instituted or carried on.

Proof of the
Receiver's
official Character.

The Receiver
shall contract
for any Land
or Buildings
that may be re-
quired.

The Property
to be vested in
him.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the Receiver for the Time being shall make all such Contracts and Disbursements as shall be necessary for purchasing or renting any Land or Buildings, or for erecting, fitting up, furnishing, or repairing any Buildings, for the Purposes of this Act, in such Manner as One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State shall direct; and of all Lands and Buildings as to be purchased or rented, and of the Fixtures and Furniture thereof, and of all Goods and Chattels whatsoever to be from Time to Time held or purchased for the Purposes of this Act, the Property acquired therein shall be vested to the Receiver for the Time being, in whom also shall be vested the Property of all Watch-houses, Watch-boxes, Arms, Accoutrements, and other Accessories to be given up as hereinafter mentioned, and the Receiver for the Time being may, by the Directions of such Principal Secretary of State, sell, assign, or dispose of the Whole or any Part of any such Property as aforesaid, and shall execute all such legal Matters for carrying this Act into Execution as such Principal Secretary of State shall from Time to Time direct.

Corporations
and others re-
sponsible to sell
Land to the
Receiver.

XVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Corporate, and also for all Commissioners, Vestrymen, or Trustees for public Purposes, and for Tenants for Life or in Tail, and for the Barbers, Guardians, Trustees, Committees, or Attorneys of such of the Proprietors or Persons interested in any Lands or Buildings required for the Purposes of this Act as shall by reason of any legal Disability or of Absence beyond the Seas be incapable of acting for themselves, to contract and agree with the Receiver for the Time being, either for the absolute Sale of such Lands or Buildings, or for a Lease thereof for such Period as the Receiver shall require, and as convey, demise, or grant the same to the Receiver in Trust for the Purposes of this Act; and all such Contracts, Sales, Conveyances, Leases, and Grants shall be valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes, and in case any Body Corporate, Commissioners, Vestrymen, Trustees, or other Persons lawfully authorized to contract on Behalf of themselves or others as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to agree with, or by reason of Disability or Absence shall be prevented from agreeing with, the Receiver, for the Sale or Lease of any Land or Buildings required by him, or in case the Proprietors or Persons interested therein cannot be found or known, or shall not produce and evince a clear Title to the Land or Buildings as to be purchased or rented, or so the Interest they shall claim therein, to the Satisfaction of the Receiver, in every such Case all the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Kings, intituled *An Act for more effectually proving, settling, settling, clearing, and regulating the Regent's Park, together with the new Street from the Regent's Park to Pall Mall, and the new Streets and Improvements in the Neighbourhood of Parliament Street and Privy Gardens, and for maintaining a convenient Sewage for the same*, with regard to the Valuation of Estates and Interests by a Jury, the conclusive Effect of the Verdict of the Jury, and all Matters preparatory to, concomitant with, and consequent or contingent upon the Valuation by a Jury, shall, so far as the same are or can be applicable, be applied and extended to the Valuation of any Land or Buildings required for the Purposes of this Act, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes as if those Provisions had been repeated and expressly re-enacted in this Act, and all such Matters as by those Provisions of the said Act are authorized or required to be done by the Sheriff of Middlesex and by a Jury of Middlesex, or by the High Bailiff of Westminster or his Deputy and by a Jury of Westminster, shall under this Act be done by the Sheriff and a Jury of Middlesex, if the Premises to be valued are situate in Middlesex, and by the High Bailiff or his Deputy and a Jury of Westminster, if the Premises are situate in Westminster; and all such Matters as by those Provisions of the said Act are authorized or required to be done by the Sheriff and a Jury of the County of Middlesex, shall, if the Premises to be valued are situate in any other County, be done under this Act by the Sheriff of such other County and by a Jury qualified to try Causes at Nisi Prius in such other County; and all such Matters as by those Provisions of the said Act are authorized or required to be done by the Commissioners therein mentioned shall, under this Act, be done by the Receiver for the Time being.

In case of Dis-
agreement, &c.
the Value shall
be ascertained by a
Jury.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no Justice of the Peace or Receiver appointed by virtue of this Act shall, during the Continuance of such Appointment, be capable of being elected or of sitting as a Member of the House of Commons; and no Justice, Receiver, or Person belonging to the Police Force appointed by virtue of this Act shall, during the Time that he shall continue in any such Office, or within

No Justice,
&c. under this
Act to sit in
Parliament.

the

Six Calendar Months after he shall have quitted the same, be capable of giving his Vote for the Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for the Counties of *Middlesex, Surrey, Hampshire, Essex, or Kent*, or for any City or Borough within the Metropolitan Police District, nor shall, by Word, Message, Writing, or in any other Manner, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give, or demand any Elector from giving, his Vote for the Choice of any Person to be a Member to serve in Parliament for any such County, City, or Borough; and if any such Justice, Receiver, or Person belonging to the Police Force shall offend therein, he shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered, by any Person who will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, to be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Commission of the Offence; and One Moiety of the Sum so recovered shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to the Receiver appointed under this Act, to be by him added to and applied as Part of the Funds for the Purposes of the Police under this Act: Provided always, that nothing in this Enactment contained shall subject any such Justice, Receiver, or Person belonging to the Police Force, to any Penalty for any Act done by him as or concerning any of the said Elections in the Discharge of his official Duty.

XIX. And Whereas some Time must elapse before a new Police Force can be appointed throughout the Whole of the Metropolitan Police District: Be it therefore enacted, That the Watchmen and others of the Night Police already appointed in any Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place within the Limits of the said District, may, notwithstanding the passing of this Act, continue to act in their respective Appointments, and shall be subject to the same Authorities as heretofore, until it shall be notified by the Justices appointed under this Act, that a new Police will be ready to undertake the Charge of any such Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place, on some Day to be specified in the Notice of the said Justices; which Notice shall be fixed on the Door of the Church or Chapel, or some other conspicuous Part of the Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place, on Two Sundays previous in the Day named for the same to take effect; and upon the Day so named the Night Watch and other Night Police appointed within any such Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place, previously to or independently of this Act, shall be discontinued: and all Powers and Authorities for raising and levying any Rate in any such Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place, the Whole or any Part of which Rate shall be applicable to the Payment of the Night Watch or Night Police, or any Expenses incident thereto, shall, so far as such Powers and Authorities relate to any whole Rate so applicable, or to that Part of any Rate which shall be so applicable, cease and determine: and all Watch-houses and Watch-houses in any such Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place, and all Arms, Accoutrements, and other Necessaries provided at the Public Expense for the Night Watch and Night Police therein, shall be given up to such Person as shall be named by the said Justices, for the Use and Accommodation of the Police to be appointed under this Act: and in case any Person having the Charge, Control, or Possession of any Watch-house, Watch-bait, Arms, Accoutrements, or Necessaries as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to give up the same as herein-before required, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before any Two Justices of the Peace, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay, over and above the Value of the Property not given up, such Sum, not exceeding Five Pounds, as the said Justices shall think meet; and where there shall be any Building in any such Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place as aforesaid, a Part only of which Building shall have been heretofore used as a Watch-house, such Part shall be given up every Day from the Hour of Four in the Afternoon until the Hour of Nine in the Forenoon, for the Use and Accommodation of the Police Force to be appointed under this Act: and if any Person having the Charge, Control, or Possession of any such Building shall neglect or refuse to give up such Part thereof for the Purpose aforesaid, or to permit free Access thereof or Egress therefrom, during any Portion of the Time above prescribed, every such Offender, being convicted thereof before any Two Justices of the Peace, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay such Sum, not exceeding Five Pounds, as the said Justices shall think meet.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Rate for defraying the Expenses of the Night Watch or Night Police in any Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place, made previous to the Day on which the Police Force to be appointed under this Act shall undertake the Charge thereof, shall be levied and collected in the same Manner as if this Act had not been passed: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to effect or alter any Powers or Authorities for raising and levying any Rate in any such Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place, so far as such Rate may relate to paving, lighting, cleansing, or any other Object, except the Night Watch, Night Police, or any Expenses incident thereto.

XXI. And Whereas there are certain Parishes, Townships, Precincts, and Places in the Metropolitan Police District, in which Mosaic have been borrowed or advanced, and Debts contracted for the building of Watch-houses, and for various Expenses connected with the Night Watch and Night Police therein, and such Mosaic and Debts remain unpaid, and it is expedient that the same should be discharged: Be it therefore enacted, That all such Mosaic and Debts in any Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place, of which the Police to be appointed under this Act shall undertake the Charge, shall, notwithstanding any Thing heretofore contained, be chargeable upon the Rates out of which such Mosaic or Debts have been heretofore in Part paid, or would have been payable if this Act had not been passed; and such Rates shall be from Time to Time assessed and levied for the Payment of such Mosaic and Debts until the same shall be entirely discharged and satisfied.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the Justices appointed under this Act, subject to the Approbation of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, may order such a Number of Watch-houses as they shall from Time to Time think fit to be placed or fixed in such Parts of the Highways in any of the

No Justice, Receiver, Police Man, &c. appointed under this Act, to vote at certain Elections.
Penalty 100^l

Proviso.

The present Watch in each Parish, &c. in the Metropolitan District, shall continue until it shall be notified as aforesaid: and the new Police is appointed, and then all Watch-houses, Arms, &c. shall be given up to the new Police, and the present Watch there shall cease.

Penalty for not giving up the Watch-house.
Ar.

Proviso for Watch-houses already imposed.
This Act may alter the Rates for paving, lighting, &c.
Provision for discharging Debts.

Power to set up Watch-houses.

ridges, Townships, Precincts, and Places within the Metropolitan Police District, as the said Justices shall deem most convenient.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That as soon as the Police to be appointed under this Act shall take charge of any Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place, whether Parochial or Extra-parochial, within the Metropolitan Police District, it shall be lawful for the Justices appointed under this Act, forthwith, and so from Time to Time, subject to the Approbation of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to issue a Warrant under their Hands to the Overseers of the Poor of every such Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place; by which Warrant they shall command the said Overseers, out of the Money collected for the Relief of the Poor in such Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place, to pay the Amount mentioned in the Warrant for the Purpose of the Police under this Act, or to levy such Amount as a Part of the Rate for the Relief of the Poor in such Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place, and that the Overseers shall pay over the Amount mentioned in the Warrant, to the Receiver to be appointed under this Act, within Forty Days from the Delivery of such Warrant to any One of the Overseers: Provided always, that the Sum to be paid for the Purpose of the Police under this Act shall not exceed in the Whole in any One Year the Rate of Eight-pence in the Pound on the full and fair annual Value of all Property taxable for the Relief of the Poor within such Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place, such full and fair annual Value to be computed according to the last Valuation for the Time being acted upon in assessing the County Rate; and that the Warrant shall specify the Rate in the Pound at which the Sum mentioned therein shall be computed.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That where any Persons other than the Overseers of the Poor shall, by virtue of any Office or Appointment, be authorized and required to make and collect or cause to be collected the Rate for the Relief of the Poor in any Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place within the Metropolitan Police District, such Persons, by whatsoever Title they may be called, shall be deemed to be Overseers of the Poor within the Meaning of this Act, and to be included under and denoted by the Words "Overseers of the Poor," for all the Purposes of this Act, as fully as if they were commonly called or known by the Title of Overseers of the Poor.

XXV. And be it enacted, That the Overseers of the Poor of every Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place within the Metropolitan Police District, to whom any such Warrant as aforesaid shall be issued, shall pay the Amount mentioned in the Warrant out of any Money in their Hands collected for the Relief of the Poor; and if there be no such Money in their Hands, or an insufficient Sum, they shall levy the Amount required as a Part of the Rate for the Relief of the Poor, and shall for that Purpose proceed in the same Manner, and have the same Powers, Remedies, and Privileges as for levying Money for the Relief of the Poor; and such Overseers shall pay to the Receiver the Amount mentioned in the Warrant within the Time specified for that Purpose, and at the Time of making any Payment to the Receiver shall deliver to him a Note in Writing signed by them, specifying the Amount so paid, which Note shall be kept by the Receiver as a Voucher for his Receipt of that particular Amount: and the Receipt of the Receiver, specifying the Amount paid to him by the Overseers, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Overseers for such Amount, and shall be allowed as such in passing their Accounts with their respective Parishes, Townships, Precincts, or Places.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That in case the Amount ordered by such Warrant as aforesaid to be paid by the Overseers in any Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place in the Metropolitan Police District, shall not be paid to the Receiver within the Time specified for that Purpose in the Warrant, the Justices appointed under this Act, upon Complaint thereof made to them by the Receiver, may issue their Warrant for levying the Amount, or so much thereof as may be in Arrear, by Arrest and Sale of the Goods of all or any of the said Overseers: and in case the Goods of all the Overseers shall not be sufficient to pay the same, the Arrears thereof shall be added to the Amount of the next Levy which shall be directed to be made in such Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place for the Purpose of the Police under this Act, and shall be collected by the like Methods, and the said Justices, in case of any Default or Neglect of any Overseer or Overseers, or in any other Case in which One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State shall so direct, may appoint Two or more Persons to act as Overseers of the Poor within any Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place in the Metropolitan Police District, for levying the Money for the Purpose of the Police under this Act; and the Persons so appointed shall proceed in the same Manner, and shall have the same Powers, Remedies, and Privileges, and shall be subject to the same Regulations and Penalties, with reference to the levying of such Money, as if they had been appointed Overseers of the Poor by virtue of any Law or Laws now in Force.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That where any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the Metropolitan Police District shall be occupied by any Ambassador, Agent, or other Public Minister of any Foreign Prince or State, or by the Servant of any such Ambassador, Agent, or Minister, or by any other Person not liable by Law to the Payment of the Poor's Rate, all such Money as would by virtue of this Act have been payable for the Purpose of the Police by the Occupier of such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, if such Occupier had been liable to the Relief of the Poor, shall in such Case be paid by and recoverable from the Landlord or Owner thereof, who shall for this Purpose be deemed the Occupier thereof, and shall be liable to all such Proceedings for Nonpayment of such Money as any Person is by Law liable to for Nonpayment of Poor Rate.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That any Justice appointed under this Act, or any Person having an Order for that Purpose under the Hand of any such Justice, may inspect any County Rate made or to be made for any County, any Part of which shall be situate within the Metropolitan Police District, and

may

may also inspect any Returns concerning all or any of the Parishes, Townships, Precincts, and Places, whether Parished or Extra-parished in the said District, delivered or to be delivered in pursuance of any of the Acts relating to County Rates, and may take Copies or Extracts from any such Returns or Returns without Payment of any Fee or Reward; and if any Person having the Custody of any such Return or Returns shall wilfully neglect or refuse to permit any such Justice or other Person to inspect the same, or to take Copies or Extracts from the same, within Two Days after such Order shall have been produced and shown to him, or a Copy thereof left at his usual Place of Abode, he shall, on Conviction thereof before any Two Justices of the Peace, forfeit and pay for every such Offence such Sum, not exceeding Ten Pounds, as they shall think meet.

XXX. And he is enacted, That an Account of all Moneys received and expended for the Purposes of this Act, made up to the Thirty-first Day of December in each Year, shall annually be laid before both Houses of Parliament within Thirty Days thereafter, if Parliament be then sitting, or within Thirty Days after the first Meeting of Parliament subsequent to the closing of the Session, and such Account shall specify the total Sum charged upon and received from every Parish, Township, Precinct, and Place for the Purposes of this Act, the Rate in the Pound at which such Sum shall have been computed, and the total annual Value of the entire Property in every such Parish, Township, Precinct, and Place, as such total annual Value shall be stated in the last Valuation for the Time being acted upon in assessing the County Rates; and such Account shall also specify the different Heads of Expenditure for the Purposes of the Police, and the Amount actually expended under each.

XXXI. And Whereas it is expedient to provide for those Precincts and Places in the Metropolitan Police District in which no Rate is made for the Relief of the Poor, or in which Property may be deemed not to be rateable thereto: Be it therefore enacted, That the respective Inhabitants and Occupiers of all Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in any Precinct or Place, whether Parished or Extra-parished, in the Metropolitan Police District, although such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments may not be rated to the Relief of the Poor, or may be deemed not to be rateable thereto, shall nevertheless be liable to contribute to the Expenses of the Police under this Act, as if the Property so inhabited or occupied were rateable and rated to the Relief of the Poor; and the Justices appointed under this Act may from Time to Time, by Warrant under their Hands, appoint a proper Person to be an Assessor, for the Purpose of assessing the full and fair annual Value of such Property, and rating the same to a Police Rate to be levied under this Act: Provided always, that the Sum to be levied as a Police Rate shall not exceed in the Whole in any One Year the Rate of Eight-pence in the Pound on the full and fair annual Value of such Property: and such Assessor shall, within Forty Days after the Delivery to him of the Warrant of his Appointment, make, sign, and return to the said Justices an Assessment for the Precinct or Place named in such Warrant; and the Assessment shall be duly written in a Book, and shall specify, in different Columns, the Names of the respective Inhabitants or Occupiers of all Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, the full and fair annual Value of the same, and the Amount of Police Rate charged on the Inhabitants or Occupiers thereof; and, when the Premises shall be unoccupied, the full and fair annual Value thereof to let; and every such Assessor shall be allowed for his Travels and Expenses such Reimbursement as One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State shall direct, and the same shall be paid out of the Amount of the Police Rate which shall be collected after such Assessment.

XXXII. And he is enacted, That when such Assessment shall have been allowed by the Justices appointed under this Act, public Notice of such Assessment, and of the Place where the same may be inspected, shall be given by Selling such Notice on the Door of the Church or Chapel, or some other conspicuous Part of the Precinct or Place to which such Assessment shall relate, upon the Sunday next or next but One after the same shall have been so allowed; and any Person in whose Custody such Assessment may be shall permit every Inhabitant or Occupier of Property included in such Assessment to inspect the same, and to make any Extracts therefrom, without Payment of any Fee or Reward; and if such Person shall wilfully neglect or refuse to permit any such Inhabitant or Occupier to inspect such Assessment, or to make any Extract therefrom, he shall on Conviction thereof, before any Two Justices of the Peace, forfeit and pay for every such Offence such Sum, not exceeding Five Pounds, as the Justices shall think meet.

XXXIII. And he is enacted, That the Justices appointed under this Act shall from Time to Time nominate One or more Persons or Persons for levying the Amount of Police Rate charged in every such Assessment, who shall proceed in the same Manner, and shall have the same Powers, Remedies, and Privileges, and shall be subject to the same Regulations and Penalties, with Reference to the levying of such Police Rate, as if he or they were an Overseer or Overseers of the Poor in a Precinct or Place rated to the Relief of the Poor, and shall pay over the Amount of such Police Rate to the Receiver to be appointed under this Act, or in Default thereof shall be proceeded against in the same Manner as Overseers are by this Act to be proceeded against for Nonpayment.

XXXIV. Provided always, and he is enacted, That if any Person, who shall have paid the Amount of Police Rate charged upon him by the Assessment made by an Assessor appointed under this Act, shall think himself aggrieved by such Assessment, on the Ground that such Assessment includes any Property for which he is not rateable under this Act, or that it assesses his rateable Property beyond its full and fair annual Value, or that any Person or Persons in or are omitted out of such Assessment, or that the Property of any Person or Persons is assessed below its full and fair annual Value, the Person so aggrieved may appeal to the next Court of General or Quarter Sessions which shall be holden for the County in

Assessment to be laid before Parliament annually.

Provision for assessing and levying Police Rate in those Places within the Metropolitan District, where there is no Poor Rate.

Manner of making the Assessment.

Allowance to Assessor.

When Assessment is made, Notice thereof shall be given, and all Persons included by the Assessment shall have Liberty to inspect the same, and to take any Extracts therefrom.

Collection of the Police Rate charged in such Assessment.

Appeal against Assessment.

which the Cause of Appeal shall have arisen, not less than Twenty-two Days after public Notice of such Assessment shall have been given as herein-before mentioned, provided that the Person so intending to appeal shall give to the Receiver to be appointed under this Act a Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and of the Cause and Matter thereof, Ten clear Days at the least before such Session; and shall also, within Three Days after his Notice of Appeal, enter into a Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace of the County, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal at the said Session, and to abide the Order of the Court: thereupon, and to pay such Costs as shall be by the Court awarded; and in case such Person shall appeal on the Ground that any Person or Persons is or are omitted out of the Assessment, or that the Property of any Person or Persons is assessed below its full and fair annual Value, the Party to appealing shall not only give such Notice of Appeal to the Receiver, and enter into such Recognizance as aforesaid, but shall also give a like Notice of Appeal to the Person or Persons so intimated in the Event of such Appeal as aforesaid, and shall enter into a like Recognizance within the Times herein-before respectively mentioned; and the Person or Persons so intimated shall, if he or they shall desire it, be heard upon the Appeal; and the Justice of the Peace at such Session, or some Adjournment thereof upon due Proof of the Notice having been given, and of the Recognizance having been entered into as aforesaid, shall hear and determine the Matter of the Appeal in any summary Manner, and shall make such Order thereon, with or without Costs to either Party, as the said Justice shall think proper; and in case the said Justice shall think the Appellant entitled to Relief, they shall order the Assessment to be amended in such Manner as may be necessary for giving him Relief, and shall also order any Money paid by him which he was not liable to pay to be returned to him; and in case he shall have appealed on the Ground that any Person or Persons is or are omitted out of the Assessment, the said Justice may order the Name or Names of such Person or Persons to be inserted in the Assessment, and to be therein rated at such Amount as they shall deem just; and in case the Appellant shall have appealed on the Ground that the Property of any Person or Persons is assessed below its full and fair annual Value, the said Justice may order the Amount at which such Person or Persons is or are rated in the Assessment to be altered in such Manner as they shall deem just; and the proper Officer of the Court shall in each of the Cases aforesaid forthwith amend the Assessment accordingly, but the Amendment shall not be quashed or altered with respect to any other Persons named therein; and the Determination of the Justice at any such Session or Adjournment shall be final and conclusive.

XXIV. And Whereas Circumstances may occur which may render it expedient that the Provisions of this Act should be extended to other Places in Addition to the Places which are enumerated in the Schedule to this Act, He it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty from Time to Time, by the Advice of His Privy Council, to order that any Parish, Township, Precinct, and Place, whether Parochial or Extra-parochial, to the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Hertford, Essex, and Kent, of which any Part shall be situate within Twelve Miles of Charing Cross in the City of Westminster; shall, after a certain Day to be named in such Order, be added to and form Part of the Metropolitan Police District, and be placed under the Charge of a Police to be appointed under this Act; and all Provisions herein-before contained with regard to the Discharge of the Night Watch and Night Police appointed previously to or independently of this Act, the Counties of their Powers, the Commission of the Peace for levying Watch Rates, the giving up of Watch-houses, or Parts of Buildings used as Watch-houses, Watch-houses, Arms, Ammunition, and other Accessories, together with the Penalties for Neglect or Refusal in that behalf, the Exception as to any Watch Rates previously made, and the Power to assess and levy Rates for Duties previously incurred, and also all Provisions herein-before contained with regard to the levying of Money for the Purposes of the Police, the levying thereof as a Part of the Poor's Rate, the Amount of such Levy, the Payment thereof to the Receiver, the Proceedings against Overseers for Default, the Addition of Arrears in the next Levy, the Appointment of Persons to act as Overseers, and all Provisions with regard to the Assessment of Property, and the rating of the same to a Police Rate by Assessors appointed under this Act, and with regard to the Powers and Duties of such Assessors, as well as all other Matters whatsoever previous to, concomitant with, or consequent or contingent upon such Assessment, shall apply and be enforced to every Parish, Township, Precinct, and Place which shall by Order in Council be added to the Metropolitan Police District, as fully and effectually as if such Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place had been originally included in such District by virtue of this Act.

XXV. And be it enacted, That no Misnomer or inaccurate Description of any Parish, Township, Precinct, or Place mentioned in the Schedule to this Act, or in any Order in Council to be made as aforesaid, shall prevent or in anywise affect the Execution of this Act, but that this Act and every Part thereof shall apply and be enforced to every such Parish, Township, Precinct, and Place, as fully and effectually to all intents and Purposes as if the same had been correctly named and described in such Schedule or Order in Council, provided that the same be designated therein to common intent and Understanding; and every Parish shall for all the Purposes of this Act be deemed to be included under and denoted by the Word "Parish."

XXVI. And for the more effectual Prosecution of Offences punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act, be it enacted, That where any Person shall be charged, as the Oath of a credible Witness, with any such Offence before any Justice of the Peace, the Justice may summon the Person charged to appear before any Two Justices of the Peace, at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons; and if the Person charged shall not appear accordingly, then upon Proof of the due Service of the Summons, by delivering a Copy thereof to such Person, or by delivering a Copy to the Wife or

His Majesty may, however, by Order in Council, direct any Person within a certain Distance of the Metropolitan to be added to the District, and such Person when so added shall be subject to all the Provisions of this Act.

Misnomers may to affect the Execution of the Act.

Summons, &c. for Offences punishable on summary Conviction under this Act.

Servant

Servant or some inmate of the Family of such Person, at his usual Place of Abode, the Justice before whom he ought to have appeared may either proceed to hear and determine the Case *ex parte*, or may issue their Warrant for apprehending such Person, and bringing him before them: Provided always, that the Prosecution for any Offence punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Commission of the Offence, and not otherwise.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That every Sum which by any Justices of the Peace shall be adjudged to be paid for any Offence against this Act shall be paid to the Receiver appointed under this Act, to be by him added to and applied as Part of the Funds for the Purposes of the Police under this Act: and so Person, although liable to the Payment of Money for the Maintenance of the Police under this Act, shall by reason thereof, or by reason of the Application of any Penalty to the Use of the Police Funds, be deemed to be an incompetent Witness before any Court or Justice or Justices of the Peace in any Proceeding whatever for any Offence against this Act, or in any Matter relating to the Money to be raised for the Maintenance of the Police, *within any other Matter mentioned or referred to*, and no Justice of the Peace shall be disabled from acting in the Execution of this Act by reason of his being liable to the Payment of any Money for the Maintenance of the Police under this Act.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, by whom any Person shall be convicted and adjudged to pay any Sum of Money for any Offence against this Act, may adjudge that such Person shall pay the same either immediately or within such Period as they shall think fit; and that in Default of Payment at the Time appointed, he shall be imprisoned in the Common Goal or House of Correction for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months, where the Sum to be paid shall not exceed Five Pounds, and for any Term not exceeding Four Calendar Months, where the Sum shall not exceed Ten Pounds, and for any Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months in any other Case; the Imprisonment to cease in each of the Cases aforesaid upon Payment of the Sum due.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That the Justices before whom any Person shall be summarily convicted of any Offence against this Act may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case may require; that is to say,

“*BE it remembered, That on the* Day of *is the Year of our Lord*
at *in the County of* *A. B. is convicted before us [naming the*
Justices, Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, for that he the said A. B. did
[specify the Offence, and the Time and Place, when and where the same was committed, as the Case may
be]; and we the said Justices adjudge the said A. B. for his said Offence to forfeit and pay the Sum of
[here state the Amount of the Sum to be paid]; and in Default of nonpayment
Payment of the said Sum, to be imprisoned in the *for the Space of*
unless the said Sum shall be sooner paid; [or, and we order that the said Sum shall be paid by the said
A. B. on or before the *Day of* *and in Default of Payment on or*
before that Day, we adjudge the said A. B. to be imprisoned in the *for the Space of*
, unless the said Sum shall be sooner paid.] and we direct that the said Sum
shall be paid to *the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District, to be by him*
applied according to the Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the
Fourth, intitled An Act for improving the Police in and near the Metropolis. Given under our Hands
the Day and Year first above mentioned.”

XL. And be it enacted, That no Conviction, Order, Warrant, or other Matter, made or purporting to be made by virtue of this Act, shall be quashed for Want of Form, or be removed by Certiorari or otherwise from any of His Majesty's Courts of Records at Westminster; and no Warrant of Commitment shall be held void by reason of any Defect therein, provided that it be thereon alleged that the Party has been convicted, and there be a good and valid Conviction to sustain the same; and where any Justices shall be made for levying any Money by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party making the same be deemed a Trespasser, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress, or other Proceedings relating thereto; nor shall the Party distraining be deemed a Trespasser at all, on account of any Irregularity afterwards committed by him, but the Person aggrieved by such Irregularity may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage, if any, in an Action upon the Case.

XLI. And, for the Protection of Persons acting in the Execution of this Act, be it enacted, That all Actions and Prosecutions to be commenced against any Person for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act shall be laid and tried in the County where the Fact was committed, and shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise; and Notice in Writing of such Actions, and of the Cause thereof, shall be given to the Defendant One Calendar Month at least before the Commencement of the Action; and in any such Action the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and no Plaintiff shall recover in any such Action if Tender of sufficient Amounts shall have been made before such Action brought, or if a sufficient Sum of Money shall have been paid into Court after such Action brought, by or on Behalf of the Defendant; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff shall become Nonvult, or discontinue any such Action after Issues joined, or if, upon Recovery or otherwise, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover his full Costs as between Attorney and Client, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath by Law in other Cases; and though a Verdict shall be given for the Plaintiff in any such Action, such Plaintiff shall not have Costs against

Limitation of Time for such Proceedings.

Application of Proceeds.

Persons paying Police Rate may give Evidence as well as Justices.

Scale of Imprisonment for Nonpayment of Penalties.

Form of Conviction.

No Certiorari, &c.

As in Informations in Warrants, &c.

Venue in Proceedings against Persons acting under this Act; Notice of Action; General Issue; Tender of Amount, &c.

against the Defendant, unless the Judge before whom the Trial shall be shall certify his Approbation of the Action and of the Verdict obtained thereupon.

This Act not
to operate
8 R. A. c. 11. at
s. 674. s. 91.

Act may be
altered into
Statute.

Public Act.

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall affect or alter an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis, and for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River Thames and its Fringing, for Seven Years*; or an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the present Reign, intituled *An Act to amend an Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis*.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

A LIST of the PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS, PARISHES, and PLACES referred to by the Act as constituting
"The Metropolitan Police District."

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

City and Liberties of Westminster.

The Parishes of Saint Margaret and Saint John the Evangelist.

The Parish of Saint Martin in the Fields.

The Parish of Saint George, Hanover Square.

The Parish of Saint James.

The Parish of Saint Mary le Strand, as well within the Liberty of Westminster as within the Duchy Liberty.

The Parish of Saint Clement Danes, as well within the Liberty of Westminster as within the Duchy Liberty.

The Parish of Saint Paul, Covent Garden.

The Parish of Saint Ann in the Liberty of Westminster.

Whitehall Gardens, whether the same be Parochial or Extra-parochial.

Whitehall, whether the same be Parochial or Extra-parochial.

Richmond Terrace, whether the same be Parochial or Extra-parochial.

The Close of the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter.

Holborn Division.

The Parishes of Saint Giles in the Fields and Saint George, Bloomsbury.

The Parishes of Saint Andrew, Holborn, and Saint George the Martyr.

The Liberty of Saffron Hill, Hatton Garden, and Ely House.

The Liberty of the Rolls.

The Parish of Saint Pancras.

The Parish of Saint John, Hampstead.

The Parish of Saint Mary-le-bone.

The Parish of Paddington.

The Precinct of the Savoy.

Finsbury Division.

The Parish of Saint Luke.

The Liberty of Glasshouse Yard.

The Parish of Saint Sepulchre.

The Parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell, including both Districts of Saint James and Saint John.

The Parish of Saint Mary, Islington.

The Parish of Saint Mary, Stocks Newington.

The Charter House.

Tower Division.

The Parish of Saint Mary, Whitechapel.

The Parish of Christchurch.

The Parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch.

The Liberty of Norton Folgate.

The Parish of Saint John, Hackney.

The Parish of Saint Marghery, Bethnal Green.

The Hamlet of Mile End Old Town.

The Hamlet of Mile End New Town.

The Parish of Saint Mary, Stratford Bow.

The Parish of Bromley Saint Leonard.
 The Parish of All Saints, Poplar.
 The Parish of Saint Ann, Leichendon.
 The Hamlet of Handliff.
 The Parish of Saint Paul, Shadwell.
 The Parish of Saint George in the East.
 The Parish of Saint John, Wapping.
 The Liberty of East Smithfield.
 The Precinct of Saint Catherine.

The Liberty of His Majesty's Tower of London, consisting of

The Liberty of the Old Artillery Ground.
 The Parish of Trinity, Minster.
 The Old Tower Precinct.
 The Precinct of the Tower within.
 The Precinct of Wallbrook.

Kennington Division.

The Parish of Kennington.
 The Parish of Saint Luke, Chelsea.
 The Parish of Fulham.
 The Hamlet of Hammersmith.
 The Parish of Chelsea.
 The Parish of Ealing.
 The Parish of Acton.

Brentford Division.

The Township of New Brentford.

Extra-parochial Places.

Lincoln's Inn.
 Gray's Inn.
 Staple's Inn.
 That Part of Parson's Inn in the County of Middlesex.
 Ely Place.

KENT.

The Parish of Saint Paul, Deptford.
 The Parish of Saint Nicholas, Deptford.
 The Parish of Greenwich.

SURREY.

The Parish of Barnes.
 The Parish of Battersea.
 The Hamlet of Fenge.
 The Parish of Barnardsey.
 The Parish of Camberwell.
 The Parish of Clapham.
 The Parish of Lambeth.
 The Parish of Newington.
 The Parish of Putney.
 The Parish of Rotherhithe.
 The Parish of Streatham.
 The Parish of Tooting.
 The Parish of Wandsworth.
 The Parish of Christchurch.
 Clerk Liberty.
 The Hamlet of Hitcham, is the Parish of Deptford.

BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARE.

The Parish of Saint George.
 The Parish of Saint Andrew.
 The Parish of Saint John.
 The Parish of Saint Olave.
 The Parish of Saint Thomas.

C A P. XLV.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, an Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis. [19th June 1829.]

s. G. 4. c. 45.

s. G. 4. c. 46.

Recited Act
s. G. 4. c. 43. is
amended by
s. G. 4. c. 45
and this Act
continued.

Secretary of
State may
direct that the
Horse and Foot
Patrol be placed
under the new
Police Office
when established.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of the present Reign, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis*, and for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River Thames and its Vicinity, for Seven Years, which Act was amended by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the present Reign, intitled *An Act to amend an Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis*: And Whereas it is expedient to continue the said first-mentioned Act as the same is amended by the said last-mentioned Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of the Third Year of this Reign, as the same is amended by the said Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign, and by this Act, shall continue and be in Force until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and then cease until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

II. And Whereas, in case of the Establishment of a new Police Office for the Administration of the Peace in and near the Metropolis, it may be expedient that the Horse and Foot Patrol, now acting under the Orders of the Chief Magistrate of the Public Office in Bow Street, should be placed under the Orders of such new Police Office: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to direct that such Horse and Foot Patrol shall be under the Orders of the Justices of such new Police Office when the same shall be established; and that any of such Justices shall have Power to administer, to all Persons who now do or hereafter may belong to such Horse and Foot Patrol, an Oath to the same Effect as the Chief Magistrate of the Office in Bow Street is empowered to administer by the said recited Act of the Sixth Year of this Reign; and the Persons taking such Oath shall have Power to act as Constables within the same Counties and Places as are mentioned in the said last-mentioned Act, and shall in such Counties and Places have all such Powers, Authorities, Privileges, and Advantages as any Constable now has or hereafter may have within his Constabulary; and it shall be lawful for each Principal Secretary of State to direct that the Receiver appointed under the said recited Act of the Third Year of this Reign shall, out of the Monies issued to him out of the Consolidated Fund, pay over in each Year to each Person as may be appointed, Receiver of Monies applicable to the Purposes of such new Police, such Sum of Money as may now by Law be applied to the Maintenance of the said Horse and Foot Patrol, the same to be hereafter applied towards defraying the Charges and Expenses of the said Horse and Foot Patrol, after the same shall be placed under the Orders of such new Police Office.

For removing
Debts on to
the Application
of Penalties
and Forfeitures
recovered in
favour of the
Justices.

III. And Whereas it is expedient to remove all Debts respecting the Application of such Penalties and Forfeitures as may be recovered before any Justice or Justices at any of the Offices mentioned in the said Act of the Third Year of this Reign: Be it therefore enacted, That where by any Act or Acts any Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, are or shall be recoverable in a summary Manner before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, and by such Act or Acts respectively the same are or shall be limited and made payable to His Majesty, or to any Body Corporate, or to any Person or Persons whatsoever, none and except the Informer who shall sue for the same, or any Party aggrieved, in every such Case the same, if recovered or adjudged before any Justice or Justices at any of the said Offices, shall, notwithstanding any Thing in such Act or Acts respectively contained, be recovered for and adjudged to be paid to the Receiver for the Time being mentioned in the said Act of the Third Year of this Reign, to be by him applied for the Purposes of the said Act; and the same shall not in any Case be recovered by or adjudged to be paid to any other Person than the said Receiver, unless such Person be the Informer or the Party aggrieved; and each of the Justices at the said Offices, and their Clerks, and the said Receiver, are hereby released and indemnified from all Claims and Demands, except those of His Majesty, in respect of any Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, which before the passing of this Act shall have been received at any of the said Offices, and claimed and retained for or on Behalf of the said Receiver.

C A P. XLVI.

An Act for more effectually executing an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the better Regulation of Drunkenness in the several Counties of England and Wales. [19th June 1829.]

s. G. 4. c. 46.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of Drunkenness in the several Counties of England and Wales*, the Court of Quarter Sessions are empowered in certain Cases to make Orders for altering existing Divisions, and for constituting new Divisions for holding Petty Sessions, whereby in many Cases Parts of a Hundred, Wapentake, Ward, or other District in the Nature of a Hundred, will be ordered, for the Purposes aforesaid, from the same Body thereof, and such Hundred or other like District will thereafter be separate in Two or more Divisions: And Whereas by direct Acts it is required of High Constables to give Notice to, or to serve Process on, Petty

Constables,

Constables, Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, Surveyors of the Highways, and others, similar Duties may be cast upon High Constables by future Acts, and the Labour of executing such Duties will be increased by the Severance of the Hundred or other like Districts under the Provisions of the said recited Act, and Difficulties may arise in the due Execution of Processes in such Cases: For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whenever the Court of Quarter Sessions shall, under the said Provisions, make an Order for changing any Parish, Tithing, Township, or Place from one Division to another, or an Order for constituting any new Division, and it shall appear to the Court that any Inconvenience will arise from such Change if the High Constable or High Constables shall continue liable to perform the Duties aforesaid in respect to the Whole of his or their Hundred or other like District, the same Court of Quarter Sessions shall make an Order for remedying such Inconvenience, either by directing that where there are more than One High Constable, such Duties shall be divided between them, in such Manner as to the Court shall seem fit, or, if Circumstances shall so require, that the High Constable or High Constables shall be entirely excused from the Performance of a certain Portion of those Duties, and that the same Portion shall be performed by the High Constable of any other Hundred, or by some Petty Constable, Tithingman, or other Peace Officer, or by some other Person or Persons to be specified in the Order; and every such Order shall be binding on all Justices, Officers, and Persons whatsoever.

II. Provided always, That neither this Act, nor any Order to be made by virtue thereof, shall prejudice or affect the Rights of any Lord of any Hundred, Manor, or other Franchise, nor any Person claiming under him, otherwise than as to the Service of Process in the Cases heretofore mentioned or referred to.

Court of Quarter Sessions, on making Order for Division of any District, may at the same Time make Order exempting the Duties of the High Constable.

Act made to affect the Rights of Lords of Manors.

C A P. XLVII.

An Act to continue for One Year, and until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and to amend, Two Acts made in the Forty-seventh and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the preventing improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland.

[10th June 1829.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to prevent improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland*, and that the said Act was made in the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's reign, the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His said late Majesty's reign was continued, and amended: And Whereas, by an Act made in the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's reign, the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh and Fiftieth Years were continued, and are in Force until the End of this present Session of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Two recited Acts of the Forty-seventh and Fiftieth Years of His said late Majesty should be further continued and amended: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, as the said Act is amended by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty, and by this Act, shall be and the said Acts are hereby continued, and shall be and remain in Force, from the passing of this Act, for One Year, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, as the same are amended by this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by any Order to be signed by him or their Chief Secretary, or in the Absence of such Secretary, then by the Under Secretary, as witness or magistrate any Penalty, Forfeiture, or Punishment which may have been or may be incurred by any Person or Persons for any Offence against the said recited Acts or either of them, upon such Terms and subject to such Conditions as to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall seem fitting and expedient.

47 G. 3.
5 Geo. 4. c. 24.
50 G. 3. c. 103.

4 G. 4. c. 14

Enacted Act,
47 G. 3.
5 Geo. 4. c. 24.
and 50 G. 3. c. 103. continued.

Lord Lieutenant, and may remit or mitigate Punishes.

C A P. XLVIII.

An Act to authorize the Sale and Transfer of the Stocks or Funds standing in the Books of the Bank of Ireland on account of the Office of the Clerk of the Pleas in the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, and the Payment and Application of the Produce of such Stocks or Funds to the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

[10th June 1829.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to make Provision for amending, for a Time to be limited, the Profits of the Office of Clerk of the Pleas of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland*, it was among other Things enacted, that certain Persons, Clerks, and Officers in the said Act mentioned should deliver and transmit to the Auditor General of the Exchequer of Ireland One or more Accounts or Accounts, stating the several Sums of Money received for or on account of or by reason of the Fees or pecuniary Profits of or by or under Colour of the said Office of Clerk of the Pleas in the said Court, or of the several other Places or Offices in the said Act mentioned, during the several Periods and at the several Times and in Manner as the said Act mentioned and directed; and it was by the said recited Act also

54 G. 3. c. 123.

eracted, that each and every Person who should deliver any such Account under the Provisions of the said Act should pay or cause to be paid into the Bank of Ireland, to an Account to be kept in the Books of the said Bank, and to be intitled "In the Matter of the Office of Clerk of the Pleas in the Court of Exchequer," the Amount of all Sums in such Account intitled to be received (subject to such Deduction as in the said Act is provided); and it was by the said recited Act further enacted, that all Money which should be paid into the said Bank to the Account in the said Matter should, under the Orders of the said Court of Exchequer, be laid out and invested in the Purchase of such Irish Government Stock as the said Court should direct, to the Credit of the said Account in the said Matter, and that the Interest of such Stock, and all Accumulation thereon, should in like Manner and under the like Orders be from Time to Time so laid out and invested; and it was by the said recited Act moreover enacted, that all Sums which should be so paid in to the said Bank of Ireland under the Provisions of the said Act should, notwithstanding the Expiration or Repeal of the said Act, remain in the Bank until Provision should be made by some other Act or Acts of Parliament to be passed for the Purpose of directing and authorizing the Payment and Application of the same, and to be paid and applied in such Manner as should or might be directed or authorized by such Act: And Whereas several Sums of Money have from Time to Time been paid into the Bank of Ireland in pursuance of the Provisions of the said recited Act, and, together with certain Interest thereof and Accumulation thereon, have been, under the Orders of the said Court of Exchequer, laid out and invested in the Purchase of Irish Government Stock in Manner by the said recited Act directed; and there is now standing in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, to the Credit of the said Account in the Matter of the Office of the Clerk of the Pleas in the Court of Exchequer, the Sum of Seventy-seven thousand six hundred and thirty-four Pounds One Shilling and Sixpence in the Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum Consolidated Annuities, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, and One Year's Interest remains due on the said Sum to the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and it is expedient that Provision should be made for directing and authorizing the Application of such Sum, and all Interest due thereon, to the Public Service: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of them, to order and direct that the said Sum of Seventy-seven thousand six hundred and thirty-four Pounds One Shilling and Sixpence so standing in the said Stocks, Funds, or Annuities, to the Credit of the said Account at the Bank of Ireland, shall and may be sold and disposed of by the said Governor and Company of the said Bank, or by the Cashier of the said Bank, at such Times and in such Manner and under such Regulations as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury shall direct and appoint; and the said Governor and Company or Cashier of the said Bank shall sell and dispose of the same accordingly: and the Produce of the said Stocks, Funds, or Annuities which shall be so sold and disposed of, and also the Amount of any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be due for Interest or Dividends thereon, or which shall be standing in the Books of the said Bank of Ireland to the Credit of the said Account, and which shall not have been received in any Stocks, Funds, or Annuities pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act, shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer in Dublin according to the Course of the said Exchequer, and shall be there carried in the Account of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to be applied in such Manner as any other Monies carried to the Account of the said Consolidated Fund may by Law be applied.

C A P. XLIX.

P. 4.4. 1829.

An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty, the Provisions of an Act to allow Sugar to be delivered out of Warehouse to be refined.

[19th June 1829.]

C A P. L.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Management and Improvement of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chases; of the Land Revenue of the Crown within the Shire of the Exchequer in England; and of the Land Revenue of the Crown in Ireland, and for extending certain Provisions relating to the same to the Isles of Man and Jersey.

[19th June 1829.]

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for the better Support of Her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, all the Maroons, Messengers, Lards, Tensurers, Batts, Tilden, Woods, or other Household Monies (Advancements of Chamber and Vicarages only excepted), in England, Wales, and the Town of Bristol upon-Tweed, which then belonged or should thereafter belong to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Executors, were rendered inalienable, except for Term and Estates not exceeding Three Lives or Thirty-one Years, or in some Cases Fifty Years; And Whereas by an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the Management and Improvement of the Land Revenue of the Crown in Ireland, and for other Purposes relating thereto*, the Land*

Revenue

Revenues of the Crown of Ireland were rendered inalienable, except in the Manner and under the Powers and Provisions in that Act mentioned and contained: And Whereas by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain*, it was enacted, that the Revenues accruing to His Majesty by Rents of Lands, or for Fees of Leases of the same or any of them (except the Revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall), should, during His then present Majesty's Life, be carried to and made Part of the General or Aggregate Fund, and be, during the said Term, issued and applied in the Manner therein mentioned, except the Moneys which should be necessary to defray Expenses incurred in the Collection and Management of the said Revenues: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for repealing the several Statutes of Customs and Rates, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties comprising the Public Revenue, for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandises, the Produce or Manufactures of the European Dominions of the French King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain undischarged Moneys, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*, it was enacted, that the Revenues arising as aforesaid should, during the Life of His said Majesty, be carried to and made Part of a Fund to be called "The Consolidated Fund:" And Whereas by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of the present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*, it was enacted, that the Produce of all the Hereditary Rates, Duties, Payments, and Revenues in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, which, during the Life of His late Majesty, were by the Acts therein recited, in any or either of those, carried to and made Part, first of "The Aggregate Fund" and afterwards "The Consolidated Fund" of Great Britain, and all the Hereditary Revenues in that Part of the United Kingdom which were, by an Act of the Parliament of Ireland therein recited, carried to and made Part of "The Consolidated Fund" of Ireland, and which Hereditary Rates, Duties, Payments, and Revenues in England and Ireland respectively, at the Time of the Demise of His late Majesty, made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, should, during the Life of His present Majesty (subject to the Exception aforesaid), continue to be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and that, after the Demise of His present Majesty, the same should be payable to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors: And Whereas Sums amounting to the Whole to the Sum of Six hundred thousand Pounds have been advanced out of the Consolidated Fund, under the Powers and for the Purposes of the following Acts, or some of them; (that is to say,) an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for making a more convenient Communication from Mary-le-bone Park to the Northern Parts of the Metropolis, in the Parish of Saint Mary-le-bone, in Chancery Lane, within the Liberty of Westminster, and for making a more convenient Passage for the river; another Act passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Improvement of the Land Revenue of the Crown*; another Act passed in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act for the further Improvement of the Land Revenue of the Crown'*; another Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to enlarge the Time and Powers for carrying the New Street Act into Execution, and to extend the Provisions of an Act for ratifying an Agreement made with Lord Gage; and for the better Management and Improvement of the Land Revenue of the Crown*; and another Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to sell out certain Bank Annuities now standing in their Names, and to apply the Produce thereof in Part Payment of a Loan of Three hundred thousand Pounds due to the Royal Exchange Assurance Company; and to facilitate the Sales of Fire-arm Arms, and of small Portions of the Land Revenue of the Crown; and for other Purposes*: And Whereas it is provided, that the said Sums, whenever the Produce of the Land Revenues of the Crown in England shall come to be carried into and form Part of the said consolidated Fund, shall be and become a Loan upon such Land Revenue, and such Land Revenue will be thenceforth charged with the Repayment into the Consolidated Fund of the said Sums amounting to Six hundred thousand Pounds, together with Interest for the same: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to authorize the Application of Part of the Land Revenue of the Crown for the Repair and Improvement of Buckingham House* the Land Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are authorized to direct the Application of such Portion of the Produce of Land Revenues of the Crown as they shall think necessary and expedient towards the Payment of the Expenses of repairing and improving Buckingham House, and the Buildings, Offices, and Grounds belonging thereto: And Whereas under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act to amend in Chancery Cross, the Burnell, and Philip adjacent, the Powers of an Act for making a more convenient Communication from Mary-le-bone Park; and to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue to grant Leases of the Site of Carlton Palace*, the Commissioners for executing that Act have borrowed for the Purposes thereof, on the Security of certain Parts of the Land Revenues of the Crown in England, the Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds: And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, and for other Purposes relating**

1 G. 3. c. 1.

27 G. 3. c. 15.

1 G. 4. c. 1.

20 G. 3. c. 101.

24 G. 3. c. 30.

27 G. 3. c. 26.

1 G. 4. c. 72.

2 G. 4. c. 42.

2 G. 4. c. 77.

7 G. 4. c. 77.

7 & 8 G. 4.

c. 48.

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therein,

1 *there, the annual Income of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland is directed to*
 2 *be carried by the same Account and applied to the same Purposes as and consolidated with the Land*
 3 *Revenues of the Crown in England: And Whereas by several Acts various Provisions have been made*
 4 *for the Management and Improvement of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chases, and of the*
 5 *Land Revenues of the Crown, within the Ordering and Survey of the Exchequer in England, and of the*
 6 *Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland; and under and by virtue of the said Acts the said Woods, Forests,*
 7 *Parks, and Chases, and Land Revenues, have been placed under the Management of Commissioners*
 8 *appointed from Time to Time by His Majesty's Letters Patent, and called The Commissioners of His*
 9 *Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and it will be expedient to consolidate and embody in*
 10 *One Act the Powers and Provisions of the said several Acts relating to the said Woods, Forests, Parks,*
 11 *Chases, and Land Revenues, and in some respects to alter and amend the same: He it therefore enacted*
 12 *by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and*
 13 *Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That*
 14 *from and after the passing of this Act the following Act, excepting so far as any Powers, Provisions,*
 15 *Matters, or Things relate to or affect the Duchy of Lancaster, or any of the Hereditaments, Possessions,*
 16 *or Property within the Ordering and Survey of the said Duchy, shall be and the same are hereby*
 17 *repealed; (that is to say,) an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty*
 18 *King George the Third, intitled An Act for the better Management of the Land Revenues of the Crown,*
 19 *and for the Sale of His farms and other unincorporated Reels; an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the*
 20 *Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act for the better Regulation of the Office*
 21 *of Surveyor General of Woods and Forests; an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His*
 22 *late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act to enable His Majesty to grant new Leases on*
 23 *former Reels, for the Benefit of Charitable Institutions or Associations of Ecclesiastical Corporations; an*
 24 *Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled*
 25 *An Act to improve the Land Revenues of the Crown in England, and also of His Majesty's Duchy of*
 26 *Lancaster; an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third,*
 27 *intitled An Act for uniting the Office of Surveyor General of the Land Revenues of the Crown and*
 28 *Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chases; an Act passed in the Fifty-*
 29 *second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act for enabling His*
 30 *Majesty to grant Leases under certain Circumstances; and for the better carrying into Effect the Provisions*
 31 *of an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, touching*
 32 *the Formation of a Map of the New Forest in the County of Southampton, and continuing and extending*
 33 *the Provisions of the said Act; for further appropriating Messuages and to arise from the Sale of certain*
 34 *Common Lands under the Authority of divers Acts of Parliament; for uniting certain Lands within*
 35 *the Forest of Wexhampton to His Majesty's Manor of King's Clee; and for enabling the Commissioners of the*
 36 *Treasury to appropriate small Portions of Land to Ecclesiastical Purposes; an Act passed in the Fifty-*
 37 *fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act for the further*
 38 *Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown; an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of*
 39 *His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's*
 40 *Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues to contract for the Purchase and Surrender of Crown Leases and to*
 41 *sell His Majesty's Interest in the Threshill Estate, in the Parish of Stalbridge in the County of Dorset,*
 42 *and in certain small Parcels of Land belonging to His Majesty's Subjects within the Royal Forests; and*
 43 *to remove Duties as to Estates of the Crown, sold by Order of the said Commissioners, being comprised in*
 44 *the Auction Sales; an Act passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George*
 45 *the Third, intitled An Act for better regulating the Office of Revenues of Crown Reels; an Act passed in*
 46 *the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act to*
 47 *abolish the Office of the Wardens, Chief Justices, and Justices in Eyre, North and South of Trent; an Act*
 48 *passed in the Fifty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act*
 49 *for vesting Articles of Agreement entered into by the Right Honourable Henry Hall Vincent Gage and*
 50 *the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and for the better Management and*
 51 *Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown; an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His*
 52 *present Majesty, intitled An Act to enlarge the Powers of carrying the New Street Act into*
 53 *Execution, and to extend the Provisions of an Act for vesting an Agreement made with Lord Gage; and*
 54 *for the better Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown; an Act passed in the*
 55 *First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled An Act to improve the Land*
 56 *Revenues of the Crown, and of His Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster, and for making Provisions and Regula-*
 57 *tions for the better Management thereof; an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present*
 58 *Majesty, intitled An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to sell out certain Bank*
 59 *Annuitants now standing in their Names, and to apply the Produce thereof in Part Payment of a Loan of*
 60 *Three hundred thousand Pounds due to the Royal Exchange Assurance Company; and to facilitate the*
 61 *Sale of New Forest Reels, and of small Portions of the Land Revenues of the Crown; and for other Purposes;*
 62 *an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled An Act to authorize the*
 63 *Application of Part of the Land Revenues of the Crown for the Repair and Improvement of Buckingham*
 64 *House; and an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty,*
 65 *intitled An Act to extend an Act of the Forty-ninth Year of His late Majesty, for enabling His Majesty to*
 66 *grant small Portions of Land as Sites for Public Buildings, or to be used as Cloisters; an Act passed in the*

the

the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, and for other Purposes relating thereto.*

II. And he is further enacted, That all other Acts heretofore passed relative to His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chases, and to the Land Revenues of the Crown, in England and in Ireland or either of them, as far as the same are inconsistent with or repugnant to the Powers and Provisions of this Act, but not further or otherwise, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

III. Provided nevertheless, and he is further enacted, That the Repeal of the said several Acts hereby repealed shall not operate to revive any Act thereby repealed, nor shall the same annul or prejudice any Sale, Purchase, Composition, Grant, Lease, Enfranchisement, Exchange, Contract, Agreement, Bond, Mortgage, Security, Indemnity, Exonerations, Compensation, Charge, Responsibility, or other Act, Matter, or Thing, which at the Time of passing this Act shall have been made, done, given, effected, or agreed, or which shall have been confirmed, by Statute and by virtue of such Acts, or any or either of them, but the same shall remain as good, valid, and effectual, and all the Provisions in the said Acts respectively contained, for the Benefit or Security either of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or of any of the Parties to or with whom or in whose Favour any such Sale, Composition, Grant, Lease, Enfranchisement, Exchange, Contract, Agreement, Bond, Mortgage, Security, Indemnity, Exonerations, Compensation, Confirmation, Charge, Responsibility, or other Act, Matter, or Thing shall have been made, done, given, effected, granted, or confirmed, or with whom any other Transaction shall have taken place, under the Provisions of the said Acts respectively, shall, so far as regards His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and such Parties respectively, and all Parties claiming under them or them, remain and be of as full force and virtue as if the said Acts had not been hereby in any Manner repealed: and in case any Contract shall have been entered into, or any Proceeding instituted, before the Commencement of this present Act, under and by virtue of the said Acts or any of them, which shall not have been fully performed or completed, the same shall be proceeded with, performed, and completed under the Provisions of the said Acts, in the same Manner as if the same had not been hereby repealed, unless the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall think it more expedient to proceed with, perform, and complete the same under the Provisions of this Act, and in that Case the same shall and may be proceeded with, performed, and completed under the Provisions of this Act.

IV. Provided also, and he is further enacted, That the Repeal of the said Acts shall not extend or operate to exempt any Person or Persons from any Penalty or Punishment imposed by such Acts, or any or either of them, in respect of any Crime, Offence, or other Matter or Thing committed or done previously to the passing of this Act, but that such Punishment or Penalty shall and may be inflicted in the same Manner as if the Act or Acts by which the same is imposed had not been hereby in any Manner repealed.

V. Provided also, and he is further enacted, That notwithstanding the Repeal of the said Act of the Fifty-second Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, hereby repealed, the Woods, Woodlands, Harbours, and Fisheries thereby made Part of the Manor of King's Clee, shall continue a Part of that Manor, and not of the Manor of Dudley.

VI. Provided also, and he is further enacted, That notwithstanding the Repeal of the said Act of the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, hereby repealed, such of the Beasts Somerly of *William Henry White*, therein named, and by the said Act vested in the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, as have not been already sold under the Provisions of that Act, shall be and remain vested in the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, upon the Trusts and for the Purposes, and with and subject to the Powers and Provisions, in and by the same Act declared and contained of and concerning the same, as fully and effectually as if the said Act had not been repealed, or the Provisions thereof, with respect to the said Beasts, had been re-enacted by this Act.

VII. Provided also, and he is further enacted, That notwithstanding the Repeal of the said Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, hereby repealed, the several Powers and Provisions thereby given to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, with the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, to borrow a Sum or Sums of Money, by way of Mortgage or Lease, on the Credit of the Possessions and Land Revenues in Ireland, in the Manner and for the Purposes therein mentioned, and the several Chances and Provisions therein contained for the Benefit or Security of the Mortgagees, or relating to such Mortgages, and also the several Powers and Provisions contained in the said Act relating to the Application of the Monies to raise from the Sale or Exchange of any Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, previously to their being applied to the same Purposes or Monies arising from Sales and Exchanges of Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England, shall remain and continue in Force, Operation, and Effect, as fully and effectually as if the said Act had not been repealed, or the said several heretofore mentioned Powers and Provisions had been re-enacted in and by this Act.

VIII. And he is further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all Houses, Harbours, Castles, Lordships, Manors, Forests, Chases, Woods, Parks, Mannors, Lands, Tithes, Fisheries, Franchises, Services, Rents, and other Land Revenues, Possessions, Tenements, and Harbours whatsoever (Admissions of Churches and Vicarages only excepted), which now do belong to His Majesty or hereafter shall belong to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, within the Obedience and Survey of the Court of Exchequer in England or Wales, in Ireland, in the Isle of Man and its Dependencies, and the

7 & 8 G. 4.
c.50.

All other Acts, so far as the same are repugnant to this Act, repealed.

Repeal of the said Acts not to annul any Act repealed, or prejudice any Sale, &c.

Not to exempt from Punishment Offences committed previously to the passing hereof.

Manor of King's Clee to remain as at present.

The Beasts of Mr. White's Hunt to be with power, under the Repeal of the 57 G. 3. c. 57.

Powers given to Commissioners by 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 50. to borrow Money on Credit of Land Revenues in Ireland to enable to full Powers.

Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown placed under the Management of the Commissioners of Woods, &c.

the *Idle of Alderney*, whether in Possession, Remainder, or Reversion, (which said Manors, Hundreds, Castles, Lordships, Minors, Forests, Chases, Woods, Parks, Messuages, Lords, Tithes, Fisheries, Franchises, Services, Rents, and other Land Revenues, Possessions, Tenements, and Hereditaments, are hereinafter, for the Sake of Distinction, called "The Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates.") shall be under the Management of the present Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and of their Successors, so be from Time to Time appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by His or Their Letters Patent: and the said Commissioners, and their Successors shall continue to be called "The Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues;" and all Acts of Parliament, Deeds, Bonds, Contracts, Agreements, and other Instruments in which the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues are named or mentioned, shall apply to the said Commissioners for the Time of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, appointed and to be appointed as aforesaid, in the same Manner as they would have done if the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third had not been heretofore repealed.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and their Successors, shall from Time to Time observe, perform, fulfil, and keep all and singular the Orders, Rules, Instructions, and Directions, not being contrary to the Provisions of this Act, which from Time to Time shall be made or given to them by the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, touching or concerning the Execution and Discharge of the Duties of their Office.

X. And be it further enacted, That any Commissioner to be hereafter appointed as aforesaid shall, before he shall set on possession of such Appointment, take the following Oath, to be administered by the Chief Baron or One of the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer; (that is to say),

"I, A. B. do swear, That I will truly, honestly, faithfully, and diligently execute the Duties of a Commissioner of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues."

"So help me GOD."

XI. And be it further enacted, That the present First Commissioner shall, so long as he shall remain such First Commissioner, continue to receive the Salary of Two thousand Pounds per Annum, and the other present Commissioners shall, so long as they shall respectively remain such Commissioners, continue to receive the Salary of One thousand two hundred Pounds each, granted to them respectively by the Letters Patent by which they have been appointed; and that by the Letters Patent by which any future Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall be appointed, His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, may grant to the several Persons therein named as such Commissioners the following Salaries and Allowances: (that is to say,) to the Person first named therein, who shall be Chairman of the Commission, a Salary of Two thousand Pounds per Annum, and to the other Commissioners a Salary of One thousand two hundred Pounds per Annum each; which Salaries shall be clear of all Fees and Deductions, and shall be paid by Four equal quarterly Payments, on the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of April, the Fifth Day of July, and the Tenth Day of October in every Year, and the first Payment of his Salary to every Commissioner who shall hereafter be appointed shall be made on each of the said quarterly Days of Payment as shall first arrive after the Day of his Appointment; and if any present or future Commissioner shall resign or be removed from his Office, or die in the Interval between any Two of the aforesaid Days of Payment, such Commissioner, his Executors or Administrators, shall be paid a proportionable Part of his Salary for the Time which shall have elapsed since the last quarterly Day of Payment thereof; and if any future Commissioner shall be appointed in the Interval between any Two of the aforesaid Days of Payment, he shall be entitled, on each of the said quarterly Days of Payment, as shall first arrive after his Appointment, to a proportionable Part only of his Salary for the Time which shall have elapsed since his Appointment.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, from Time to Time as they shall think proper, to remove any Deputies, Clerks, Receivers, Surveyors, or other Officers already appointed to or exercising or enjoying any Office connected with or relating to the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, or who shall be hereafter appointed under the Provisions of this Act; and that it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners, from Time to Time as they may think proper, to appoint such Deputies, Clerks, Receivers, Surveyors, and other Officers as shall be necessary or proper for the due Execution of this Act, and to remove them at Pleasure; and all and every the Deputies, Clerks, Receivers, Surveyors, and other Officers, already appointed and to be appointed as aforesaid, shall have, receive, and enjoy such Salaries respectively, and payable at such Days or Times respectively, as shall be in that Behalf from Time to Time directed by the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Officer to be appointed to any Office by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Authority of this Act, shall take the following Oath, to be administered to him by any One or more of the said Commissioners, or if the said Commissioners shall direct, and any such Officer shall be sworn before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, thus by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate; (that is to say),

"I, A. B. do swear, That I will truly, honestly, faithfully, and diligently execute the Duties of the Office to which I have been appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land

"So help me GOD."

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues from Time to Time to appoint such Persons as they shall think fit, to be the Stewards of any Hundreds, Honors, Mannors, or Lordships, being Part of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, with Power and Authority to hold and keep all and singular Hundred Courts, Courts Leet, Views of Frankpledge, Courts Baron, and customary and other Courts within the Limits and Precincts of such Hundreds, Honors, Mannors, or Lordships respectively, and to perform and execute all Things belonging or incident to such Offices; and also from Time to Time in like Manner to appoint such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners should think fit, to execute all usual and customary forestal Offices, and to preserve the Deer, Beasts and Birds of Chase or Warren, and other Game, within any such Hundreds, Mannors, or Lordships, or any of the Royal Forests, Parks, Chases, or Warrens, or the Mannors or Precincts thereof, being Part of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates; and also to preserve the Fish belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in any of the Waters within the Limits Precincts aforesaid; and on His Majesty's Behalf to grant Licenses to any Person or Persons to hunt, hawk, fish, and fowl within any such Hundreds, Honors, Mannors, Lordships, Forests, Parks, Chases, Warrens, and Waters respectively, and the Precincts thereof, and Places thereto adjoining, and to take and kill any such Deer, Beasts or Birds of Chase or Warren; also to take, seize, and destroy all unlawful Dogs, Nets, Gears, and Engines used for the taking or destroying of Deer, Beasts or Birds of Chase or Warren, or other Game and Fish, and the same Appointments and Licenses respectively, or any of them, again at Pleasure to revoke; and also to allow to any such Stewards, Gamekeepers, or other Officers respectively, such Salaries, Wages, or Emoluments as the said Commissioners, with the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, shall deem an adequate Remuneration for their Care and Trouble in executing the Duties of their respective Offices or Employments; and all such Appointments as to be made as aforesaid shall be good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and have such and the like Force and Effect as if the same had been made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the First Commissioner of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being shall and may receive and send Letters and Packets then from the Duty of Postage, in such Manner and under such Restrictions as other Officers mentioned in an Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage*, and also in another Act, made in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to authorize the sending and receiving Letters and Packets, Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, by the Post, free from the Duty of Postage, by the Members of the Two Houses of Parliament of the United Kingdom, and by certain Public Officers therein named, and for reducing the Postage of such Votes, Proceedings, and Newspapers when sent by any other Persons, and thereby permitted in respect of their Office, to send and receive the same.*

XVI. And be it further enacted, That when any Thing is by this Act or shall by any future Act be required, directed, or permitted to be done by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, the same may be done by any Two of them, unless express Provision to the contrary shall be made by such further Act, and if done by any Two of them shall be as valid and effectual as if done by all of them; and when any Thing is by this Act or shall by any future Act be required, directed, or permitted to be done by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, relative to the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, the same may be done by any Three of them, unless express Provision to the contrary shall be made by such future Act, and if done by any Three of them, shall be as valid and effectual as if done by all of them.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this Act, or to be contained in any Mortgage, Contract, Lease, or other Instrument hereby authorized to be entered into, made, taken, or executed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any of them, shall extend to charge the Person or Person of all or any of the Commissioners executing any such Mortgage, Contract, Lease, or other Instrument, or the Heirs, Executors, or Administrators of the same Commissioners, or any of them, or their or any of their own proper Lodes, Tenements, Goods, or Chattels, with or for the Performance of all or any of the Covenants, Conditions, or Agreements in the same Mortgage, Contract, Lease, or other Instrument to be contained, as the Part of the same Commissioners or any of them; but the Amount of all Sums, Costs, Charges, Damages, and Expenses which shall or may be recovered in any Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity against them, the said Commissioners or any of them, or against their or any of their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, for or by Reason or Means of any such Mortgage, Contract, Lease, or other Instrument, or the Covenants, Conditions, or Agreements therein contained; and also all the Costs, Charges, Damages, and Expenses which the said Commissioners or any of them, or their or any of their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, shall bear, pay, expend, or be put to, or which shall be accounted to them, for or by Reason or Means of any such Mortgage, Contract, Lease, or other Instrument, or any Covenants, Conditions, or Agreements therein contained, or any Actions or Actions, Suits or Suits, to be brought or prosecuted by or against them or any of them aforesaid, shall respectively be paid and discharged by and out of the Monies to be raised, arise, or be received from the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates.

XVIII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for transferring to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts the Duties now performed in the Office of the Auditors of the Land Revenue, and for directing*

Commissioners empowered to appoint Stewards of Hundreds, Mannors, &c. and other Officers, in certain Courts.

First Commissioner may send and receive Letters free of Postage 4 G. 3. c. 34.

Id. G. 3. c. 62.

Two Commissioners of Woods may act;

and Three Commissioners of the Treasury.

The Commissioners exempted from personal Responsibility.

30 G. 3. c. 32.

the Mode of attending the Accounts of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, it was enacted, that from and after the respective Deaths of William Henry Cooper and Frederick Grey Cooper, Sons of Sir Grey Cooper Bartonet, Henry Shelly and Thomas Johnson Esquires, the then Auditors of the Land Revenue in England and Wales, the said Offices respectively should cease and determine; and further, that if during the Continuance of the Patent granted to William Henry Cooper and Frederick Grey Cooper a Vacancy should happen in the Offices of Auditor for Chester, Derby, Lincoln, and Nottingham, or in the Office of the Auditor for the Principality of Wales, by the Deaths of the said then Auditors for the Counties of Chester, Derby, Lincoln, and Nottingham, and of the Principality of Wales respectively, the Duty assigned to each of the said Offices should be performed, by and with the Approbation and under the Authority and Appointment of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, by the Persons who should then be the Acting Deputies in the respective Departments, subject to such an Allotment of the Fees and Emoluments of Office, and under such other Regulations, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury should think fit to direct, and the Surplus of such Fees should be carried to the Consolidated Fund; and further, that all the Accounts theretofore examined, tried, and audited by or in the Offices of the several Auditors of the Land Revenue of the Crown in England and Wales, or in either of them, should, after the Determination of the respective Intervals of each of the aforesaid Counties respectively, be examined, tried, and audited by the Commissioners for examining and auditing the Public Accounts of the Kingdom, appointed under the Authority of an Act of the Twenty-fifth Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better examining and auditing the Public Accounts of the Kingdom*; and they were thereby invested with all the same Powers and Authorities for the examining, trying, and auditing the several Accounts aforesaid, as were then vested in them by virtue of the said Act of the Twenty-fifth Year of His late Majesty, for the examining, trying, and auditing the Public Accounts of the Kingdom, or as were then vested in the said respective Counties by any Law, Usage, or Custom; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that all Leases and Grants within the said respective Audits which from and after the Abolition of each of the said Offices respectively shall be made and granted of any Part or Parts of the Land Revenue of the Crown in England and Wales, and all such Assignments and Assignments which should from such Periods respectively be made of any Lease or Grant from the Crown, should be enrolled and entered in the Office of the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, in the same Manner and Form as they had been used and accustomed to be enrolled and entered in the respective Offices of the said Auditors of the Land Revenue; And Whereas since the passing of the said Act the Offices of Auditors for Chester, Derby, Lincoln, and Nottingham, and for the Principality of Wales have ceased and determined by the Deaths of the said Henry Shelly and Thomas Johnson Esquires, but the said William Henry Cooper and Frederick Grey Cooper are still living, and since the Deaths of the said Henry Shelly and Thomas Johnson respectively the Duties of their said Office have been performed, pursuant to the said Act, by Acting Auditors in the said Offices respectively; He it is therefore enacted, That until the Determination of the said remaining Office of Auditor of the Land Revenue, it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, on the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the present Acting Auditors in the said Offices of Auditors of the Land Revenue of the Crown for the Counties of Chester, Derby, Lincoln, and Nottingham, and for the Principality of Wales, or of any Persons who may be appointed such Acting Auditors under the said Act, to appoint any other Persons to be such Acting Auditors, subject to such an Allotment of the Fees and Emoluments of Office, and under such other Regulations, as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners shall think fit to direct, and to restore the said present and future Acting Auditors at pleasure.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That until the Determination of the said remaining Office of Auditor of the Land Revenue of the Crown in England, the Accounts of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue shall be examined, tried, and audited by the said remaining Auditors, and by the said present and future Acting Auditors; which said Acting Auditors shall be said they are hereby invested with the same Powers and Authorities for the examining, trying, and auditing the said Accounts, and subject to the Performance of the same Duties, and liable to the same Control, as the said Auditors of the Land Revenue for the Counties of Chester, Derby, Lincoln, and Nottingham, and the Principality of Wales, were by Law, Usage, or Custom invested with or subject and liable to at the Time of passing the said recited Act; and after the Determination of the said remaining Office of Auditor of the Land Revenue of the Crown in England the said Accounts of the said Commissioners shall be examined, tried, and audited by the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, pursuant to the Provision of the said last-recited Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That until the Determination of the said remaining Office of Auditor of the Land Revenue the Acting Auditor for Wales for the Time being, or the Receiver for the Time being of the Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits of the Possessions and Land Revenue of the Crown in Wales, or any other Person to be appointed for that Purpose by the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, shall have the same Powers of auditing and allowing the Accounts of the Sheriffs of Wales, and for giving Quittances and administering Oaths in respect of such Accounts, as by an Act passed in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act for certain Orderance in the King's Majesty's Dominions and Principality of Wales*; and an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled *An Act for the better regulating the Office of Sheriff, and for* accounting

1793 c. 27.

Acting Auditors to be represented in vacant Places till the remaining Office of Auditor of the Land Revenue is determined.

Acting Auditors of the Counties.

Act to auditing Accounts of the Sheriff of Wales.

14 & 15 E. 8.
c. 45.
1793 c. 13.

ascertaining their Fees, and the Fees for suing out their Writs and paying their Accounts, are given to the Auditors of the Principality of Wales.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That any One of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being may sit and vote as a Member of the House of Commons of the United Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that only One of such Commissioners shall be capable of sitting at the same Time.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues from Time to Time to demise and lease, and to enter into any Contract or Agreement for demising and leasing, to any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, any Part or Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, for any Term not exceeding Thirty-one Years from the Time of making the Lease or Agreement for a Lease.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in any of the Instances hereinafter mentioned it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues from Time to Time to demise and lease, or to enter into any Contract or Agreement for demising and leasing, any Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, to any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, for any Term not exceeding Ninety-nine Years from the Time of making such Lease or Agreement, [that is to say,] of Tenements or Hereditaments, the greater Part of the yearly Value of which shall at the Time of making the Lease or Agreement consist of any Building or Buildings, of Land or Ground proper for the Erection of any Houses or other Buildings thereupon, with or without Gardens, Yards, Carriages, or other Appurtenances to be used therewith, and where the Lessee or intended Lessee shall covenant or agree to erect a Building or Buildings thereon of greater yearly Value than such Land or Ground, of Land or Ground proper for Gardens, Yards, Carriages, or other Appurtenances to be used with any other House or other Building erected or to be erected on any Ground belonging either to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or to any other Proprietor, or proper for any other Purpose calculated to afford Convenience or Accommodation to the Occupiers of any such House or Building.

XXXIV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That no Land or Ground proper for Gardens, Yards, Carriages, or other Appurtenances, to be used with any House or other Building erected or to be erected on any Ground belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or proper for any other Purpose calculated to afford Convenience or Accommodation to the Occupier or Occupiers of any such House or Building, shall, under the Provision herebefore contained, authorizing the same to be demised for any Term not exceeding Ninety-nine Years, be demised or agreed to be demised for any Term which shall extend beyond the Duration of the subsisting Lease or Lessee of the House or Building to which the same shall be intended to be attached.

XXXV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That the Powers of leasing herebefore given shall not extend to the demising or leasing of any of the Royal Forests, Parks, or Chases in England, or any Part or Parts thereof.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That any Lease hereby authorized to be made may be made either to take effect as a Lease in Possession or as a Lease of the Reversion, subject to any existing Lease, or by way of future Interest, provided the same be not made for any Term which will extend beyond Thirty-one Years; or where a Lease for a Term of Ninety-nine Years is hereby authorized to be made, then provided such Lease be not made for any Term which will extend beyond Ninety-nine Years from the Time when such Lease shall be made, or if made in pursuance of a previous Agreement, then from the Time when such Agreement shall have been made.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Leases to be granted under the Authority of this Act the Rents shall be reserved and made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, free and clear of all Manner of Taxes and Assessments whatsoever; and in each such Lease there shall be contained a Provision or Condition for Re-entry on Nonpayment of the Rent thereby reserved, or Nonobservance or Nonperformance of the Covenants therein contained, and on the Part of the Lessee or Lessees to be observed or performed; and the Lessee or Lessees agreed in each such Lease shall execute a Counterpart thereof; and in no Lease shall the Lessee or Lessees be made responsible for Waste, except in Leases of Mines, Minerals, Quarries, or Collieries, and in Leases to be made under the Power herebefore given of leasing for a Term not exceeding Ninety-nine Years, in which Leases the Lessee or Lessees may be made responsible for Waste, if the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall think proper.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Lease to be granted under the Power herebefore given there shall be reserved and made payable during the Whole of the Term thereby granted such clear yearly Rent as to the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall appear a reasonable Rent or Consideration for such Lease, without taking any Fine for the same, except as hereinafter mentioned.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in estimating the Amount of any Rent to be reserved on any Lease to be granted under the Powers of this Act it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to take into Consideration the Surrender of any existing Lease of the Property comprised in the Lease to be so granted, or any Part thereof; and the Acceptance of such Surrender shall not be considered in the taking a Fine within the Meaning of the said last-mentioned Provision.

One Commissioner may sit in Parliament.

Commissioners may grant Leases for 31 Years.

Leases of certain Buildings, and of Ground for Building on, or for building Gardens, &c. may be made for 99 Years.

Leases for Gardens not to extend beyond Duration of Lease of House in which same shall be attached.

As to Royal Forests, &c.

Leases may be either in Possession or Reversion.

Provision to be inserted in granting Leases.

Leases to be at Rack Rent, except in the Cases after mentioned.

Accepting a Surrender not to be considered as taking a Fine.

In Building
Leases for a
Term not ex-
ceeding ten
Years, a re-
ntal thereon
may be reserved
during the first
Three Years;

and a Fine in
lieu of any
Rent, not ex-
ceeding One
Third of the
Rent, may be
taken or not.

Amount of the
Fine to be
taken.

Exceptions as
to the Amount
of Fines and
Rents.

As to Leases of
Mines.

10. 1. 16

Commissioners
empowered to
sell.

Modes of carry-
ing Sales into
Effect.

XXX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in any Lease to be granted under any of the Powers herein-before given, of any Land or Ground, Tenements or Hereditaments, where at the Time of granting such Lease (or if such Lease shall be granted in pursuance of a previous Agreement, at the Time when such Agreement shall have been made,) there shall not be any substantial Building or Buildings upon the Land or Ground to be demised, and the Lessee or Lessees shall agree to erect on such Land or Ground any Building or Buildings of greater yearly Value than the Land or Ground demised or agreed to be demised, it shall be lawful to reserve, during any Period not exceeding the first Three Years of the Term thereby granted, a rental thereon, or such other Rent only as to the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall seem fit.

XXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in any Lease to be granted for any Term not exceeding Twenty-one Years, under the Power herein-before given, of any Land or Ground, Tenements or Hereditaments, where at the Time of granting such Lease, or (if such Lease shall be granted in pursuance of a previous Agreement) at the Time when such Agreement shall have been made, there shall be any substantial Building or Buildings upon the Land or Ground to be demised, and the Building or Buildings thereupon shall not require or shall not be intended or agreed to be rebuilt, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues to take a Fine on the granting of any such Lease, provided that such Fine shall not be taken in lieu of any further Part than One Third of such annual Sum as it shall appear to them would have been a reasonable Rent or Consideration for such Lease in case no Fine had been taken, the Remainder of such annual Sum being reserved by way of Rent; and the Amount of the Fine to be so taken shall not be less than the Sum to which the Portion of the annual Sum in lieu of which it shall be taken would have amounted during the Term to be granted, deducting a Discount, to be computed by way of Compound Interest, at no higher Rate than the highest legal Rate of Interest in England, if the Property to be demised shall be in England or Wales, or than the highest legal Rate of Interest in Ireland, if the Property to be demised shall be in Ireland.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That any Lease of the Profits of Pits and Past Fines arising within the Principality of Wales and County Palatine of Chester, the Profits of Tolls, Markets, and Fairs, Tithes, Fisheries, Ferries, and other Articles of uncertain Produce, may be granted at such Rent only, or at such Rent and for such Fine, as to the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall seem proper.

XXXIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in any Leases of Mines, Collieries, or Quarries, it shall be lawful to reserve either an annual Rent in Money, or any annual Rent in Money and such Share of the Produce in Kind, or such Rent or Duty upon the Quantity or Value of such Produce, as the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall think proper.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from Time to Time, to contract and agree with any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, for the Sale of, and absolutely to make Sale and dispose of, for such Sum or Sums of Money as to them shall appear a sufficient Consideration for the same, any Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, not being Part or Parcel of any of the Royal Forests, Parks, or Chases in England.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall have contracted or agreed with any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, under the Authority of this Act, for the Sale to him, her, or them of any Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates (not being any subsisting Lease which may have been purchased or taken as hereinafter mentioned), the Purchaser or Purchasers, in case the Purchase Money shall amount to the Sum of One hundred Pounds, shall cause the same to be paid into the Bank of England, or if the Hereditaments purchased shall be situated in Ireland, then either into the Bank of England, or the Bank of Ireland, at his or their Option; and the Cashiers of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, as the Case may be, or One of such Cashiers, shall, upon the Production of any Note signed by the said Commissioners, specifying the Sum to be so paid, and that it is to be so paid to their Account, accept and receive the same, and carry the same to the Account of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and give a Receipt for the same without Fee or Reward; but if such Purchase Money shall not amount to the Sum of One hundred Pounds, it shall not be necessary for the Purchaser or Purchasers to pay the same into the Bank of England, or Bank of Ireland, but he or they may, at his or their Option, either pay the same into the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland as aforesaid (in which Case the Cashiers, or One of them, of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, as the Case may be, shall accept and give a Receipt for the same as aforesaid,) or to the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any One of their Receivers, or any Agent to be appointed by them for that Purpose; and the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall, on the Production of the Receipt of the Cashiers, or of One of the Cashiers of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, for such Purchase Money, or in case the same shall not amount to One hundred Pounds, then either on the Production of such Receipt or on the Payment to them, their Receiver or Agent, of such Purchase Money, execute to the Purchaser or Purchasers a Conveyance, under their Hands and Seals, of the Premises agreed to be sold, and give a Receipt for the Purchase Money

Money under their Hands; and every such Conveyance and Receipt may be according to the Forms for those Purposes respectively set forth in the Schedule to this Act amended, or in any other Forms which may be deemed more convenient; and every such Conveyance and Receipt shall be attested, as to the Execution and signing thereof by the said Commissioners, by at least One Witness, and every such Conveyance shall be void and sufficient to pass all the Estate, Right, and Interest of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in and to the Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which the same shall relate, to the Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, therein named as the Grantee or Grantees, for such Estate or Estates, to such Uses, and upon and for such Trusts, Interests, and Purposes (if any), as shall in and by such Conveyance, or by Reference therein to any other Instrument or Instruments, or Deed or Deeds, be expressed or declared of or concerning the same.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Quit Rent or other Rent shall be sold under the Authority of this Act, it shall be expressed in the Conveyance thereof whether the same is to become extinguished, or whether the same is to be held and enjoyed by the Purchaser or Purchasers, or his, her, or their Trustee or Trustees; and in all Cases where the Conveyance shall express that the Rent is to become extinguished, the same shall, immediately upon the Execution of the Conveyance, cease and become extinguished; and in all Cases where the Conveyance shall express that the Rent is to be held and enjoyed by the Purchaser or Purchasers, or his, her, or their Trustee or Trustees, the same shall, from and after the Execution of the Conveyance, become and remain vested in the Purchaser or Purchasers, and his, her, or their Trustee or Trustees, and his, her, or their Heirs or Successors and Assigns, and shall be paid and payable to them by Two equal half-yearly Payments on the Twenty-fifth Day of March and the Twenty-sixth Day of September in every Year; and every such Purchaser or Trustee, his or her Heirs, Successors and Assigns, shall have the like Remedy for recovering such Rents by Distress, and by impounding and selling the Goods, Chattle, or Effects distrained, as in case of Rents-charges.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Rent charged upon or issuing out of any Lands or Hereditaments in Ireland shall be purchased under the Authority of this Act, which shall not be extinguished, but shall subsist for the Benefit of the Purchaser, the Fees hereinafter made payable in respect of such Rent by the Persons subject to the same shall be considered for all Purposes as Part of the Rent so purchased, and shall be payable to the Purchaser, his Heirs or Successors and Assigns, together with the Rent, in the same Manner as the said Fees would have been payable, under the Provisions hereinafter contained, to the Receiver of such Rents if the same had not been sold; and the Purchaser of every such Rent, his Heirs or Successors and Assigns, shall have the same Remedies for recovering the said Fees as are herein-before given for recovering the Rent itself.

XXXVIII. And Whereas in many Grants of Lands and Hereditaments in Ireland, by Letters Patent from the Possessors of His Majesty reserving Rents, several Denominations or Parts of Land are granted by the same Grant, and in some of such Grants the several Proportions of Rent for the several Denominations or Parts of Land, or for some of them, are set forth, and in others of such Grants the several Proportions of Rent for the several Denominations or Parts of Land are not set forth, but the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, in all Cases where Lands or Hereditaments comprised in One Grant from the Crown and jointly liable to One Rent have become subdivided amongst several Proprietors, exercises a Jurisdiction of apportioning such Rent as between the several Proprietors of the Lands and Hereditaments subject thereto, with a Reservation of the Right of the Crown: And Whereas in the Empowerment of Persons to purchase, under the Provision of this Act, the Rents charged on their Lands and Hereditaments, it will be desirable that any Person asked of or interested in any Lands or Hereditaments liable jointly with other Lands or Hereditaments, to a Gross Rent, which shall have been as apportioned by the original Grant, or by the Court of Exchequer, should be enabled, by the Purchase of that Proportion of the Gross Rent which by such Apportionment shall have been made specifically payable in respect of their Lands and Hereditaments, entirely, to exonerate such their Lands and Hereditaments, as well from the Portion of Rent as specifically made payable in respect thereof, as also from all Liability in respect of the other Portions of the Gross Rent charged on the Lands comprised in the same Grant; He it therefore further enacted, That whenever any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, shall purchase under the Act, in order that the same may become extinguished, any Portion of any Rent which shall have been as apportioned, either by the original Grant or by the Court of Exchequer as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Lands and Hereditaments upon which the Portion of Rent as purchased shall have been as specifically charged shall be and the same are hereby exonerated and discharged, not only from the Portion of Rent as purchased, but also of and from all other Portions of the Rent reserved by the same Grant: any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, that any such Exonerations and Discharges shall not prejudice or affect the Right of the Crown to recover against the Remainder of the Lands and Hereditaments comprised in the same Grant the remaining Portions of the Rent thereby reserved.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Body Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, having any Estate or Interest in any Hereditaments which may be subject to any Rent or Rents, or any Manorial, Feudal, or other Rights hereby authorised to be sold, or contract for and purchase of the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues such Rent or Rents, or such Manorial, Feudal, or other Rights, the Statutes of Mortmain or any other Act or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Conveyance of Rents sold to express whether the same shall be extinguished or enjoyed by the Purchaser

Fees payable in respect of Rents purchased shall be considered as part of the Rent purchased and shall be payable to the Purchaser, his Heirs or Successors and Assigns

On Purchase of apportioned Rents in Ireland, the Lands to be thereby discharged.

Corporations empowered to purchase Rents charged on their own Lands.

Trustees for
incapacitated
Persons author-
ized to pur-
chase Rents;

but if the Pur-
chase-money
exceeds £200,
with Sanction
of a Court of
Equity.

Trusts of particu-
lar Estates
authorized to
lend Money to
redeem Qual
Rents, Ma-
norial Rights,
&c.;

but if the
Money lent
shall exceed
£200, with the
Sanction of a
Court of
Equity.

Commissioners
may exchange
Lands.

XL. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Committee or Committees of any Lands, or the Guardian or Guardians of any Infant, or the Trustee or Trustees for any Feme Covert, or other Person under any Incapacity, which Lands, Infant, Feme Covert, or other incapacitated Person may be interested in any Hereditaments upon which any Rent or Rents hereby authorized to be sold may be charged, or which may be subject to any Manorial, Feudal, or other Rights hereby authorized to be sold, to contract with and purchase of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues such Rent or Rents, or such Manorial, Feudal, or other Rights, on Behalf of such Lands, Infant, Feme Covert, or other incapacitated Person, and to apply any Monies in their or his Hands belonging to such Lands, Infant, Feme Covert, or other incapacitated Person for that Purpose; and this Act, without any further Authority, except in the Instance hereinafter mentioned, shall be a sufficient Indemnity to every such Committee, Guardian, and Trustee, for the Application of the Money applied in such Purchase, and in Payment of the Expenses attending the same: Provided nevertheless, that if the Purchase Money shall exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, the same shall not be so applied, without the Sanction and Authority of the Court of Exchequer in England, if the Hereditaments charged with such Rent or subject to such Rights shall be in England or Wales, or of the High Court of Chancery in Ireland; if the Hereditaments charged with such Rent or subject to such Rights shall be in Ireland; which Sanction and Authority the said Courts respectively are hereby empowered to give, on Petition, in a summary Way or otherwise, as to the said Courts respectively shall seem fit.

XLII. And Whereas Cases may occur in which it may be desirable that Rents, or Manorial, Feudal, or other Rights hereby authorized to be sold, should be purchased, in order that the same may become established; but by reason of the Hereditaments subject thereto not being vested in any Person for an Estate of Fee Simple in Possession, or by reason of some Incapacity in the Owner thereof, special Provisions may be expedient for facilitating such Purchases; He it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Trustee for Life or Lives, Tenant in Tail or Tenant for any determinable Fee, of any Hereditaments upon which any Rent or Rents hereby authorized to be sold may be charged, or which may be subject to any Manorial, Feudal, or other Rights hereby authorized to be sold, and for the Committee or Committees of any Lands, the Guardian or Guardians of any Infant, or the Trustee or Trustees for any Feme Covert, or other Person under any Incapacity, or the Husband of any Feme Covert, which Lands, Infant, Feme Covert, or other incapacitated Person shall be Owner of or beneficially interested in any such Hereditaments as aforesaid for Life, in Tail or in Fee, either absolutely or determinable, by any Deed or Deeds, or Instrument or Instruments in Writing, to raise any Sum or Sums of Money for the Purpose of purchasing such Rent or Rents, or Manorial, Feudal, or other Rights, and paying the Expenses attending such Purchase, by Mortgage of the said Hereditaments, either in Fee Simple or for any Term of Years, or by Sale of a sufficient Part thereof, or otherwise, to charge and incumber the same with such Sum or Sums, and the Interest thereof, in such Manner as he or they shall think proper; and every such Sale, Mortgage, Charge, and Incumbrance shall be good and valid in the Law against all Tenants in Remainder or Reversion, and all other Persons interested in or entitled to the Premises so sold, mortgaged, charged, or incumbered, and all other Persons entitled to or claiming any Debt, Charge, or Incumbrance affecting the Premises so sold, mortgaged, charged, or incumbered, and such Mortgages, Charges, and Incumbrances shall have Priority over all other Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances on the same Premises: Provided nevertheless, that if such Purchase Money shall exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds the same shall not be so raised, without the Sanction of the Court of Exchequer in England, if the Premises sold or incumbered shall be in England or Wales, or of the Court of Chancery in Ireland; if the Premises sold or incumbered shall be in Ireland; which Sanction the said Courts are hereby respectively authorized to grant, upon Petition, in a summary Way or otherwise, as to the said Courts respectively shall seem fit.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from Time to Time to exchange any Part or Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown, hereinafter authorized to be sold, for any other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate whatsoever; and for that Purpose to enter into such Contracts or Agreements as to the said Commissioners shall seem proper; and for the Purpose of effecting any such Exchange of any Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, of which the Fee Simple and Inheritance shall be vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to convey to the Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate respectively, with whom the said Exchange is proposed to be made, or in such Manner as he or they shall direct or appoint, the Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown as proposed to be given in Exchange on the Part of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, and every such Conveyance by the said Commissioners shall be attested, as to the Execution thereof by the said Commissioners, by at least One Witness, and may be in the same Form as that set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed for Conveyances on Sales of any Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues, or in any other Form which may be found more convenient; and every such Conveyance of the said Commissioners shall be valid and sufficient to pass all the Estate, Right, and Interest of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in and to the Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which the same shall relate, to the Person or Persons,

or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, therein named as the Grantor or Grantors, for such Estate or Estates, in such Uses, and upon and for such Trusts, Intent, and Purpose (if any), as shall in and by such Conveyance, or by Reference thereto to any other Deed or Instrument, be expressed or declared of or concerning the same; and the Conveyance of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments to be received in Exchange on the Part of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, may be according to the Form for that Purpose set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or in any other Form which to the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues may seem more proper; and the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so received in Exchange shall, on the Execution of the Conveyance thereof respectively, become Part of the Possessions and Land Revenues of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, within the Ordering and Survey of the Court of Exchequer, and subject to the same Provisions, Powers, and Authorities in every Respect, including the Powers and Provisions in this Act contained, as the other Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Power of Exchange herein-before given, to convey any Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, which shall be held in Perpetuity or otherwise, in Exchange for any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments held by the Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, with whom the Exchange shall be made, for any particular Estate or Interest, or for any Term of Years, or to give any Lease which may have been taken, or purchased, under the Powers hereinafter given, in Exchange for any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments held in Perpetuity or only for any particular Estate or Interest, or for any Term of Years.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, to agree, on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Receipt or Payment of any Sum of Money for equalising any Exchange to be made under the Authority of this Act; and all Sums of Money so agreed to be received on the Part of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall be paid into the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, or to the said Commissioners, their Receiver or Agent, in the same Manner as heren-before directed with regard to Purchase Money on any Sales by the said Commissioners.

XLV. And Whereas it is desirable that His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, should be at Liberty to grant any Lands or Hereditaments, Part of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, for any of the Purposes herein mentioned, whenever He or They shall be graciously pleased so to do: Be it therefore enacted, That the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall at any Time hereafter have full Power and Authority, out of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, to give and grant to and vest in any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, and their Heirs and Successors respectively, for such Estate or Interest therein as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall seem meet, any Building proper to be used as or converted into, or any Ground proper for the Site of any Church or Chapel, with or without a Cemetery or Burial Ground thereto, or any Ground proper for a Cemetery or Burial Ground, to any Church or Chapel, and any House, with its Appurtenances, and with or without a Garden thereto, proper for the Residence of the Spiritual Person who may serve such Church or Chapel, or any Ground proper for the Site or Sites of any such Residence, or of any Parochial or District School, any Thing in this Act or any other Law or Statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and such Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, or Administrators, shall have full Capacity and Ability to take, hold, and enjoy the same; and whenever it shall be the Pleasure of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to make a Grant for any of the Purposes aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, to issue a Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands to any such Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons as aforesaid; which Warrant shall be exempt from any Stamp Duty whatsoever, and shall, if the same shall relate to a Grant in England and Wales, be enrolled in Manner hereinafter mentioned, and if the same shall relate to a Grant in Ireland, shall be enrolled in the Office of Record in Ireland in which the Records or Base Rolls of the King's Rems shall be preserved, and the Enrolment of the said Warrant shall be certified at the Foot or on the Back thereof by the proper Officer or Officers by whom the same shall be enrolled, under his or their Hand or Hands, and the said Warrant, when so enrolled, shall be returned with such Certificate of Enrolment to the Grantor or Grantors of such Lands and Premises: and from and immediately after such Enrolment thereof, the Grantor or Grantors named in such Warrant, and his or their Heirs, Successors, Executors, or Administrators, shall, by Force of this Act, be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be in the actual Seisin or Possession of the Premises in the said Warrant specified, and shall hold and enjoy the same, either absolutely and in Perpetuity, or for such limited Estate, Term, or Interest, and under and subject to such Reservations of Rent or other Acknowledgments, Conditions, or Restrictions, and upon such Trusts and for such Purposes, as shall be specified, inserted, directed, or contained in such Warrant; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to enable His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to grant more than Five Acres in any One Grant for any of the Purposes aforesaid, or to grant any Premises in any One Instance which shall exceed in Value the Sum of One thousand Pounds.

XLVI. And

Power to exchange Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown for particular Estates, &c.

Power to give or receive Money for equalising Exchanges.

His Majesty may grant Sites for Churches, &c.

For enrolling
voided Leases,
Sales, &c.

XLVI. * And Whereas there may be Cases in which Leases, Sales, Exchanges, or Grants of Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England or Ireland, made or purporting to be made under Acts heretofore passed relating thereto, are invalid by reason of the Provisions of the said Acts not having been duly complied with, or on other Grounds, and it is expedient that Power should be given to confirm such Leases, Sales, Exchanges, and Grants in Cases hereinafter mentioned: He it therefore enacted, That in any Case where a Lease, Sale, Exchange, or Grant heretofore made under the Authority or supposed Authority of any Act heretofore passed relating to the Land Revenues of the Crown in England or Ireland, shall be defective, void, or liable to be set aside by reason of the Parties by whom the same shall purport to have been made not having been duly authorised to make the same, or by reason of any Survey which ought to have been first made having been omitted to be made, or by reason of the Conveyance, Deed, or Instrument by which such Lease, Sale, or Exchange or Grant shall have been made or effected not having been duly enrolled, or by reason of the Provisions of the Act under which the same shall purport to be made not having been duly complied with, or by reason of such Lease, Sale, Exchange, or Grant not having been in fact authorised by such Act, or not having been within the Powers and within the true Intent and Meaning of such Act, or having been made after such Act shall or fact have been repealed, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, in case such Lease, Sale, Exchange, or Grant shall not be absolutely void, to confirm the same, either in Whole or in Part, and either absolutely or conditionally, and on such Terms as to the said Commissioners shall seem meet, or in case such Lease, Sale, Exchange, or Grant shall be absolutely void, to make any Lease or Grant of the Lands and Hereditaments to which the same shall have related, or any of them, or any Part thereof, for the Purpose of giving to any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Public, Corporate, or Collegiate, an Estate or Interest therein not greater or more beneficial than the Estate or Interest which he, she, or they would have had under such prior Lease, Sale, Exchange, or Grant, in case the same had been valid.

Commissioners
may take
Leases of
Manors, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues to take, on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of and from any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Public, Corporate, or Collegiate, any Lease of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for such Period, at such Rent, and with or without any Fine, and subject to such Covenants, Conditions, and Provisions, and on such Terms, as to the said Commissioners shall seem meet, and to enter into such Contracts and Agreements for that Purpose as to the said Commissioners shall seem proper.

and may pur-
chase Leases.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues at any Time to purchase, of and from any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Public, Corporate, or Collegiate, any Lease or Term of Years which may be then subsisting of and in any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whether the same shall or shall not be a Part or Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, and to enter into such Contracts and Agreements for that Purpose as to the said Commissioners shall seem proper.

Commissioners
may assign
Leases to tra-
stees or Trustees
for His Majesty.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any Lease shall be taken by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and in every Case where any Lease, not being a Lease of any Part or Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, shall be purchased or taken in Exchange by the said Commissioners, on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, the said Commissioners shall cause such Lease to be granted or assigned, as the Case may be, to such Person or Persons, as the said Commissioners shall think proper, as a Trustee or Trustees for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall indemnify such Trustees respectively, and their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, of and from the Heirs and Executors in and by such Leases respectively reserved and contained, and on the Part of the Lessees to be paid, observed, and performed.

Leases pur-
chased under
the Authority of
this Act may be
either merged
or kept on foot.

L. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any subsisting Lease of any Part of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates shall be purchased or taken in Exchange by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or shall have been contracted for under any of the Acts hereby repealed, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners either to cause the same to be surrendered to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in order that the Residue of the Term for which such Lease shall have been granted may merge in the Inheritance and become extinguished, or to cause the same to be assigned to any Person or Persons as a Trustee or Trustees for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in order that the same may be kept on foot distinct from the Inheritance.

Where Leases
purchased or
received in Ex-
change may be
merged.

LI. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Powers of Sale and Exchange herein-before given to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall extend to the enabling them to sell or exchange any Lease which shall have been purchased or taken under the Provisions herein-before contained, or which shall have been contracted for under any of the Acts hereby repealed, and shall not have been surrendered and merged, and that whenever the said Commissioners for the Time being shall have contracted or agreed with any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Public, Corporate, or Collegiate, under the Authority of this Act, for the Sale to him, her, or them of any such Lease, the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Lease shall pay the Purchase Money in the same Manner as herein-before directed with respect to any other Part or Parts of the said Posses-

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sales and Land Revenues of the Crown in which this Act relates; and the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, on any Sale of any such Lease, shall, on the Production of the Receipt of the Cashiers, or of One of the Cashiers of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, for the Purchase Money, or in case the same shall not amount to One hundred Pounds, then either on the Production of such Receipt or on the Payment to them, their Receiver or Agent, of such Purchase Money, or in case of an Exchange, or the Conveyance or Assignment of the Lands and Hereditaments to be received in Exchange being executed, cause the Trustee or Trustees in whose the said Lease shall be then vested to assign the same to the Purchaser or Purchasers, or as he or they shall direct, and every such Assignment shall be good, valid, and effectual, and the Persons claiming under such Assignment shall hold the said Lease discharged from any Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and the said Commissioners shall in and by such Assignment, or by any separate Instrument, at the Option of such Purchaser or Purchasers, in case of a Sale, acknowledge the Payment of the Purchase Money.

LII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues from Time to Time to contract for and purchase, for and on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, any Mannors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Fee Simple, or any Copyhold Lands or Hereditaments the Freehold of which shall be in the Crown, or any Rents, Pensions, Annuities, Feud Rights, Rights of Common, or other Charges or Rights, whether in Fee Simple or not, which shall be letting out of or charged upon or extend over any of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in which this Act relates, which shall in their Judgment be desirable to be purchased for and on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; and all such Mannors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Rents, Pensions, Annuities, or other Charges, so to be purchased, shall be conveyed or surrendered to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and such Conveyances may be either according to the Form set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed for the Conveyance to His Majesty of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments received in Exchange, or in any other Form which to the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall seem more proper; and all Mannors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments which shall be so purchased, and shall not become tenant by the Conveyance or Surrender thereof, shall, on the Completion of the respective Purchases thereof, become Part of the Possessions and Land Revenues of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Right of the Crown, and subject to the same Privileges, Powers, and Authorities in every Respect, including the Powers and Privileges in this Act contained, as the other Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in which this Act relates.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and for all Trustees for the Time being, possessed of or entitled to any Leases or Terms of Years, or any Mannors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Rents, Pensions, Annuities, or other Charges or Rights which the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall be desirous of purchasing under the Powers herein-before given, and for all Trustees for any Interest short of an absolute Interest therein, and for the Guardians or Guardians or Committee or Committee of any Person interested therein who shall be so Infant, Lunatic, Idiot, or otherwise incapacitated of acting for himself or herself, to contract and agree with the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, for the absolute Sale of such Leases, Terms, Mannors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Rents, Pensions, Annuities, or other Charges, or Rights, and to assign, release, convey, or surrender the same accordingly; and every such Contract, Agreement, Assignment, Release, Conveyance, and Surrender shall be as good, valid, and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever as if the same were made by a Person absolutely entitled to the Property sold, and under an Disability or Incapacity.

LIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Purchase shall be made from any Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, or Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, or not having Power to sell, except under the Powers herein-before contained, the Value of the Property purchased shall be ascertained by Two able practical Surveyors, One of whom shall be nominated by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being, and the other by the Body Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons, contracting or agreeing to sell the same; and if such Two Surveyors shall not agree as the Valuation thereof, then by such Third Surveyor as the Two so appointed shall for this Purpose nominate; and each of the said Two Surveyors, if they shall agree in and make their Valuation, or if not, then the Surveyor as to be nominated by them as aforesaid, shall annex to their or his Survey, Estimate, or Valuation, when completed, an Oath, or (being One of the People called Quakers) an Affirmation, to be subscribed by him, and taken before and certified by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, in the same Form and in the same Effect as herein-before set forth for Oaths or Affirmations, to be annexed to Valuations made on any Lease, Sale, or Exchange of any Part of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in which this Act relates; and the Price or Consideration to be paid or given for such Purchase shall in no Case be less than the Sum at which the same shall be estimated and valued in such Survey, Estimate, or Valuation as aforesaid.

LV. And be it further enacted, That where any Purchase shall be made from any Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, or Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, or not having Power to sell, except under the Powers herein-before contained, the Purchase Money, in case the same shall amount to the Sum of Fifty Pounds, shall with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of England,

Commissioners may purchase Lands, &c. on Behalf of the Crown.

Incapacitated Persons empowered to sell Rights of Common, Feud Rights, &c.

In Cases of Contracts with incapacitated Persons, the Proceeds to be previously disposed.

Application of Purchase Money in Cases of Incapacitated Persons when

according to
201.

England, with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, if the Property purchased shall be situate in England or Wales, or into the Bank of Ireland, with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, if the Property purchased shall be situate in Ireland, to be placed to the Account of such Accountant General respectively, or parts the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, without Fee or Reward; and such Money shall be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Courts respectively, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way or otherwise, as to the said Courts shall seem fit, in such Manner as the said Courts shall think just and equitable, for the Benefit of the Party or Parties who shall have been interested in or entitled to such Property; and in the mean Time, and until the same shall be so applied, the said Money shall, by Order of the said Court of Exchequer, or the said Court of Chancery, as the Case may be, upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General in his Name in the Purchase of Three Pence per Cent. Consolidated or Three Pence per Cent. Reduced Bank Annuities; and the Dividends and annual Produce of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall from Time to Time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Property sold; but such Money, in case the same shall not amount to the Sum of Fifty Pounds, shall be applied in such Manner as the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall think fit, for the Benefit of the Party or Parties who shall have been interested in or entitled to such Property.

Persons in
Possession
desired according
to the Petition
and the com-
modity shall be
shown.

LVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer or Court of Chancery, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, or to any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or the Dividends or Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of the Property so purchased at the Time of the Purchase shall be deemed to have been lawfully entitled to such Property, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Exchequer or Chancery; and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid, applied, and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession or Receipt was wrongful, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Property.

Commissioners
of Woods, &c.
may apply any
Part of the
Land Revenue
to the Redemp-
tion of the
Land Tax.

*LVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and they are hereby empowered, from Time to Time, to redeem the Land Tax charged on any Part or Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, and to purchase any Land Tax on any Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues which may have been redeemed or at any Time hereafter shall be redeemed by any other Person or Persons: Provided always, that this Provision shall not be construed as authorizing any Person or Persons to purchase or redeem the Land Tax charged on any Lands or Tenements belonging to the Crown, contrary to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the King of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act for consolidating the Provisions of the several Acts passed for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax into One Act, and for making further Provision for the Redemption and Sale thereof; and for removing Doubts respecting the Right of Persons claiming to vote at Elections for Knights of the Shire and other Members to serve in Parliament, in respect of Manors, Lands, or Tenements, the Land Tax upon which shall have been redeemed or purchased.**

or G. A. 1829.

Commissioners
invested with
the Powers
given by Land
Tax Redemp-
tion Act to the
Surveyor
General.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers which by the last before-mentioned Act are given to the Surveyor General of the Land Revenues of the Crown, for the Purpose of enabling him to redeem the Land Tax charged on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, and other Revenues of the Crown within the Survey and Receipt of the Exchequer for the Time being, of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and all the Provisions in the said Act contained, which apply to the said Surveyor General, shall, from and after the Commencement of this Act, apply to the said Commissioners, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Commissioners had been named in the said Act instead of the said Surveyor General.

but all Sales
for Redemption
of the Land
Tax to be made
under the Au-
thority of this
Act.

LIX. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That after the passing of this Act no Sale shall be made under the Authority of this and last-mentioned Act of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tithes, Manns, Minerals, Cellaries, Woods, Wood-grounds, Fens, Marshes, Waste Lands, or other Hereditaments belonging to the Crown within the Survey of the Exchequer, for the Purpose of raising Money for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, Rents, or other Revenues of the Crown, it being intended and hereby declared that all Sales which after the passing of this Act shall be made of any Part or Parts of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, for raising Money for the Redemption of Land Tax, or for any other of the Purposes to which the Monies to arise from such Sales is hereby directed to be applied, shall be made under the Powers and Provisions of this Act and of no other.

Sales, &c. to
be made under

LX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Purchase or Sale, except any Purchase or Sale where the Purchase Money shall not exceed One Hundred Pounds, and no Exchange, Lease, or Grant,

Grant, shall be made by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Power of this Act, without the previous Authority of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, to be signified by some Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands: Provided nevertheless, that such Authority may be given under generally for any particular Class of Cases, or for any particular Purchase, Sale, Exchange, Lease, or Grant, and either with or without any Condition or Restriction, as to the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being may seem meet.

LXI. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That before the seeking or entering into any Agreement for making any Lease, or the making of any Purchase, Sale, or Exchange, by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Power herein-before contained, a Survey of the Part or Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown proposed to be leased, sold, or given in Exchange, where the same shall be capable of such Survey, and an Estimate of the Value thereof, and also, in the Case of a Purchase or an Exchange, a like Survey and Estimate of the Land, Tenements, or Hereditaments proposed to be purchased or received in Exchange, shall be taken and made by such able and practical Surveyor or Surveyors as shall be named for that Purpose by or under the Order and Direction of the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and the said Surveyor or Surveyors shall certify, by a Report in Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, what in his or their Judgement is the true and fair Worth or Value of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments to be by them surveyed and valued, and every Person who shall be employed to make any Survey or Estimate as aforesaid shall swear upon Oath (or, being of the People called Quakers, an Affirmation,) taken and subscribed by him before any One of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, that the Form whereof shall be as follows:

' [A. B. do swear, [or, being a Quaker, do solemnly affirm,] That the Survey and Estimate, or Account, hereto annexed, was faithfully and expertly made by me; that the Value of the Property therein contained is justly estimated therein, according to the best of my Skill and Judgement; and that all the Particulars stated in the said Survey or Estimate, or Account, are true, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief.

LXII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That where, from the Nature of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall be so proposed to be leased, purchased, sold, or given, or received in Exchange, or from any Circumstances relative thereto, the Worth or Value thereof cannot be known or ascertained by the Means of a Survey or Inspection thereof, or where the Value of such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be previously known to be so small or inconsiderable that it shall not be deemed expedient to incur the Expence of taking a Survey thereof, or when such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, being in Ireland, shall have been previously surveyed and valued, by Order of and under the Direction of any Commissioners appointed by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to enquire into the State of the Crown Lands in Ireland, at any Time since the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and a Report of such Survey and Valuation shall have been made on Oath, and shall, previously to such Lease, Agreement, Purchase, Sale, or Exchange being made, have been deposited in the Office of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, then and in any such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to make such Lease, or enter into any Agreement for such Lease, or to make such Purchase, Sale, or Exchange, without causing such Survey or Estimate to be taken or to be previously made.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Deeds or Instruments whereby any Estates, Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in England or Wales shall be hereafter purchased, sold, leased, or exchanged, under the Authority of this Act, shall, within six Months after the Date of such Deeds or Instruments respectively, be enrolled as hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) under the Determination, as herein-before mentioned, of the Persons remaining Office of Auditor of the Land Revenue of the Crown, the same shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditors or Acting Auditor performing the Duty of Auditor of the Land Revenue of the Crown for the District in which the Premises comprised in such Conveyance, Lease, Deed, or Instrument shall be situate, or if situate in more than One of the Districts for which Auditors of the Land Revenue of the Crown in England and Wales were heretofore appointed, then in the Office of the Auditors or Acting Auditor for any One of such Districts; and after the Determination of the said present remaining Office of Auditor of the Land Revenue of the Crown, the said Leases, Conveyances, Deeds, and other Instruments shall be enrolled in the Office of the Commissioners for settling the Public Accounts; and until the Determination of the said said remaining Office of Auditor, the usual Fee shall be paid for such Enrolment; and after the Determination of the said Office, such Fee shall be paid for such Enrolment as the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall from Time to Time appoint, not exceeding such Fees as have been used and accustomed to be taken; and the Fees on the Enrolment of any Lease, Conveyance, Deed, or other Instrument by which any Part or Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown shall be determined, granted, sold, or given in Exchange, shall be paid by the Lessee, Purchaser, or Grantee, and in other Cases by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and a Minute or Docket of every such Lease, Grant, Deed, or other Instrument shall be entered and preserved by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues in their Office.

Warrant from the Treasury.

Survey to be made previously to any Lease, Sale, or Exchange.

Surveyor's Oath.

Cases in which Surveys may be omitted.

For Enrolment of Deeds relating to Lands, &c. in England or Wales.

Auditors to enrol Deeds in the Office of the Exchequer, and certify the same.

Enrolment in the Exchequer of Conveyances on Sale under 1800.

Deeds, &c. so enrolled in England or Wales not to require any Enrolment in Courts of Law, &c.

Certificates of Enrolment of Deeds, &c. shall be returned in Evidence.

Commissioners may authorize the making and pre-paring Enrolments of Deeds.

Enrolment of Deeds of Copyholds for the Purpose of Extending, and of Material Rights belonging to the Crown.

Duplicates of Conveyances, &c. of Lands, &c. in Ireland, not to be transmitted to the Treasury Office in Ireland.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Auditors and Acting Auditor shall and they are hereby required to enrol every Deed and Instrument which is hereby directed to be enrolled in their respective Offices in Order of Time, so the same shall respectively be brought to their Offices for that Purpose, and certify under their Hands, or under the Hand or Hands of their Deputy or Deputies for the Time being, upon the said Deeds or Instruments respectively, what is enrolled, the Fact of their having been so enrolled.

LXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in Cases of Sales where the Purchase Money shall not amount to the Sum of One hundred Pounds, it shall not be necessary to enroll the Conveyances by which such Sales shall be carried into Effect; but the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall make in every Year transmit to the Office in which the Conveyance if the Purchase Money had amounted to One hundred Pounds would have been to be enrolled, under the Provisions here-before contained, a Statement of the Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown which shall have been so sold, and of the Sum for which the same shall have been sold, and the Names of the respective Purchasers, and such Statement shall be enrolled in the Books of such Office.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Conveyance, Deed, or Instrument whereby any Estate, Manors, Lordship, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in England or Wales, or any Term of Years or Interest therein, shall be conveyed or assigned to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or to a Trustee or Trustees for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, under the Authority of this Act, shall, when so enrolled as herein-before directed, without any Enrolment or Acknowledgment thereof in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity, or any Registry thereof, be as good and available, and of the like Force and Effect, in all Respects, and to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been or was enrolled in any of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster, or as if a Memorial had been entered or registered in the Office appointed for registering Deeds and other Conveyances of Lands and Tenements in the County or Counties in which the same Estates or any of them are situate; any Act, Law, Practice, or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Deed, Certificate, Receipt, or other Instrument, which shall appear to have been made, given, or executed under the Authority of this Act, or of any Act heretofore passed relating to the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown, shall have written thereon a Memorandum of its having been enrolled in the Office of the Auditor or Auditors or Acting Auditor or Auditors of His Majesty's Land Revenues for the District within which the Hereditaments in which the same shall relate shall be situate, or of the Commissioners for auditing Public Accounts, and such Memorandum shall purport to be signed by the said Auditor or Auditors, or Acting or Deputy Auditor or Auditors, or One of them, or the said Commissioners in One of them, or their Deputy, such Memorandum shall, in the Absence of Evidence to the contrary, be sufficient Proof of the Deed, Certificate, Receipt, or other Instrument having been duly made, granted, given, or executed by the Party or Parties by whom the same shall purport to have been signed or executed, and of its having been duly enrolled, as stated in such Memorandum, and of the Provision of the Act, under which the same shall appear to have been made, granted, given, or executed, having been duly complied with, and such Memorandum shall be receivable in Evidence, without Proof of the Handwriting of the Signatory therein.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Enrolment of any Deed or other Instrument, or Minutes or Docters, before the Auditor or Acting Auditor of the Land Revenues, or in the Office of the Commissioners for auditing Public Accounts, or the Entry of any Deed or other Instrument in the Office of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, has been or shall be omitted or delayed beyond the Period provided for the Enrolment and Entry thereof respectively, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, for any reasonable Cause to them shown for the Omission or Delay, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to permit the making of any such Enrolment, or Entry *ex post facto*, and the same respectively, when made under such Authority, shall be as valid and effectual as if made within the Period limited for that Purpose.

LXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever, under the Powers of Sale heretofore given, the Freehold of any Copyhold or Customary Tenement Parcel of or holden of any Manor belonging to the Crown shall be sold by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, for the Purpose of enfranchising such Copyhold or Customary Tenement, or any Manorial Rights Parcel of any Manor belonging to the Crown shall be sold by the said Commissioners, the Deed or Instrument by which such Sale shall be effected shall not only be enrolled in the Court Rolls of the Manor of or to which such Copyhold or Customary Tenement or such Manorial Rights shall have been Parcel or Appurtenant, by the Steward of such Manor, or his lawful Deputy, who is hereby required forthwith to enrol such Deed or Instrument, upon the Production thereof to him; and such Steward or Deputy Steward, having enrolled the said Certificate and Receipt, or other Instrument as aforesaid, shall attest the same under his Hand, and return the same to the Purchaser or Purchasers.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall cause Duplicates of all Conveyances, Deeds, or Instruments whereby any Estates, Manors, or Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Ireland, which shall be heretofore purchased or taken in Exchange by them for or on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, under the Authority of this Act, shall be conveyed to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for Him or Them, and of all Leases to be made or granted by the said Commissioners under the Authority of this Act, of any Messuages, Lands, or other Hereditaments

in Ireland, and of all Grants, Deeds, or other Instruments by which any Part of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland shall be granted, sold, or exchanged, under the Powers of this Act, to be transmitted to the Office of Record in Ireland in which the original Rentals or Rent Rolls of the King's Demesne shall be preserved, and every such Duplicate shall be there preserved, and shall be and remain of Record among the other Records and Manuscripts preserved in such Office.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That not only the original Conveyance, Lease, Grant, Deed, or other Instrument by which any Manor, Lordship, Messuages, Lands, or Hereditaments in Ireland shall be demised, granted, sold, or exchanged under the Provisions of this Act, but also the Duplicate thereof is to be so transmitted as aforesaid, or a Copy of such Duplicate, attested by the Officer for the Time being in whose Custody the same shall remain, and which Copies the said Officer is hereby authorized and required to grant to any Person applying for the same, on Payment of a Fee of One Shilling for every such Copy, and if the same shall consist of more than Seventy-two Words, then of a further Fee of One Shilling for every Seventy-two Words over the first Seventy-two Words, shall be admitted in all Courts of Law and Equity as Evidence of the Title of the Purchasers, Grantees, Lessees, and all Persons claiming under them, in the Messuages, Lands, or other Hereditaments to which such Leases, Grants, Deeds, or other Instruments shall respectively relate.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Conveyance, Deed, or Instrument, whereby any Manor, Lordship, Messuage, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Ireland, or any Term of Years of Interest therein, shall be conveyed or assigned to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or to a Trustee or Trustees for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, under the Authority of this Act, or any Lease to be made or granted by the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Authority of this Act, of any Manor, Messuages, Lands, or other Hereditaments in Ireland, and every Grant, Conveyance, Deed, or other Instrument which shall be made or executed under the Authority of this Act, or of relating to any Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, shall, without any Enrolment thereof in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity, or any Registry thereof, be as good and available, and of the like Force and Effect, in all Respects and to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been or was enrolled in any of His Majesty's Courts in Dublin, or as if a Memorial had been entered or registered in the Office appointed for registering Deeds and other Conveyances of Lands and Tenements in Ireland, under an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fifth of Her late Majesty Queen Anne; the said Act, or any other Act, Law, Practice, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

LXXIII. And for the Protection of all Persons, and Bodies Politic, Corporate, and Collegiate, to or with whom Leases, Sales, Exchanges, or Grants may be made under the Authority or supposed Authority of this Act, and of all Parties claiming under them, be it further enacted, That no Person, or Body Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, claiming under any Deed or Instrument by which any Lease, Sale, or Exchange or Grant shall be made or purport to be made by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Authority of this Act, and shall be duly enrolled under the Provisions herein-before contained, shall be bound to enquire whether the said Commissioners shall have been duly authorized by the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to make the same or not, or whether the Survey herein-before directed to be made shall have been actually made or not; or whether, in Cases of Sales, Exchanges, or Leases in Ireland, a Duplicate of the Conveyance, Deed, or Instrument by which such Sale, Exchange, or Lease shall have been made or effected shall have been duly transmitted to Ireland, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, or whether the Provisions of this Act in other respects shall have been duly complied with or not; or whether such Lease, Sale, Exchange, or Grant shall have been in fact authorized by this Act or not, or whether it shall or not have been within the Provisions and within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; but every Deed or Instrument by which any Lease, Sale, Exchange, or Grant shall purport to be made under the Authority of this Act, after the same shall have been duly enrolled, pursuant to the Provisions herein-before contained, be good, valid, and effectual, as against His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, for the Purposes for which the same shall have been executed.

LXXIV. And to prevent any Question as to the Liability of Purchasers and other Persons paying Money under the Authority of this Act, be it further enacted, That no Person, or Body Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, paying any Sum of Money under the Authority of this Act, or in pursuance of any Provision herein contained, shall be bound to see to the Application or be answerable for the Misapplication or Nonapplication of the Money so paid by him, her, or them.

LXXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained or to be done in pursuance thereof, shall not extend or be construed to take away, abridge, or diminish any of the Fees, Perquisites, or Allowances which the aforesaid Auditors of His Majesty's Land Revenues, whose Offices have not yet determined, are lawfully or by ancient Usage entitled to take, receive, or be allowed for the Execution of any of the Duties of their respective Offices.

LXXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Repeal of the said Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, hereby repealed, shall not operate or extend to revive any Salaries, Wages, Fees, or Perquisites thereby abolished; and that the Fees now paid in the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, upon the Assignment of Leases, and upon Searches for such Copies of Leases, Grants, or other Documents, shall continue to be paid to them and their Successors, and shall be accounted for and applied in the same Manner as other Monies arising

Such Duplicates, or attested Copies thereof, shall be Evidence of Title.

Deeds, &c. in Ireland not to be enrolled in Courts of Law, &c. as any Statute.

Leases, Purchases, &c. not bound to see that the Provisions of the Act have been complied with.

not to be answerable for Application of Purchase Money.

Auditors Fees not to be abridged.

Fees on Searches, &c. to be paid to Commissioners, and accounted for.

among from the several Income of the Possessions of Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates.

Commutation,
Ac. to be free
from Stamp
Duty.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Memorandum, Contract, or Agreement to be made or entered into by or with the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Powers and Provisions of this Act, for the Sale, Purchase, or Exchange of any Estates, Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, or Hereditaments, or any Three or less thereof, by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; nor any Deed, Receipt, or other Instrument which shall be given, granted, executed, or made for the Purpose of carrying into Effect any Sale, Purchase, or Exchange to be made by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Powers and Authorities of this Act, or which shall be incidental to or connected with any such Purchase, Sale, or Exchange; nor any Grant by the said Commissioners under the Authority of this Act; nor any Lease, or Contract or Agreement for any Lease or Lease, nor any Conveyance of any Lease, to be entered into, made, executed, or granted under the Powers and Authorities of this Act; nor any Appointment of Officers to be made by the said Commissioners under the Authority hereof; nor any Certificate for any Gamekeeper appointed or to be appointed under the Authority of this Act; nor any Road to be given by or for any Receiver, as hereinafter mentioned, or by or for any other Officer or Agent, from or for whom Security may be required by the said Commissioners, shall be subject or liable to any of the several or other Stamp Duty whatsoever imposed by any Act or Acts now in Force, nor to any ad valorem or other Stamp Duty to be imposed by any future Act or Acts, unless the same be specially subjected thereto in and by such future Act or Acts.

No Auction
Duty to be paid.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Auction Duty shall be payable in respect of any Sale by Auction by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, of any Part or Parts of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown, under the Powers and Authorities of this Act, or of any Building, Vessel, or any other Goods, Chattels, or Effects, on Behalf of the Crown; but every such Sale, and the Lands and Hereditaments or other Property or Effects as sold, and the Auctioneer or Auctioneers, as far as respects any such Sale, shall be wholly exempt from all Rates or Duties imposed on Sales by Auction by any Act or Acts now in Force, and from all Rates and Duties to be imposed by any future Act or Acts, unless the same shall be specially subjected thereto by such future Act or Acts.

Fasting of this
Act not to im-
pede the Appoint-
ments of Receivers
under former
Acts, in the
Receivers given
by them.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the passing of this Act shall not vacate the Appointment of any Receiver of the Issues, Revenues, and Profits of any of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues to which this Act relates, who may have been appointed under the Authority of any Act hereby repealed, or to vacate, render void or voidable, any Security given by or for such Receiver; but every such Receiver who shall be in Office at the Time of the passing of this Act shall continue in Office until his Death or Resignation, or until he shall be removed by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or until his Appointment shall cease under the Provisions hereinafter contained; and any Security given for the good Conduct of such Receiver shall stand and remain as a Security for the due Discharge and Performance by him of the Duties hereby imposed upon him.

Receivers in
England to be
Land Surveyors,
and resi-
dent within the
Districts for
which they are
appointed.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be appointed a Receiver of the Issues, Revenues, and Profits of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, for any County, Hundred, District, or Division in England or Wales (except in London or Middlesex), shall be by Profession a Surveyor of Lands or Land Steward, and accustomed to act as such, or otherwise skilled in the Management and Cultivation of Lands, and competent in the Superintendence thereof; and every Receiver already appointed or to be appointed under this Act shall be resident within the County, Hundred, Division, or District, or One of the Counties, Hundreds, Divisions, or Districts, if his Appointment doth or shall extend to more than One, in or for which he has been or shall be so appointed to act as Receiver, and not elsewhere, unless the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall think it expedient to dispense with such Residences; and in case any Receiver to be appointed as aforesaid, or any Receiver already appointed as aforesaid, for any County, Hundred, District, or Division in England or Wales, shall cease to reside as aforesaid in any Parts of the County, Hundred, District, or Division, or of any One of the Counties, Hundreds, Districts, or Divisions, in or for which he has been or shall have been so appointed to act as Receiver as aforesaid, without such Dispensation as aforesaid, his Appointment as such Receiver shall immediately thereupon cease, determine, and be void, but without Prejudice to any Party by whom any Money may have been paid to him hereof, and without actual Knowledge of his Appointment having so ceased.

Receivers to
account to
Commissioners
of His Majesty's
Woods,
Forests, and
Land Revenues.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Receivers appointed and to be appointed of the Issues, Rents, and Profits of any of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues to which this Act relates, shall from Time to Time, and at such Times as they shall respectively be required so to do by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, render Accounts to the said last-mentioned Commissioners of all Monies received by them respectively, and of all other Acts, Matters, and Things done by them respectively, on account of or in relation to the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown, and the said Accounts shall be tried and examined by the said last-mentioned Commissioners, and shall from Time to Time be incorporated with and form Part of the Accounts of such Commissioners to be from Time to Time audited and passed in the Manner hereinafter directed;

directed; and when the Accounts of the said Receiver, incorporated as aforesaid, shall have been so audited and passed, the Receipts of the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, for the Balance of such Accounts, shall be good and effectual Discharges to the said Receivers respectively.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any One of them, and they are hereby respectively authorised, to receive a Verification and take an Examination upon Oath touching and concerning any Account, Survey, Estimate, Report, or other Matter or Thing relating to the said Commissions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, or to direct such Verification to be made before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Receiver, Deputy, or Assistant, or other Person, shall in such Verification or Examination upon Oath as aforesaid be guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, or shall wilfully false-swear himself in regard to any of the Matters aforesaid, such Person so offending shall be liable to be punished in such Manner as is provided by the Laws and Statutes now in Force for the Punishment of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Receiver appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid shall at the End of every Month (unless otherwise directed by the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues,) transmit all Sums received by him during the Month to the said Commissioners; and every such Receiver who shall at any Time have received or got into his Hands any Sum of Money belonging to the Crown exceeding the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, shall, unless he shall have previously received Instructions to the contrary from the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, forthwith transmit the same to the said Commissioners; and in case any Receiver shall have so got into his Hands any Sum exceeding the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and shall not forthwith transmit the same to the said Commissioners, or apply or dispose of the same in such other Manner as he shall have been directed to do by the said Commissioners, shall be charged and chargeable with Interest for every such Sum after such Rate, not exceeding the Rate of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds by the Year, as the said Commissioners for the Time being shall in that Behalf appear, from the Day or Days or Times, at which it shall have been so received, until it shall be transmitted by him to the said Commissioners, or paid over by him in the Manner by them directed.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Person so to be appointed a Receiver as aforesaid shall, before he shall exercise or execute the said Office, or in anywise intermeddle in the Revenue or Revenue thereof, enter into such Bond or Obligation, in such Penalty, and with such Sureties, as the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall direct or require, for the faithfully answering and accounting for the Rents, Issues, and Profits to be by him received by virtue of such his Appointment, and for the doing, executing, and performing all such Services and Duties as are hereby required, or shall by the said Commissioners for the Time being be from Time to Time directed or required to be done or performed in relation to such Office as aforesaid; and every such Bond shall have the Effect of a statute Staple to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, for the answering and Payment of all and every Sum or Sums to become payable by virtue thereof; and every Bond as given by any Receiver shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the Execution thereof, be sent in the Office of the Auditor of His Majesty's Land Revenues; and every such Bond shall be deposited and kept in the Office of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues.

LXXXVI. And in lieu of Provisions to a similar Effect contained in the said recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled *An Act for the Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland*, and for other Purposes relating thereto; be it further enacted, That every Receiver appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, in Ireland, shall, upon Payment of any Quit Rent, Crown Rent, Composition or other Rent due and payable to the Crown in Ireland, or of any Part thereof, give to the Person paying the same a full and clear Receipt or Acquittance for what he shall receive, under his Hand, wherein he shall state the Sum so by him received, and for what Rent, and for what Land or Hereditaments, and as what Account the same shall be paid to him, and shall and may demand and receive from the Persons from whom he shall receive any such Quit Rent, Crown Rent, Composition or other Rent, the respective Fees hereinafter mentioned, and no more or other Fee; (that is to say,) for every Acquittance they shall give for every Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings the Sum of Sixpence, and no more; for every Sum above Twenty Shillings and not exceeding Five Pounds, the Sum of One Shilling and no more; for every Sum above Five Pounds and not exceeding Fifteen Pounds, the Sum of One Shilling and Sixpence and no more; and for every Sum above Fifteen Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings and no more; and where any such Acquittance shall be for Half a Year's Rent only, a Fee shall be paid equal to only Half the Fee which would have been payable for the whole Year's Rent.

LXXXVII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That where One Person shall stand chargeable in respect of different Lands or Hereditaments held by him with the Payment of several and distinct Rents, or where more than One Year's Rent shall be paid at the same Time, and One Acquittance only shall be given for what shall be so paid, the said Receiver may demand and receive a distinct Fee, according to the Rate aforesaid, for each of the Rents, and for each Year or Half Year's Rent, which shall be so paid, and which shall be included in such Acquittance.

LXXXVIII. And

Commissioners to take Verifications and Examinations upon Oath.

Penalty on Receivers taking false Oaths.

Receivers to transmit all Sums received monthly.

Receivers keeping Money in hand to be charged with Interest.

Receivers to give Security.

Receivers of Quit Rents in Ireland to give Acquittances the Particulars.

Fees to be taken for such Receipts.

Distinct Fees may be taken for several Acquittances in One Acquittance.

Receivers in
Ireland to
enter their Re-
ceipts in a
Book; which
the Parties may
sign, and re-
turn the same
to the Record
Office.

Collectors of
Rents in con-
tinuation to receive
Rents in Ire-
land and
Receivers shall
be appointed
under the
Power of this
Act.

Receivers ap-
pointed to dis-
cuss for Rents.

Crown Leases
and Tenants to
appear to pay
Interest.

LXXXVIII. And for preventing any Prejudice to the Person paying any such Crown, Quit Rent, or Composition Rent, by the Loss of any Acquittance to be given pursuant to this Act, be it further enacted, That every such Receiver in Ireland an aforesaid shall every Year prepare a Book wherein he shall enter all the Receipts or Acquittances by him given for all the aforesaid Rents, under his Hand, and in the Presence of the Parties paying the same respectively; which Receipts the said Parties, or any other on their behalf, may set their Names to, for every whole Entry for said Receivers shall and may demand and receive Two-pence (over and above the Fees aforesaid), and the said Receivers respectively shall yearly return the said Books, under their Hands and on their Oaths, into the Office of Public Records in Ireland wherein the Two-penny Books of the Collection of Crown Rents heretofore returned pursuant to the Provisions in that behalf of an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third, intitled *An Act for making the Collector's Receipts for Quit Rent, Crown Rent, and other Rents due to the Crown, full and legal Discharges for the same, and for limiting their Fees thereon*, are or shall be deposited, and the same shall then remain and be kept, not only as a Charge on such Receivers respectively, but also as a Discharge to the Subject for all Sums thereby appearing to be paid as aforesaid.

LXXXIX. And Whereas the Rents due to the Crown in Ireland have hitherto been received by the Collectors of Excise, and it will be most convenient that the same should continue to be collected and received by them, until Receivers thereof shall be duly appointed under the Provisions hereinafter contained; Be it therefore further enacted, That until Receivers of the Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits of His Majesty's Honours, Castles, Lordships, Towns, Manors, Lands, Rents, Services, and other Hereditaments and Possessions in Ireland, shall have been duly appointed under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the several Collectors of Excise for the Time being, in the Districts in which any such Honours, Castles, Lordships, Towns, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services, and other Hereditaments or Possessions shall be situated, or in which such Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits shall be respectively payable, to continue to receive the said Rents, Issues, Revenues, and Profits; and such Collectors shall have all the Powers and Authorities heretofore given to the Receivers to be appointed under this Act, and shall exercise and perform all the Offices and Duties which the said Receivers are hereby authorized and required to exercise and perform, and shall be subject to the same Provisions and Penalties in every respect as the said Receivers are hereby subjected to, except so far as the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall otherwise specially direct, by any Writing under their Hands; and such Collectors shall be entitled to demand and receive the several Fees which the Receivers to be appointed under this Act are heretofore authorized to receive.

XC. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Person who hath been or shall be appointed a Receiver of the Issues, Revenues, and Profits of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, by virtue of such his Appointment, alone and without any further Order, Warrant, or Authority whatsoever, by himself or any Person whom he shall for that Purpose depute, to make any Distress or Distresses for any Rent or Rents which shall be due, to arrest, or unpaid, from any Lessee or Lessees, Occupier or Occupiers, Tenant or Tenants of any of the Estates or Possessions which shall be in the Collection, Receipt, or Management of such Receiver, or from any Person or Persons liable to the Payment of any Quit Rent or other Rents within the Collection, Receipt, or Management of such Receiver, and the Goods, Chattels, and Effects so distrained in impound, sell, and dispose of, and all Sheriffs, Mayors, Justices, Bailiffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers and Ministers of Justice, are hereby directed and required to be aiding and assisting such Receiver or his Substitute in the making such Distress or Distresses, and the impounding, selling, and disposing of the Goods, Chattels, or Effects so to be taken or distrained, or in all other Matters relating therein, or to the Execution of the said Office, as Occasion shall require: Provided always, that every such Receiver shall and he is hereby required, in making or causing to be made any such Distress, and in relation to any Question or Questions at Law or otherwise which may arise thereupon, to obey and conform to all such Orders and Regulations as shall be given him in that behalf by the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That if any Lessee or Lessees, Occupier or Occupiers, Tenant or Tenants of any Part of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, the annual Rent whereof payable to the Crown shall exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds, shall be in Arrear for, or hold in his, her, or their Hands or Custody, any Rent or Rents, or Issues, Profits or other Profits or Produce due or belonging to the Crown, arising from any Part of such Possessions or Land Revenues, for the Space of Three Calendar Months after he, she, or they shall have been applied to, either personally or by Letter from the Receiver authorized and empowered to receive the same, for the Payment thereof, without paying over the same to such Receiver, then and in such Case every such Person liable to the Payment of and who ought to have paid the same shall be charged and chargeable with Interest for such Arrear, to be calculated after the Rate of Five Pounds for every Cent hundred Pounds by the Year, upon the Sum or respective Sums so in Arrear, from the Day or Time or Times upon or at which the same became due, up to the Day or Time upon or at which the same shall be actually paid, and that such Interest shall and may be added to the Rent or Issues Profits or other Profits or Produce as is aforesaid, and shall be recovered and received by the same Ways and Means as Rents are by this Act made recoverable, together with all Costs and Expenses to be sustained or incurred in or about the Recovery thereof.

XCII. And

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to give any Notice, make any Claim or Demand, and to depose or authorize any Person or Persons to make an Entry, which shall be requisite or expedient to be given or made, by or on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, with a view either to compel any Tenant, Lessee, or Occupier of any Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates to quit or distress up the Possession thereof, or to compel the Performance of any Covenant, Contract, or Engagement in relation thereto, or to recover Possession on Nonperformance of any Covenant, Contract, or Agreement, or to compel the Payment of any Sum of Money which ought to be paid in respect thereof, and to give any other Notice, make any other Claim or Demand, and depose any Person or Persons to make any other Entry, which shall or may be requisite or expedient to be given or made, by or for or on the Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, touching any of the said Possessions or Land Revenues; and that every such Notice, Claim, or Demand which shall be given or made in Writing under the Hands of the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, and every Entry which shall be made by any Person or Persons depose or authorized by the said Commissioners to make the same, on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, into or upon any of the said Estates or Possessions, shall be good, valid, and effectual to all intents and Purposes whatsoever, and shall have such and the like Force and Effect as if the same were respectively given or made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; and all such Notices, Claims, Demands, or Entries shall respectively be deemed, construed, and taken to have been given and made by or on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, with the Consent and Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, in any Case where it shall seem to the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues expedient so to do, to make any Composition or Agreement with any Person or Persons for any Arrears of Rent or Rents which may be due or owing to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in respect of any Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates; and from and after the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money so agreed upon, His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall be barred from suing for or in any Manner recovering any such Arrears of Rent so compounded for as aforesaid, any Act, Law, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Dispute, Doubt, or Difference shall at any Time hereafter arise between the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and any other Person or Persons whatsoever, touching or concerning the Boundaries, Extent, or Amount of any of the Lands, Tenements, Possessions, Rents, or Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, or any Right of Common, Right of Way, or other Right or Easement whatsoever claimed or to be claimed in respect of or as appurtenant to, or in, over, upon, or out of the same Lands, Tenements, Possessions, Rents, and Land Revenues, or any of them respectively, or otherwise howsoever in respect of or in relation thereto, then and in every such Case, and so often as the same shall happen, it shall and may be lawful so and for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, to join and concur with the Person or Persons with whom any such Dispute, Doubt, or Difference shall arise as aforesaid, in referring the same to the Arbitration, or Arbitration and Unperage, of such One or more Person or Persons, and upon such Terms and on such Manner, in all Respects, as they the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, by and with such Consent as aforesaid, shall think fit; and for that Purpose to make, sign, seal, and enter into such Agreement or other Contract for Reference, for and on Behalf of His Majesty, as may be deemed advisable, and to perform the Award to be made in pursuance of any such Reference: Provided always, that every such Submission to Arbitration, or the Agreement or other Contract for the same, and the Award to be made in pursuance thereof, or a Duplicate of the same respectively, shall, within Three Calendar Months from the Date of each such Award, be enrolled in the Office of His Majesty's Auditor or Acting Auditor or Auditors of the Land Revenues for the Time being in England and Wales, or in the before-mentioned Office of Record in Ireland, as the Case may be, and when so enrolled shall be binding and conclusive on His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and either the Party or Parties to each such Reference respectively, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns; and that such Enrolment shall at all Times be good and sufficient Evidence of such Submission, Agreement, or other Contract and Award respectively, and of the making, signing, sealing, or executing of the same, and of the Contents thereof respectively, and be received as such Evidence in all Courts of Law and Equity whatsoever.

XV. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to abolish the Office of the Wardens, Chief Justices, and Justices in Eyre North and South of Trent*, it was enacted, that upon the Termination of the then existing Intercity in the respective Offices of Wardens, Chief Justice, and Justices in Eyre of His Majesty's Forests, Chases, Parks, and Warrens North and South of Trent respectively, the same should be abolished;

Commissioners empowered to give Notices, make Claims, and enter into Entries, &c.

Power to Commissioners to compound for Rents, &c.

Dispute regarding Boundaries, &c. to be settled by Arbitration.

On Abolition of the Office of Chief Justices in Eyre the Warden thereof to vest

in Part Com-
missioners.

'abolished;' Be it further enacted, That from and after such Abolition all the respective Powers and Authorities belonging to the said Offices respectively shall, upon the ceasing of such Offices respectively, become vested in the First Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, without any special or other Appointment for that Purpose; and every such First Commissioner for the Time being shall and he is hereby empowered and required to perform all the Duties belonging to the said Offices respectively; but such First Commissioner shall not have, take, or receive any Salary, Fee, or Emolument whatsoever in respect thereof.

Persons who
Competition in
Forest
refusing
old Encroach-
ments on the
Royal Forests.

XCVI. " And Whereas many Perpetuaries, Encroachments, and Trespasses have been made and continued upon the Soil of His Majesty within the Boundaries of some of the Royal Forests, which have been used and occupied by the Person or Persons in Possession thereof, or others under whom they claim, without any effectual Interruption by or on the Part of His Majesty: And Whereas in some Cases it will be expedient to permit such Persons to continue in Possession under certain Regulations, and in others to make Compositions for the Surrender of such Possessions: Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases of Perpetuaries or Encroachments in any of the Royal Forests, which Perpetuaries or Encroachments shall appear to have been enclosed or used and occupied by the Person or Persons then in Possession thereof, or by any Person or Persons under whom the same are respectively claimed to be held, without any effectual Interruption by or on the Part of His Majesty for any Period not less than Ten Years, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues to make Satisfaction or Compensation in Money, in Consideration of the Renewal, Abatement, or Redemption of any such Encroachment or Perpetuity, or to grant to the Person or Persons in Possession of such Encroachment or Perpetuity a Lease for any Term not exceeding Three Lives or Thirty-two Years, either of such Encroachment or Perpetuity, or any other Part or Parts of the Forest in law thereof, as to the said Commissioners shall under the Circumstances of the Case appear reasonable and proper; provided that there shall be reserved in every such Lease such annual Rent or Rents to be paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as under all the Circumstances of the Case shall by the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues be deemed reasonable and proper.

Power to grant
Leases of
Forests for
making Rail-
ways.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, to grant any Lease, for any Term not exceeding Thirty-one Years, of any Part of the Royal Forests for the Purpose of making any Railway, Turnpike, or Inclined Plane, or for erecting any Steam Engine or other Works or Machinery, with a Licence in such Lease to make or erect the same, and to mine, get, and carry away any Stone, Slate, Coal, Ore, or Mud in any of the Royal Forests, under such Modifications and Restrictions, for such yearly Rent, and upon such Terms and Conditions, as to the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues may seem expedient: Provided always, that no such Lease or Licence for the Purpose of making such Railway, Turnpike, or Inclined Plane, or of erecting such Steam Engine or other Works or Machinery, shall be granted in any Case where the Use of the same would interfere with or in any Way abridge or prove inconsistent with the Exercise of the Rights vested in either of the Companies established by Two Acts passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, the one intitled *An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Turnpike from the Summit of the Hill above Churchbury Engine in the Forest of Dean, in the County of Gloucester, to a certain Place in the said Forest called Cinderford Bridge*; the other intitled *An Act for making and maintaining a Railway from the River Wye, at or near to a Place called Ludbrook, in the Parish of Beardsdon, in the County of Gloucester, to or near to a place called Lower Forge, below Newnham, in the Parish of Lydney, in the said County, and for making other Railways therein mentioned, in the Forest of Dean, in the County of Gloucester, without the previous Consent and Concurrence of the Companies incorporated under the said Acts.*

to G. L.
a. 101.

to G. L. a. 101.

Commissioners
may contract
for the Sale or
Exchange of
Land not with-
out for Timber
in the Forests
where encro-
achments exist
with the
Lands of
others.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from Time to Time, to contract and agree with any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, for the Sale or Exchange of, and absolutely to dispose of, either by way of Sale for such Sum or Sums of Money as to them shall appear a sufficient Consideration for the same, or by way of Exchange for any other Lands or Hereditaments, with or without giving or receiving any Sum of Money for Equality of Exchange, any Part or Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, which shall consist of any Parcel of Land in any of the Royal Forests which are or may be wholly or in Parts surrounded by, intermixed with, or contiguous to other Lands not the Property of the Crown, and which Parcel of Land shall not be suited for the Growth of Timber, or any Waste or other Lands in any of the Royal Forests which shall not exceed in Value in any One Instance the Sum of One thousand Pounds, or of any Rights or Interests which His Majesty now hath, or which He, His Heirs or Successors, may have, near Parcels of Land in any of the Royal Forests, the Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects, and which Rights and Interests shall be considered as of little Value to the Crown, or of any Rights of Forest, Free Chase, and Free Warren in or belonging to any of the Royal Forests, extending over the Lands of any of His Majesty's Subjects, independent of and not being appurtenant to any existing Manor or Lordship; and every such Sale and Exchange shall be carried into Effect in such and the like Manner as is heretofore directed with respect to other Parts of the Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates.

Power of
Leases of Parts
of the Forests.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That all Leases which shall be granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the Authority of this Act, of any Part of the

Royal

Royal Forests, may be taken according to the Form for that Purpose set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or in any other Form which to the said Commissioners may seem more expedient.

C. And Whereas the Number of unlawful Inclosures, Purprestures, Encroachments, and Trespasses in the Royal Forests has of late Years been much increased, and the Possessors of many of such Encroachments, and the Houses and Buildings erected thereon, though at different Times obtained and thrown down by the Keepers or other Officers of the said Forests, have again been reinstated by the Trespassers who originally made them, or by others subsequently occupying or claiming the same: And Whereas it is expedient that more effectual Provision should be made for the Prevention of such Offences, and for the Punishment of the Offenders in future: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all such unlawful Inclosures, Purprestures, Encroachments, and Trespasses, which shall have been wilfully made or caused or procured to be made by any Person or Persons in and upon any of the Royal Forests, or shall be wilfully held, occupied, and made use of by any Person or Persons subsequently occupying or claiming the same, (save and except such as have been demised or sold, or in respect of which any Treaty for a Demise or Sale shall or may be pending, under the Provision for that Purpose heretofore contained, between the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and the Party or Parties who shall be pretended Owners or actual Occupiers thereof,) shall and may be enquired of by the Verderers of the respective Forests within which such unlawful Inclosures, Purprestures, Encroachments, or Trespasses shall have been made in the Courts of Attachment of the said Forests respectively; and the Person or Persons guilty of making, continuing, and renewing any such unlawful Inclosure, Purpresture, Encroachment, or Trespass, save as aforesaid, shall and may be prosecuted for the same in the said Court or Courts; and upon Proof being made thereof on the Oath of One credible Witness, the Verderers of the said respective Forests, or any Two of them present at the said Court or Courts, shall have Power and they are hereby authorized to fine any Person or Persons so offending, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied in Manner hereinafter provided for, and so order and direct every such unlawful Inclosure, Purpresture, Encroachment, and Trespass (save as aforesaid) to be abated by the Regarders, Under Foresters, Under Keepers, or other Officers of the said Forests respectively, who are hereby authorized and empowered to abate the same accordingly: Provided nevertheless, that in case it shall be wanted upon by any Person or Persons who shall be proceeded against in any of the said Attachment Court or Courts as hereinbefore directed, that the Place wherein the Inclosure, Purpresture, Encroachment, or Trespass shall have been or shall be alleged to have been made was not within the Boundaries of any of the said Forests, or within the Lands belonging to His Majesty within the same, the said Verderers shall not proceed to Comission, but shall certify the Personment of such Offender to His Majesty's Attorney General, to the End that such Proceeding may be had therein by Information of Intrusion, or otherwise, as by Law might have been had before the passing of this Act.

C1. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Verderers of any of the said Forests, or any Two of them, at any Court of Attachment holden for any of the said Forests, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to nominate and appoint any Person or Persons to be the Officers or Officers of the said Court or Courts, Forest or Forests, for the Purpose of executing the Judgments and Orders of the said Court or Courts from Time to Time given and made; and the Person or Persons so appointed shall, during the Time mentioned in such Warrant or Warrants, or until the same shall be recalled, or their Appointment or Appointments revoked by the said Verderers, have full Power and Authority to execute the Judgments and Orders of the said Court or Courts within the said respective Forests, in such and the same Manner and by such and the same Means as any Constable or other Peace Officer can or may by Law execute the Warrant of any Justice of the Peace for any County; and the said Verderers, or any Two of them, shall and may fix and allow such Fees to be paid to or taken by such Officers and Officers as the said Verderers shall in their Discretion think fit.

CII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Verderers of any of the said Forests, or any Two of them, at any Court of Attachment to be holden for any of the said Forests, to enquire into the Conduct and Behaviour of the Regarders, Under Foresters, Under Keepers, or other Officers of the said Forests, in their said Office, and if the said Verderers shall find that any Regarder, Under Forester, Under Keeper, or other Officer shall have wilfully omitted to perform the Duty of his Office in preventing Purprestures and Encroachments, or in any other Respect, it shall be lawful for the Verderers of any of the said Forests, or any Two of them, (having due Proof made before them on Oath of one such lawful Negligent, Omission, or Default,) and they are hereby authorized, to let and impose a Fine, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pounds, on such Regarder, Under Forester, Under Keeper, or other Officer, for every such his said Act, Neglect, Omission, or Default, to be recovered and applied as hereinafter mentioned.

CIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent His Majesty from proceeding by Information in the Court of Exchequer, or from having Recourse to any other Law which may now exist, for the Punishment of Offences of the Nature heretofore mentioned, in all Cases where such Proceedings shall be deemed more advisable than those which are authorized by this Act.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties heretofore imposed in respect of any Offences in the Royal Forests, and not heretofore directed to be recovered before the Verderers of any of the said Forests in the said Courts of Attachment, shall and may be recovered in a summary Way before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for any County, Riding, Division, or Place in which the

10 Geo. IV.

S^d

Perpetrator

Unlawful Inclosures, &c. is to be enquired of by the Verderers, and the Persons making the same fined.

The Verderers may appoint Officers for executing the Orders of the Courts, and fix Fees.

Court of Attachment may enquire into the Conduct of the Regarders and other Officers, and for Negligence of Duty may fine them.

Act not to prevent proceeding by ordinary Course of Law.

Penalties not directed to be recovered before the Verderers may be

recovered in-
form a Justice

Feeson having occurred the same shall happen to be; and in case any Penalty recovered before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or before the Verderers of any of the said Forests, or any Two of them, or in the said Courts of Attachments, or any Fine set or imposed by the said Verderers or any Two of them, or the said Courts, shall not be paid forthwith, it shall be lawful for the Justice or Justices, or Verderers, or the said Courts, by whom such Fine shall be set or imposed, or before whom such Penalty shall be recovered, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal or their Hands and Seals, and directed by such Justice or Justices to any Constable or other Peace Officer, and by the said Verderers or Courts to the proper Officer or Officers to be appointed for any of the said Forests in the Manner hereinafter provided, to cause such Fine or Penalty to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale; and in case no sufficient Distress can be had or made, such Justice or Justices, Verderers, or Courts, shall, if he or they shall think proper, commit the Offenders to the Common Gaol or some House of Correction within such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place as aforesaid, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding six Months.

Application of
Penalties.

CV. And be it further enacted, That all the said Penalties shall, when recovered, be, by the Verderers or other Persons or Persons receiving the same, forthwith paid over to the Under Steward of the Forest in which the same shall have been incurred, and be applied in defraying the Expenses attending the Execution of any Law relating to the said Forest, as the Verderers of the said Forest, or any Two or more of them, shall, as a Court of Attachments of the said Forest, direct.

Grant, &c. not
to be taken from
Forests without
Consent.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Surveyor of any Turnpike Road or any Highway, or for any other Person, to dig, get, or carry away, or cause to be dug, got, or carried away, any Stone or Gravel, or other Materials whatever, for the making or repairing of any Road or Way, or for any other Purpose, in or from any of His Majesty's Forests, Woods, or Woodlands, without the Consent in Writing of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues for the Time being for that Purpose first had and obtained.

Application of
Monies to arise
from Sales, &c.
in the Forests.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums to be received under the Authority of this Act, for or in respect of any Sales, Exchanges, or Leases in any of the Royal Forests, shall be applied in the Payment of the Purchase Monies on the Purchase of any Rights of Common, Past Rights or other Rights, or of any Lands or other Hereditaments in the said Royal Forests which may be purchased under the Authority of this Act, and in Payment of the Monies to be paid for Equality of Exchange on any Exchange in any of the Royal Forests which may be made under the Authority of this Act, and of the Expenses of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues in relating to such Purchases and Exchanges, and in the Payment of any Monies which may be agreed to be paid, by way of Compensation for the Inconvenience of Paraprestments and Encroachments in any of the said Royal Forests, and, subject thereto, shall be applied in or towards the maintaining of the said Forests, and the Payment of the Expenses attending the Management thereof.

Application of
Monies arising
from Sales, &c.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That, subject to the Provision herein-before contained with respect to the Application of Monies to arise from Sales, Exchanges, and Leases in the Royal Forests, and also subject, as to the Monies to arise from Sales and Exchanges in Ireland, to the Provision contained in the said recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty as to the Application of the Monies to arise from the Sale or Exchange of any Parts of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, previously to their being applied to the same Purposes as Monies arising from Sales and Exchanges of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England, all Sums to be received under the Authority of this Act for or in respect of any Sales of any of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown, or for Equality of Exchange on any Exchange of any of the said Possessions and Land Revenues, shall be applied in the Payment of the Purchase Monies on the Purchase of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, or other Hereditaments under the Authority of this Act, or in the Purchase of any Lease of any Part of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown which may be bought in under the Authority of this Act, and in Payment of the Monies to be paid for Equality of Exchange on any Exchange to be made under the Authority of this Act, and of the Expenses of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues in or relating to such Purchases and Exchanges, and in the Payment of the Monies to be paid for the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax which may be redeemed or purchased under the Provision herein-before contained, and of the Expenses of the said Commissioners in or relating to such Purchase or Redemption, and in the Discharge of any Incumbrances which now or hereafter are or may be charged upon or affect any of the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates.

Sums arising
from Sales not
immediately
wanted to be
applied to in
excess of the
Three per
Cent.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, to cause any Sums already received or which shall hereafter be received for or in respect of any Sales or Exchanges of any of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown, and which may not be immediately wanted for the Purposes to which the same are hereby made applicable, to be laid out in the mean Time in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities, in the Name of the Lord High Treasurer or of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in which Name the Governor and Company of the Bank of England are hereby authorized and required to permit Transfers to be made of the Annuities to be so purchased; and such Transfers shall be accepted by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, in the Name and on Behalf of the said Lord High Treasurer or the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

CX. And

CX. And be it further enacted, That the Amount of the Dividends of the Stocks and Annuities to be purchased as last aforesaid shall from Time to Time, as the said Dividends shall become due, be placed by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to the Credit of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues in their Account with the Bank; and so much of the Dividends as shall have become due in respect of Stocks purchased with Monies which shall have arisen from the Sale or Exchange of any of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England or Wales, the Isle of Man and its Dependencies, or the Isle of Alderney, shall be applied and disposed of by the said Commissioners in the same Manner and for the same Purpose as and considered in all Respects as Part of the annual Income of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England and Wales; and so much of the said Dividends as shall have become due in respect of Stocks purchased with Monies which shall have arisen from the Sale or Exchange of any of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, shall be applied and disposed of by the said Commissioners in the same Manner and for the same Purpose as and considered in all Respects as Part of the Sum to be received under the Authority of this Act for or in respect of the annual Income of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as it shall be necessary or expedient to raise, by Sale of any of the Stocks or Annuities to be so purchased as aforesaid, any Sum of Money for the Purpose to which Monies to be received under the Authority of this Act from Sales or Exchanges of any of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown are hereby respectively made applicable, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, to sell out all or any Part of the said Stocks or Annuities; and the Sum raised by the Sale of the said Stocks and Annuities shall be paid into the Bank of England, and be placed to the Credit of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and so much of the said Monies as shall have been raised by the Sale of Stock purchased with Monies which shall have arisen from the Sale or Exchange of any of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England or Wales, the Isle of Man and its Dependencies, or the Isle of Alderney, shall be applied and disposed of by the said Commissioners in the same Manner and for the same Purpose as and considered in all Respects as Part of the Sum to be received under the Authority of this Act for or in respect of any Sales or Exchanges of any of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in England and Wales, the Isle of Man and its Dependencies, or the Isle of Alderney; and so much of the said Monies as shall have been raised by the Sale of Stock purchased with Monies which shall have arisen from the Sale or Exchange of any of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland, shall be applied and disposed of by the said Commissioners in the same Manner and for the same Purpose and considered in all Respects as Part of the Sum to be received under the Authority of this Act for or in respect of any Sales or Exchanges of any of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Stock which shall be sold by the said Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, under the Provisions heretofore contained, may be transferred by any Person or Persons to be appointed by him or them for that Purpose, by any Letter of Attorney, under the Hand and Seal of the said Lord High Treasurer, or under the Hand and Seal of any Three of the said Commissioners for the Time being, and attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall and they are hereby authorized and required to permit all such Transfers to be so made.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That the annual Income of all the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown, to which this Act relates, including Taxes on Leases, and all other Sums received in respect of such Leases or otherwise, for or in respect of the said Possessions and Land Revenues (except from Sales or Exchanges), shall be applied in Manner following: [that is to say,] in the first Place, in Payment of the Costs, Charges, and Expenses attending the Management of the said Possessions and Land Revenues; in the next Place, in the Payment and Discharge of any annual Sum or Sums of Money or any Pensions already charged or to be charged thereon respectively, and in the Payment of any other Principal Sum and the Interest of any Principal Sum or Sums of Money which is already or may be hereafter charged upon the said Possessions and Land Revenues; in the next Place, so much of the Monies to arise from the said annual Income to the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being shall from Time to Time think proper shall be applied towards the Payment and Discharge of the Costs, Charges, and Expenses of the Repairs, Alterations, and Improvements of Buckingham House, and the Buildings, Officers, and Grounds appertaining and belonging thereto; provided that the Sum to be so applied under this Act to such Repairs, Alterations, and Improvements shall not exceed the Sum of One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, over and above the Sum of Three hundred and forty-six thousand Pounds which has been already applied thereto previous to the passing of this Act; and, subject to the Application aforesaid, the said annual Income shall, during the Life of His present Majesty, be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and from and after the Death of His present Majesty (whom God long preserve) shall be payable and paid to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

CXIV. And Whereas by the Acts heretofore recited, by which it was provided that the Sums amounting to Six hundred thousand Pounds, heretofore mentioned, should become a Loan upon the Land Revenues of the Crown in England, whosoever the Produce of the said Land Revenues should cease to be carried to the Consolidated Fund, it was also provided that the said Sums should in that Event bear Interest from the respective Times when the same were advanced; and it is reasonable that

Dividends of Stock as purchased or to be applied in same Manner as annual Income of Land Revenues in England and Ireland respectively;

and Stock so purchased to be sold when wanted.

Transfers may be made by Power of Attorney.

Application of annual Income of Land Revenues.

The Land Revenues, on whose Receipts by the Crown, to be charged with

the Repayment
of certain Sums
expended in
their Improvements.

‘the said Land Revenue, as retained by the Crown, shall only be charged with Interest on the said Sum of Six hundred thousand Pounds from the Time of such Redemption; and it is also reasonable, in case of the Principal Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds, heretofore mentioned to have been borrowed under the Authority and for the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty or any Part thereof, should be paid off out of the annual Income of the said Possessions and Land Revenue of the Crown, whilst the same shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund, that so much of the said Principal Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds as shall be so paid off should, in the Event of the said Land Revenue of the Crown being resumed, be a Charge thereon, with Interest from the Time of such Redemption:’ Be it therefore enacted, That whenever the annual Produce of the Possessions and Land Revenue of the Crown shall cease to be carried unto and form Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be retained by the Crown as Part of its Hereditary Revenue, the same shall be charged and chargeable with the Repayment into the said Consolidated Fund of the said Principal Sum of Six hundred thousand Pounds before mentioned, and of so much of the said Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds as shall have been paid off out of the annual Income of the said Possessions and Land Revenue as aforesaid, together with Interest for the same at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed from the Time when the annual Income of the said Possessions and Land Revenue shall so cease to be carried to the Consolidated Fund and be retained by the Crown, and such Land Revenue shall thereupon be applicable to the Repayment of such Principal Sum or Sums, and to the Payment of such Interest for the same as aforesaid, prior to any other Application thereof, except the Charges attending the Management thereof, and the Payment and Discharge of any Sum or Sums now already charged thereon or to be charged thereon under or by virtue of this Act, and the Interest thereof, or of so much thereof as shall from Time to Time remain unpaid and undischarged, and the Interest thereof.

Accommoda-
tion of Justice
in Great Brit-
tain or Wales
in consequence
to be delayed out
of the Land
Revenue of His
Crown.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the Duty of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Warrant or Warrants under His or Their Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by the Lord High Treasurer or any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, to authorize the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue to allow and pay all or any of such Charges as shall from Time to Time be made by the respective Sheriffs of the Counties within the said Principality, in the Accounts by them to be delivered into the Office of the said Commissioners, of Expenses incurred by them respectively in providing necessary Accommodations for His Majesty's Justices of the Great Sessions of Wales during their Sessions, pursuant to an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act for providing proper Accommodations for His Majesty's Justices of the Great Sessions of Wales during the Time of holding such Sessions*; and to direct that Certificates shall be delivered by the said Commissioners to the said Sheriffs, of the Sums so allowed and passed in their Accounts respectively, and also to authorize, during the aforesaid Term, the Receiver or Receivers of the Possessions and Land Revenue of the Crown in Wales to pay the Sums so from Time to Time certified, upon the Production and Delivery to him and them of such respective Certificates, without any Fee, Deduction, or Reward whatsoever, to be paid by the Sheriffs either to such Commissioners or Receiver.

§ 3. 3. c. 14.

But not more
than 15l. at
One Time.

CXVI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That no greater or larger Sum shall be allowed, passed, certified, and paid than the Sum of Ten Pounds, for or in respect of such Accommodations in any One County, during or upon account of any One such Session.

Commissioners
to keep Account
with the Bank.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue shall keep an Account with the Bank of England, to be entitled ‘The Woods and Forests Fund,’ and may, if they shall find it more convenient so to do, keep any other distinct Account or Accounts with the said Bank of England; and shall also, so long as they shall find it necessary so to do, keep an Account with the Bank of Ireland; and the said Commissioners, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable, either collectively or individually, for any Money which they the said Commissioners, or any or either of them, shall have paid into the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland.

Commissioners
to cause all
Sums received
by their Agents
&c. to be paid
into the Bank
of England or
Bank of Ire-
land.

CXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue shall cause all Sums of Money, Bills, and Drafts received by them, their Agents or Receivers, either on account of the annual Income of the Possessions and Land Revenue of the Crown of England or Wales, the Isle of Man and its Dependencies, or the Isle of Alderney, or for Fines on Lances, or on the Sale or Exchange of any Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenue, to be paid as soon as conveniently may be into the Bank of England; and shall cause all Sums of Money, Bills, and Drafts received by them, their Agents or Receivers, either on account of the annual Income of the Possessions and Land Revenue of the Crown in Ireland, or for Fines on Lances, or on the Sale or Exchange of any Parts of the said Possessions and Land Revenue of the Crown in Ireland, to be paid as soon as conveniently may be, either into the Bank of England or the Bank of Ireland; and all Sums of Money, Bills, and Drafts which shall be received by the said Com-
missioners on any of the Accounts aforesaid at their public Office in London shall be paid by them into the Bank of England within One Day after the same shall have been so received, or within One Day after any such Bill or Draft shall have been accepted, completed, and perfected, if the same shall not have been accepted, completed, and perfected at the Time it shall have been received; and all Monies, Bills, and Drafts which shall be received by the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, shall be placed to such Accounts, to be opened by the said Bank of England and

and Bank of Ireland respectively, as shall from Time to Time be directed by the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and the Drafts or Orders of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, shall be sufficient Authority to the said Bank of England and Bank of Ireland respectively to pay and apply and dispose of the said Monies, Bills, and Drafts, to be paid into the said Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, to the Person or Persons or in the Manner in such Drafts or Orders respectively mentioned or specified.

CXXIX. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, to reserve out of the Monies to arise from the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown of England, Wales, and Ireland, heretofore placed under their Management, for casual and ordinary Payments, in the Hands of any private Banker, a Sum not exceeding Three thousand Pounds, to be drawn for by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or any Two or more of them, from Time to Time on Demand shall require; and if any Time the Sum so reserved shall be reduced below Three thousand Pounds, then it shall be lawful for such Commissioners from Time to Time to make up the same to the Sum of Three thousand Pounds by Drafts upon the Bank of England.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall make all Payments required to be made out of the Monies to be deposited in the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, by Drafts under the Hands of any Two or more of them on the said respective Banks, and shall specify in such Draft the particular Service, Salary, or other Charge, Purpose, or Cause for which such Draft shall be given, and every such Draft shall also be marked in the Margin thereof a Figure corresponding to the Page in a Book kept by the said Commissioners, wherein Entry shall be made of the particular Service, Salary, or other Charge, Purpose, or Cause for which such Draft shall be given.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Drafts drawn pursuant to the Directions of this Act, but not otherwise, shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank of England and Bank of Ireland respectively to pay the Amount thereof to the Persons mentioned in such Drafts, or to the Bearer of them.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland shall and they are hereby authorized and required from Time to Time, when and so often as they shall be required so to do by any Order under the Hand of the Secretary for the Time being to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, to transfer any Sum or Sums of Money from the Account in their Banks of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, to the Account of the said Commissioners with the Bank of England.

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Balance of Cash, together with all unpaid Bills or Drafts, for which the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall from Time to Time have Credits on their Account with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or with the Bank of Ireland, or any private Bankers, shall from Time to Time and at all Times remain and be vested in the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, to be applied by them for the Purposes of this Act; and that no Assignment, Transfer, or other Act shall be requisite on the Death, Resignation, or Removal of any Commissioner or Commissioners, or on the Appointment of any new Commissioner or Commissioners, for the Purpose of vesting the same in the surviving Commissioner or Commissioners, or the newly appointed Commissioner or Commissioners, but the same by virtue of this Act shall, on any such Death, Removal, Resignation, or new Appointment, become and be vested in the surviving or remaining Commissioner or Commissioners, or the newly-appointed Commissioner or Commissioners, or if there shall be a new Appointment of the whole Number of Commissioners, then in the new Commissioners, as fully and effectually as if they had been the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues at the Times such Bills, Drafts, and Cash were respectively paid into the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, or such private Bank.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting, the Name or Hand-writing of the Lord High Treasurer or of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or of any or either of them, in any Power of Attorney for the Sale or Transfer of any Stock, or the Name or Hand-writing of the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or of any or either of them, to any Draft, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or of the Bank of Ireland, or of any private Banker, on account of the said Commissioners, or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any Draft, Instrument, or Writing in Form of a Draft made by the said Commissioners, or any or either of them, or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intent to defraud the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England or of the Bank of Ireland, or any private Banker, or any Body Corporate, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, every Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall and they are hereby required, within Thirty Days after the Commencement of the Session of Parliament which shall be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and

Commissioners to return a Statement of the current Payments.

Payments to be made by Drafts on the Banks of England and Ireland.

Such Drafts to be an Authority to the Banks.

Bank of Ireland may transfer its Money in Bank of England.

On Death or Resignation of Commissioners, Credits on the Bank to remain in their hands or Successors.

Forging Drafts, &c. guilty of Felony.

Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, &c. to certify and

to the King and the Parliament must Lease, for here have made, &c.

and thirty, and also within Thirty Days after the Commencement of the First Session of Parliament in every following Year (without any special or other Regulation to be made to them for that Purpose), to certify and report in Writing under their Hands and Seals to the King's most Excellent Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, what Leases, Sales, Exchanges, Purchases, and Grants shall have been made during the Year preceding the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty, and during each subsequent Year comprised in each succeeding Report; and the said Commissioners shall state in each Report for what Terms or Estates such Leases shall have been made, and also the several Values of the Tenements or Hereditaments comprised in every such Lease, and the Annual Value of the same Premises by the last preceding Survey thereof, where there shall happen to be a further Survey and Valuation of the same in the Custody or Power of the said Commissioners, and what Rent or Rents shall have been reserved on every such Lease, and what Fines paid for the same, and upon what other Consideration such Leases shall respectively have been made or granted; and also, so far as the same can be done, the Rents and Fines which were reserved and paid upon or for the last preceding Leases of such Tenements or Hereditaments, and also the Messuages, Lands, and other Hereditaments which have been sold or given or mortgaged in Exchange, or of which any Grant shall have been made during the same Periods respectively, and the Amount of the Purchase Money paid or received for the same respectively, and the Amount of the Money given or received for Equality of Exchange in respect of such Exchange, and the Names of the Parties to, from, or with whom such Sales, Exchanges, Purchases, and Grants respectively shall have been made, and the Purposes for which such Grants shall have been made; and also a Statement of the Income and Expenditure of the Monies which shall have arisen from the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates, and of any other Monies placed under the Management of the said Commissioners during the Period comprised in each Report; and the said Commissioners shall also set forth all such other Matters and Things touching or concerning the said Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown to which this Act relates as to the said Commissioners shall seem proper and necessary to be contained and set forth in such Reports.

Act not to repeal or affect the Acts

76 G. 4. c. 63.

47 G. 4. c. 74.

55 G. 4. c. 84.

5 G. 4. c. 77.

5 G. 4. c. 77.

5 G. 4. c. 77.

Power of making Grants of reversioned Lands extended to Ireland.

Power of making Grants of reversioned Lands extended to Ireland.

Power of making Grants of reversioned Lands extended to Ireland.

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Power of making Grants of reversioned Lands extended to Ireland.

Power of making Grants of reversioned Lands extended to Ireland.

CXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to repeal, interfere with, or in any Manner affect any of the Powers and Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act concerning the Disposition of certain Real and Personal Property of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and also of the Real and Personal Property of His Majesty and of the Queen Consort for the Term being; or of an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, to explain and amend the said last-mentioned Act; or of an Act passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to explain and amend the said Two last-mentioned Acts; or of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty, for extending the Provisions of the said last-mentioned Act.*

CXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown in Ireland shall be inalienable, except under the Powers and Provisions herein-before contained, and except also that His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall have and enjoy the same Powers, with respect to any Messuages, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Ireland, whether Freehold or Leasehold, which hath since the passing of the said recited Act of the Seventh and Eighth Year of His present Majesty, or within Two Years prior thereto, or hereafter shall become vested in His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by Escheat or Forfeiture, or by reason of their having been purchased by or for the Use of or in Trust for any Alien or Aliens, as by the Acts hereby herein-before mentioned are given with respect to Messuages, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in England.

CXXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend in anywise to impair or affect any Rights or Powers of Control, Management, or Direction which have been or may be exercised by Authority of the Crown, or other lawful Warrant, relative to any Leases, Grants, or Assignments of any of the small Branches of His Majesty's Hereditary Revenue, or in any Suits or Proceedings for recovering of the same, or to Compositions made or to be made on account of any of the said small Branches, or to Paces taken or to be taken, or to Rents, Issues, and Services reserved or to be reserved upon such Grants, Leases, and Assignments, or to the Mitigation or Remission of the same, to any other lawful Act, Matter, or Thing which has been or may be done touching the said Branches, but that the said Rights and Powers shall continue to be used, exercised, and enjoyed in as full, free, ample, and effectual Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not herein made, and as the same had been or might have been enjoyed by His Majesty up to the Time of passing of this Act; subject nevertheless to all such Restrictions and Regulations as are now in Force in relation thereto, it being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that the said Rights and Powers shall not in any Degree be abridged or restrained or affected in any Manner whatsoever by the passing of this Act.

CXXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to repeal, interfere with, or affect any of the Powers or Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for making a more convenient Communication from Marylebone Park and the Northern Parts of the Metropolis, in the Parish of Saint Mary-le-bone, to Charing Cross, within the Liberty of Westminster, and for making a more convenient Passage for the same; or any of the Powers and Provisions of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to extend to Charing Cross, the Strand, and Piazza adjacent, the Powers of an Act for making more convenient Communication from Marylebone**

Park;

Park; and to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue to grant Leases of the Site of Carlton Palace; or any of the Powers and Provisions of a certain other Act, passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His great Majesty, for extending to Charing Cross, the Strand, and Places adjacent, the Powers of an Act for making a more commodious Communication from Mary-le-bone Park; and for enabling the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue to grant Leases of the Site of Carlton Palace; and for other Purposes relating thereto; as in any of the Powers and Provisions of a certain other Act, intitled *An Act to vest in the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue, the Powers of several Acts, for the Improvement of the Streets near Westminster Hall and the House of Parliament, and to authorize the Conversion of the Pavements in certain Parts of the Metropolis into broken-stone Roads.**

CXXX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein-before contained shall (withstanding the Reppeal of the said several Acts herein-before mentioned relating to the Land Revenue of the Crown) extend to or be construed to repeal, interfere with, or affect any of the Powers, Privileges, or Authorities therein respectively obtained relating to any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments within the Ordering and Survey of the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of Lancaster, or to any of the Rents and Revenues thereof, or to any Purchases, Sales, or Grants made or to be made by or under the Seal of the said Duchy and County Palatine of Lancaster, or either of them; but that all and singular the said several Powers and Privileges, so far as the same relate to or concern the said Duchy and County Palatine, shall remain, continue, and be in full Force, Operation, and Effect, and the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and other Hereditaments of and belonging to the said Duchy shall and may remain and continue to be granted and demised by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the like Terms, Estates, and Interests, and the Rents and Revenues thereof to be received and applied, under the Order and Direction of the Chancellor and Council and other Officers of the said Duchy, to and for the like Uses and Purposes, and in like Manner and Form, as before the passing of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, at any Time to abolish or reduce any Office or Offices connected with the Management of the Possessions and Land Revenue of the Crown in Ireland, or the Collection and Receipt of the annual Income thereof, which shall appear to him or them to be rendered useless by the Regulations contained in this Act, and on such Abolition or Reduction to discharge the Officer or Officers by whom such Office shall be held, whether the Appointment of such Officer or Officers shall have been by Letters Patent, Sign Manual, or otherwise; and also, when any Office shall relate to the Management of the said Possessions and Land Revenue, or the Collection and Receipt of the annual Income thereof, and also to other Matters, to discharge any Officer or Officers from the Performance of any Duties connected with the said Management, Collection, or Receipt, without altogether abolishing his or their Office or Offices, whenever such Abolition, Reduction, or Discharge may appear to the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, to be expedient for the Public Service; any Act or Acts, or any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, to cause any Records or other Manuscripts, Documents, Instruments, Maps, Books, or Writings, now kept in any of the Offices which may be reduced or abolished under the Authority of this Act, to be removed from any Office or Offices in which the same are now or shall at any Time hereafter be kept or deposited, to any other Office or Place which the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners shall think proper to appoint for that Purpose.

CXXXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That the Provisions herein-before contained shall not extend to any Estates or Possessions in Ireland which may be seized into the Hands of the Crown on Writs of Outlawry, or other Process between Subject and Subject, nor to any Rents usually called Custodian Rents reserved on Leases granted under the Exchange Seal of such Estates or Possessions, nor to the Fine Fines or Post Fines or other Fines or Monies payable on Writs of Entry and Writs of Covenant, or on levying Fines or suffering Common Recoveries in Ireland, nor to the Lighthouse Duties payable in Ireland.

CXXXIV. And Whereas it may be hereafter thought advisable to make some Abolitions with respect to the said Custodian Rents, Fine and Post Fines and other Fines in Ireland, and it is desirable that in this mean Time no Gift, Grant, or Alienation thereof should be made, by which such Abolition might be impeded or prevented: Be it therefore further enacted, That no Gift, Grant, Alienation, Lease, or other Assurance whatsoever, shall at any Time or Times hereafter be made by the King's Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Custodian Rents, or of the said Fine and Post Fines or other Fines or Monies, or of any of them, but that all such Gifts, Grants, Alienations, Leases, or other Assurances shall be *ipso facto* void, without any Scire facias, Inquisition, or other Proceeding to determine or make void the same.

CXXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to abridge or interfere with any Rights of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for the Time being, or any Grants of the Crown, in respect of any Appointment usually made

B.G.4.1.10

Not with the Powers relating to the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Treasury may abolish any Office connected with the present Management of Crown Property in Ireland.

Treasury may order Removal of Records, &c. in Ireland.

Not to extend to Lands seized on Writs of Outlawry, nor to Fines on Writs of Right or Right lease Duties.

No grant or lease to be made of any Fines on Writs or other Fines.

Saving of Rights.

made by His Majesty, or the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners, or the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or such Grantee, or with the Right of Appointment of Master Keepers, Under Keepers, or other Officers of or in any Royal Forest, so long as such last-mentioned Right shall be vested in any Warlord or Ranger of any such Forest, or with any Privileges or Advantages which may be lawfully enjoyed or claimed under any Letters Patent granted by His Majesty or His Predecessors, of any Office, Halliwick, Walk, or Lodge within any of the Royal Forests to which this Act relates.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

Form of Conveyance on Sales by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues.

KNOW all Men by these Presents, That we A. B. and C. D., Two of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, on Behalf of His Majesty, and under the Authority of an Act passed *(here set forth the Title of the Act)* in Consideration of the Sum of £. F. of, &c. paid *(here describe the Mode of Payment, whether into the Bank of England, the Bank of Ireland, or to the Commissioners.)* do by these Presents grant unto the said E. F. and his Heirs, *(or, if the Conveyance be to a Trustee or Trustees for the Purchase,)* do by these Presents, by the Direction and on the Nomination of the said E. F., grant unto G. H. &c. and his Heirs all that *(here describe the Premises to be sold, and any subjecting Leases, Contracts, or Charges affecting the same; and in the Case of Repts or other unincorporated Hereditaments, also describe the Lands, &c. which the same are charged upon or aimed over,)* to have and to hold the said *(shortly specifying the Premises sold)* lawfully granted, with all Benefits and Advantages therein belonging, unto the said E. F., his Heirs and Assigns for ever *(or unto the said G. H., his Heirs and Assigns, as the Case may be; and any Uses to which the Grant is intended to extend, or any Trusts or Purposes upon or for which the Grantors are to hold the Premises, may be declared, either by setting out the same on the Grant, or by Reference to any other Deed or Instrument; and if the Purchase is of a Rent which is meant to be extinguished, add = to the intent that the said (here describe the Rent) shall come and be extinguished, and the said (describe shortly the Premises on which the Rent is charged) may be absolutely freed and for ever discharged from the same; or if the Purchase be of a Rent which is not meant to be extinguished, add = and it is hereby declared that the said (here describe the Rent) shall not become extinguished by the Grant thereof hereby made, but shall subsist and continue for the Benefit of the Parties entitled thereto under this Grant).* In witness whereof we the said A. B. and C. D. have hereunto set our Hands and Seals, this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord

Witness to the Execution by }
the said A. B. and C. D. }

A. B.
C. D.

Form of Receipt.

RECEIVED, the _____ Day of _____ of and from the above-named *(or if the Receipt is in favour of the Conveyance Money expressed in the above (or within) witness Conveyance.*

Witness our Hands, A. B. and C. D.

Form of the Conveyance to His Majesty of any Lands, &c. agreed to be received in Exchange by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues.

KNOW all Men by these Presents, That I E. F. of _____ in the County of _____ in Consideration of the Conveyance to me by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, on Behalf of His Majesty, under the Authority of an Act passed *(here set forth the Title of the Act)*, of *(here describe the Premises given in Exchange)*, and also the Sum of _____ paid to me by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, on Behalf of His said Majesty, for Equality of Exchange, the Receipt whereof I hereby acknowledge *(this is to be omitted if Money is given for Equality of Exchange)*, do by these Presents grant, bargain, and sell unto His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all that *(here describe the Premises received in Exchange on the Part of His Majesty, and any subjecting Leases, Contracts, or Charges affecting the same; and in case of Feud Rights or other unincorporated Hereditaments, also describe the Lands, &c. which the same extend over,)* to have and to hold the said *(shortly specify the Premises)* to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Right of His Crown *(here insert any Covenants for Title or other Covenants which may have been required from the Party with whom the Exchange is made).* In witness whereof I the said E. F. have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord

Witness to the Execution }
by the said E. F. }

E. F.

Form

Form of Lease for Railways, or of Encroachments in the Royal Forests.

THESE are to witness, That in Consideration of the annual Rent hereinafter reserved, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, for and on Behalf of His Majesty, and in Exercise of the Power given them in this Behalf by an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, and intimated [here set forth the Title of the Act], do by these Presents demise, lease, and to farm let unto X. Y. of &c. his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, all [describe the Parcel of Land, &c.] to have and to hold the said [Parcel] lawfully demised, and all Benefits and Advantages thereto belonging, unto him the said X. Y., his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for and during the Term of _____ Years from the _____ Day of _____ last [or, from the Day of the Date of these Presents], or during the natural Lives of [naming them], and the Lives and Life of the Survivors and Survivor of them, yielding and paying for the same, by half-yearly Payments on the _____ Day of _____ and the _____ Day of _____ in each Year, to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the annual Rent or Sum of _____, the First half-yearly Payment of the said annual Rent to be made on the _____ Day of _____ next. In witness whereof A. B. and C. D., Two of the said Commissioners, have hereunto set their Hands and Seals, this _____ Day of _____ in the Year, &c.

Witness _____

C A P. LI.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Employment of Children in Cotton Mills and Factories.

[19th June 1829.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intimated *An Act to make further Provisions for the Regulation of Cotton Mills and Factories, and for the better Preservation of the Health of young Persons employed therein*: And Whereas the Provisions of the said Act have been defeated and set aside for Want of Form: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be deemed necessary in any Information, Summons, or Warrant issued in pursuance of the said recited Act, to set forth the Name or other Designation of each and every the Partners in any Cotton Mill or Factory, but that it shall be lawful to insert in such Information, Summons, or Warrant, the Name of the ostensible Proprietor or Title of the Firm by which the Proprietors or Proprietors of any such Mill or Factory are usually designated and known.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Service of such Summons or Warrant on any principal Manager, Conductor, or Clerk of any Cotton Mill or Factory, during the usual Hours of working such Cotton Mill or Factory, shall be good and lawful Service.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Information filed, nor any Summons or Warrant served, as directed by the said recited Act, or by this Act, shall be quashed for Informality or Want of Form.

[See post, Cap. 55.]

C A P. LII.

An Act to extend the Powers of an Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, for enlarging the Powers of Justices in determining Complaints between Masters and Servants, to Persons engaged in the Manufacture of Silk.

[19th June 1829.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intimated *An Act to enlarge the Power of Justices in determining Complaints between Masters and Servants, and between Masters, Apprentices, Artificers, and others*: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Operation of the said Act: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Provisions of the said Act shall be extended to all Persons engaged, whether as Masters, Servants, Apprentices, or otherwise, in the several Manufactures, Trades, and Occupations mentioned in an Act passed in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intimated *An Act for amending and rendering more effectual the several Laws now in being for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Cotton, Iron, Lead, Paper, Hemp, Flax, Malting, and Silk Manufactures, and also for making Provisions to prevent Frauds by Journeyman Dyers, in the same Manner as if such Persons had been specially mentioned therein*.

C A P. LIII.

An Act to regulate the Duties, Salaries, and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks, and Ministers of certain Ecclesiastical Courts in England.

[19th June 1829.]

WHEREAS the Commissioners authorized and appointed by several Commissions and Warrants, as well from His late Majesty King George the Third, as from His present Majesty, to make a diligent

‘ diligent Examination of the Duties, Salaries, and Emoluments of the several Officers, Clerks, and Ministers of Justice of and within all Ecclesiastical Courts (amongst other Courts) in England, and to enquire what Regulations might be fit to be established respecting such Duties, Salaries, and Emoluments; here, in pursuance of the said several Commissions and Warrants, made Two several Reports to His present Majesty : one dated the Sixteenth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, as to the Duties, Salaries, and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks, and Ministers of Justice of the Court of Arches, Prerogative Court, and Court of Peculiars of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury respectively; and the other dated the Fourth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, as to the Duties, Salaries, and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks, and Ministers of Justice of the Consistory Court and Commissary Court of the Lord Bishop of London respectively : And Whereas the said Commissioners have in their said several Reports recommended the Regulation of the Duties, Salaries, and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks, and Ministers of Justice of the said several Courts respectively, and it is expedient that such Recommendations of the said Commissioners should be carried into Effect, and that some Provisions should be made for the permanent Regulation of the said Duties, Salaries, and Emoluments :’ Be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Official Principal of the said Court of Arches, together with the Chancellor of the Diocese of London and the Commissary of the Diocese of Canterbury, or together with either of them, and they are hereby required, to take into Consideration the said Reports and Recommendations of the said Commissioners, and to establish and ordain Tables of Fees to be thereupon taken by the several Officers, Clerks, and Ministers of the said several Courts respectively, such Tables respectively to contain the Fees recommended by the said Commissioners in their said Reports to be taken by the several Officers, Clerks, and Ministers of the said several Courts respectively, and no other Fees or Emoluments whatsoever : such Tables of Fees, when so established and ordained, shall be entered or enrolled in the Public Books or Records of the Courts to which they respectively relate, in such Manner as the Persons establishing the same shall think fit.

Tables of Fees to be established and enrolled in the Books of the Courts.

The Fees in such Tables to be the only lawful Fees.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Fees so established and ordained shall, from and after the Enactment and ordaining thereof, and the Entry or Enrolment of such Tables as aforesaid, and after Notice thereof given to the Officers, Clerks, and Ministers respectively where they may concern, in such Manner as the Persons establishing the said Tables shall direct, be the lawful Fees of such Officers, Clerks, and Ministers respectively, and that none other (except such as may be altered or ordained as hereinafter provided) shall be demanded, received, or taken by such Officers, Clerks, and Ministers respectively, under any Colour or Pretence whatsoever.

Power to make Alterations or Additions in such Tables.

III. ‘ And Whereas some Alteration in such Tables of Fees, after the same shall have been so entered * and enrolled as aforesaid, may from Time to Time become expedient and necessary :’ Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Persons for the Time being by whom such Tables of Fees shall be established as aforesaid from Time to Time to alter such Tables of Fees, and also to establish and ordain other reasonable, new, or additional Fees to be demanded, received, and taken by such Officers, Clerks, and Ministers respectively, and to cause such altered, new, or additional Fees to be entered or enrolled in the Public Books or Records of the Courts to which they respectively relate : and which altered, new, or additional Fees, when so entered or enrolled, shall be the lawful Fees of such Officers, Clerks, and Ministers : Provided always, that before such altered, new, or additional Fees shall be entered or enrolled in the Public Books or Records of the Courts to which they respectively relate, and before the same shall be demanded, taken, or received by the said Officers, Clerks, and Ministers respectively, the same shall be approved by the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury and the Lord Bishop of London respectively, as the same may relate to their respective Courts, and, if approved by them, shall be submitted to the Consideration of His Majesty’s Privy Council, who may disallow the same or any Part thereof; and Notice shall be given in the London Gazette of such Submission to the Privy Council; and if, within the Space of Three Calendar Months from the Time of giving such Notice, the same shall not be disallowed by the Privy Council, such altered, new, or additional Fees, or such Part thereof as shall not be disallowed, shall, from and after the Exppiration of the said Three Calendar Months, be deemed and taken to be lawful Fees, and shall be entered or enrolled as such in the Public Books or Records of the Courts to which they respectively relate, and added to the respective Tables of Fees accordingly.

Alterations or Additions to be approved previous to their Enactment.

Tables of Fees to be hung up in the Offices in which they relate.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Tables of Fees so ordained and established as aforesaid, together with any subsequent Alterations that may from Time to Time be made therein as aforesaid, shall be respectively kept hung up in some conspicuous Part of the Office or Place of Business to which they relate; and that Extracts from such Tables shall be hung up in some conspicuous Part of the Office or Place of Business of each Officer, Clerk, or Minister of the said several Courts respectively, containing such Parts thereof as shall concern such Officer, Clerk, or Minister.

Not to extend to Fees of Proctors.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Charges or Fees made or received by any Proctor of the same Courts, or of any of them, in respect of Business done by such Proctor in his Character and Profession of Proctor only, and not as such Officer, Clerk, or Minister as aforesaid.

Power to make Regulations for due Performance of Duties.

VI. ‘ And Whereas various important Duties are required to be performed by the Deputy Registrars * and Clerks of Sessions in the Office of the Prerogative Court, and by the other Officers, Clerks, and Ministers employed in the Registry and in other Offices of the several before-mentioned Courts, the due Performance of which it is expedient to regulate and enforce, and to provide for the

‘ due Qualification of the Persons appointed in such Offices.’ Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Persons for the Time being respectively hereinafter authorized to establish Fees, and they are hereby required, forthwith to acquire into the Performance of such Duties, and from Time to Time to make such Regulations respecting the same, and the Performance thereof by the several Officers, Clerks, and Ministers aforesaid, as to them shall seem expedient; which Regulations, having been approved and confirmed by the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, when they relate to the said Court of Arches, Prerogative Court, and Court of Peculiars, or either of them, and having been approved and confirmed by the Lord Bishop of London, when they relate to the said Consistory Court and Commissary Court, or either of them, shall be entered or enrolled in the Public Books or Records of the Courts to which they shall relate respectively, and shall from the Time of such Entry or Enrolment be in Full Force with respect to such Officers, Clerks, and Ministers respectively, and binding upon them and each of them.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no Person shall be appointed to the Office of Deputy Registrar, Escreiv Clerk, Record Keeper, Clerk of the Seal, or Registrar in any of the said several Courts respectively, unless the Appointment of such Person to such Office shall be previously approved by the Judges for the Time being of the said several Courts respectively, and confirmed by the Archbishop of Canterbury or Bishop of London, as such Appointment may relate to the respective Courts of such Archbishop or Bishop, such Approbation and Confirmation to be signified in Writing, and to be registered.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no Person shall be hereafter appointed Clerk of a Seat in the Office of the said Prerogative Court unless he be a Notary Public, and have duly served a Clerkship of Seven Years to a Pastor practicing as such in One of the said Courts; and each Clerk of a Seat shall execute his Duties in Person, except when prevented by reasonable Cause, and when so prevented, he shall procure the Assistance of some other Notary Public, to be approved by the Judge: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or apply to any Clerk of a Seat in the Office of the Prerogative Court, duly appointed thereto before or at the Time of passing this Act.

IX. ‘ And Whereas Delay in the Progress of Causes in the said several Courts, and in the High Court of Delegates, is occasioned by some of the present Rules of Practice, and particularly by Rules respecting Causes proceeding in person *consequence*, where the Parties cited do not appear.’ Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Judges for the Time being of the said Court of Arches, Prerogative Court, Court of Peculiars, Consistory Court, and Commissary Court respectively, from Time to Time to appoint new and additional Court Days for the Transaction of Business in their several Courts respectively; which new and additional Court Days shall, from and after the Appointment thereof as aforesaid, be regular Court Days for the Transaction of Business, to all Intents and Purposes; and to make Orders of Court for expediting and regulating the Proceedings in their several Courts, and to cause the said Orders to be entered or enrolled in the Public Books or Records of the several Courts to which they respectively relate, and which, when so entered, shall, until altered or revoked by the same Authority, be observed by such Courts respectively; and all such Orders for the expediting or regulating the Proceedings in any Cause, so far as the same are applicable to Cases of Appeal, shall be submitted to the Consideration of the Lord High Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal for the Time being, who may direct the same and any further Order or Orders to be observed as Rules of Practice by the said High Court of Delegates in all Causes to which such Rules and Orders respectively may relate or be applicable, and which Orders, when approved by the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper for the Time being, shall be entered as Rules of Practice in the Register Books of the said Court of Delegation, and be observed as such by the same Court accordingly, until altered or revoked by competent Authority.

X. ‘ And Whereas great and unnecessary Inconvenience and Delay are occasioned by the numerous Holidays now kept in the Office of the said Prerogative Court.’ Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no Holidays shall be kept in the Office of the said Prerogative Court except such as are observed as Holidays at His Majesty’s Head Office of Stamps in London.

XI. ‘ And Whereas great Inconvenience arises from the said Court of Peculiars being held in the Vestry Room of Bow Church.’ Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the said Court of Peculiars shall and may be held in the Common Hall or Place of Judicature in *Doxford Common*; and that all Process from and out of the said Court of Peculiars shall be returnable at such Place in *Doxford Common*; and all the Business of the said Court of Peculiars shall be done and transacted in the said Place in fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been done and transacted in the said Vestry Room of Bow Church: any Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. ‘ And Whereas great Inconvenience arises from the ceasing of the Functions of the Judges and other Officers, and the Suspension of Business in the several Courts of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury and of the Bishop of London respectively, upon any Vacancy of their respective Seats.’ Be it therefore enacted, That upon any Vacancy of the respective Seats of Canterbury and London, after the passing of this Act, the Judges and Officers for the Time being of the several Courts of the said Lord Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop of London respectively shall during such Vacancy, and until the issuing of new Commissions to their Heiress, respectively continue to hold their respective Offices; and all Business in the several Offices of such Courts respectively shall be transacted and carried on during such Vacancy, and shall be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if no such Vacancy had occurred.

Appointment of Deputy Registrars, &c.

As to the Appointment of Clerks of Seats.

Additional Court Days may be appointed, and Orders made for expediting Causes.

Holidays.

Court of Peculiars may be held in *Doxford Common*.

Officers shall continue and Business be transacted in the said Courts during the Vacancy of the Seats of Canterbury or London.

Upon Death of
Judges, the
Sergeants, &c.
to continue un-
til new Ap-
pointments.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death of any of the Judges of the said several Courts, the Sergeants and other Officers of the said several Courts appointed by such Judges respectively shall continue to exercise their respective Offices until a new Appointment shall be made by the Persons having competent Authority so to do.

C. A. P. LIV.

An Act for directing Reports to be made respecting Gaols in Scotland. [19th June 1829.]

WHEREAS the Gaols in Scotland are in general insecure and inconvenient, and it is necessary that sufficient Gaols should be there erected and maintained; And Whereas it is expedient that satisfactory information should be obtained from the Magistrates of Royal Burghs, and from the Justices of Peace in Scotland, in regard to the best Mode of improving the same; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Magistrates of every Royal Burgh of Scotland shall respectively prepare and transmit to One of His Majesty's Secretaries of State, on or before the Fifteenth Day of November next after the passing of this Act, a Report, setting forth the present State of the Gaol of which they respectively have Charge, in point of Accommodation, Security, and Repair; and in particular so say,

Magistrates of
Royal Burghs to
report the
State of the
Gaols before
15th November
next.

First: What Number of Apartments such Gaol consists of; how they are respectively heated and ventilated; and what is the Length, Breadth, and Height of each; distinguishing those Apartments generally used for Prisoners confined on Criminal Warrants from those under other Warrants, and distinguishing the Apartments used for Males from those used for Females; also, showing how far each of such Apartments is sufficiently secure.

Second: The Number of Prisoners committed in the Course of the Two immediately preceding Years respectively; specifying the Number of Persons committed for Payment of Penalties under Revenue Statutes; and distinguishing Debtors from those committed on other Warrants, and Males from Females.

Third: The greatest Number of Prisoners confined at any One Time in each of the said Years respectively; distinguishing Debtors from those committed on other Warrants, and the Monthly Average Number of such Prisoners respectively during the said Periods.

Fourth: What Classification of Prisoners the Gaol admits of; whether Debtors have at any Time been confined or made to communicate with Prisoners under Criminal Warrants; and whether Prisoners, prior to Conviction, have been confined in the same Apartment, or have been allowed to communicate with those who have been convicted.

Fifth: Whether any Airing Grounds are attached to the Gaol, and what may be the Extent thereof; what Provision is made, and Accommodations set apart, for Prisoners when sick, and what for Prisoners under Sentence of Death.

Sixth: The Number of Persons employed as Keepers and Under Keepers; the Salaries and Emoluments received by each; and whether they or any of them have any other Employment; and whether they reside within the Gaol, or continue there during the Night.

Seventh: The Period when such Gaol was erected, and when it last received any material Addition, and of what Description and Extent such Addition was.

Eighth: By whom, at what Expence, and whether by any and what Act of Parliament, such Gaol was erected or enlarged, and by whom it is maintained.

Ninth: Whether such Gaol is sufficient for its proper Purpose, in point of Room, Accommodation, Security, and Repair; and if insufficient, in which of such Respects.

Tenth: Which Gaol is insufficient in any of the said Respects, how far it may appear that it requires to be rebuilt, or to be enlarged, and to what Extent; and how far the present Site admits of such rebuilding or Enlargement, including Airing Ground.

Eleventh: Any additional Observations which may be deemed important.

Provided also, that the said Report shall set forth the Measures which may be considered the most proper to be adopted for remedying the Defects which may be so found to exist, and for establishing suitable Gaol Accommodation in the County within which such Burgh may be situated, together with the Mode in which the Expence attending the same ought respectively to be defrayed, and if by more Parties than One, in what Proportion such Parties ought respectively to contribute.

II. And be it enacted, That a Meeting of the Justices of the Peace of every County of Scotland shall be held in the Head Burgh thereof on the Twenty-eighth Day of August next after the passing of this Act, or where there is no Head Burgh in any such County, at the Place where the Magistrates Head Court of Freeholders usually meets, for the Purpose of taking into Consideration the State of the several Gaols situated in such County respectively.

III. And be it enacted, That no Person shall be entitled to have a Voice or Vote in this or any other Meeting of Justices of the Peace of every County, to be held under this Act, who shall not at the Time be possessed of the Freehold of Lands situated in such County valued at not less than One hundred Pounds Scots of valued here, excepting only the Sheriff Depute of the County, and in his Absence the Principal Sheriff Substitute thereof; any of whom, if Qualify Justices, shall be entitled to act as Justices of the Peace under this Act, although they may not be possessed of the said Qualification: Provided always, that in the County of Edinburgh any Justice of the Peace who shall be a proper Warden of Lands in

Meetings of
Justices to take
State of Gaols
into Consider-
ation.

What Persons
shall have Voice
in such Meet-
ings.

the said County valued at not less than One hundred Pounds Scots of value. Rent shall be settled to act as a Justice under this Act.

IV. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices at the said Meeting, and they are hereby required, to appoint a Committee or Committees of their Number to inspect the said Gaols, and to report to an adjourned Meeting of the said Justices, to be held at such Time and Place as the said Justices may then think fit, in regard to the present State of such Gaols in point of Accommodation, Security, and Repair, as to all and each of the several Particulars in respect to which the Magistrates of Royal Burghs are by the Provisions of this Act as aforesaid required to report.

V. And be it enacted, That the Keepers of Gaols shall give free Access thence to the Members of such Committees, and shall exhibit to them all Records and other Documents relative to such Gaols, and otherwise afford to them every Information touching the same in their Power.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said Committees shall, and they are hereby required forthwith to prepare a Report setting forth the State of each Gaol, and to present the same to such adjourned Meeting of the said Justices, who are hereby required to take the same into Consideration, and either then or at a subsequent adjourned Meeting to propose a General Report, comprehending the Particulars so reported from their Committees, and setting forth the Measures most proper to be adopted for remedying the Defects which may be found to exist in such Gaols, and for establishing suitable Gaol Accommodation in the County, together with the Mode in which it shall appear to such Justices that the Expense attending the same ought reasonably to be defrayed, and if by more Parties than One, in what Proportions such Parties ought respectively to contribute.

VII. And be it enacted, That the said Justices shall, and they are hereby required to transmit each Report to One of His Majesty's Secretaries of State on or before the Fifteenth Day of November next after the passing of this Act, and shall cause a Copy thereof to be transmitted to His Majesty's Advocate for Scotland; and the Magistrates of Royal Burghs shall in like Manner cause a Copy of the Reports to be furnished by them as aforesaid to be transmitted to His Majesty's Advocate for Scotland.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the said Reports, as to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, shall also set forth the Mode in which Alimony is in use to be provided for Prisoners in such Gaols, distinguishing Civil Debtors from such Persons as are confined under Revenue Statutes, and Prisoners under Criminal Warrants before Conviction from those subsequent to Conviction; and the said Report shall also set forth any Changes in regard to the Mode of providing such Alimony which may have taken Place, specifying at what Date such Change took Place, and what may have been the Nature of the same, and further, in what Way and at whose Expense it shall appear reasonable to the said Magistrates of Burghs and Justices of the Peace respectively that such Alimony should in future be provided, and if by more Parties than One, in what Proportions such Parties ought respectively to contribute.

IX. And be it enacted, That it shall be held and taken to be a sufficient Compliance with the Provisions of this Act, that a Report in Terms thereof be furnished by the Magistrates of the Burghs and the Justices of the Peace for any County jointly, where three Parties may mutually agree as to the Terms of the same.

C. A. P. LV.

An Act for the more effectual Recovery of Small Debts, and for diminishing the Expenses of Litigation in Causes of small Amount, in the Sheriff Courts in Scotland. [18th June 1829.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled *An Act for the more easy Recovery of Small Debts in the Sheriff Courts in Scotland*, the Provisions of which have been found beneficial, but Experience has pointed out certain Alterations by which some Benefits will be extended and rendered more effectual, and it is expedient that such Alterations and the former Provisions should be consolidated in One Act; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed from and after the First Day of September next, save and except as to such Causes as shall have been commenced under the Authority of the said recited Act before the said First Day of September next, and shall be then depending; all which Causes shall be carried to a Conclusion, according to the Rules prescribed by the said Act, notwithstanding this Act.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the First Day of September next, it shall be lawful for any Sheriff in Scotland, within his County, to hear, try, and determine in a summary Way, as more particularly hereinafter mentioned, all Civil Causes, and all Prosecutions for statutory Penalties, that may be competently brought before him, wherein the Debt, Demand, or Penalty concluded for shall not exceed the Value of One hundred Pounds Scots, exclusive of Expenses and Fees of Extract: Provided always, that the Pursuer or Prosecutor shall in all Cases be held to have passed them and abandoned any remaining Portion of any Debt, Demand, or Penalty beyond the Sum actually concluded for in any such Cause or Prosecution.

III. And be it enacted, That all such Causes and Prosecutions, which the Pursuer or Prosecutor thereof shall choose to have heard and determined according to the summary Mode hereby provided, shall proceed, except as hereinafter provided in regard to Forfeittings, upon Summons or Complaint, agreeably to the Form in Schedule (A.) annexed to this Act, stating shortly the Origin of Debt or Ground

Committee, may be appointed at such Meetings to inspect Gaols.

who shall have free Access thence.

Committees to report to an adjourned Meeting of Justices, who shall take the same into Consideration.

Reports to be transmitted to Secretary of State and to His Majesty's Advocate for Scotland.

Contents of Reports to the Secretary of State.

Joint Reports may be made by Burghs and Counties.

6 G. 4. c. 21.

Repealed Act repealed, after 1st Sept. next, except as to Causes then commenced.

Benefits may now and determine Causes for Sum under 100*l*. Scots in a summary Way.

Proving Forms of Proceedings.

Ground of Action, and concluding against the Defender; which Summons or Complaint, being signed by the Sheriff Clerk, shall be a sufficient Warrant and Authority to any Sheriff's Officer for summoning the Defender to appear and answer at the next Sheriff Court after the Date of the Citation, not being sooner than upon the Sixth Day after such Citation, and also for summoning such Witnesses and Havers as either Party shall require; and a Copy of the said Summons or Complaint, with the Citation annexed, and also a Copy of the Arrestment, if any, shall be served on the same Time by the Sheriff's Officer on the Defender personally, or at his Dwelling Place; in which last Case, if the Defender shall not appear, he shall be cited a Second Time personally, or at his Dwelling Place, upon the Wards do now being either subjoined to the original Summons, and signed by the Sheriff Clerk, or written in the Procedure Book kept by the Clerk, and signed by the Sheriff, to appear at the next Court after the Date of the said Citation, not being sooner than the Sixth Day after such Citation; and if the Defender has been cited for the first Time to a Diet of Court not sooner than Twelve free Days from the Date of the Citation, it shall be lawful for the Sheriff's Office, in case the Defender shall not have been personally found at the First Citation, to cite him a Second Time, either personally or at his Dwelling Place, to the same Day of Court, on the Authority of the original Warrant, and without previously returning an Execution of the First Citation, provided that such Second Citation shall not be given sooner than upon the Sixth Day after the Date of the First Citation, nor later than upon the Sixth Day before the Diet of Court to which the Defender is so cited for the Second Time; and the Officer summoning Parties, Witnesses, or Havers, shall in all Cases under this Act return an Execution of Citation signed by him, or shall appear and give Evidence on Oath of each Citation having been duly made; and all such Citations given by an Officer alone without Witnesses, and Executions thereof subscribed by such Officer, shall be good and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes.

Form of
Citation of
Debtor.

IV. And be it enacted, That the Pursuer of any Civil Cause may obtain a Warrant, signed by the Sheriff Clerk of the County within which the Defender resides, agreeably to the Form in Schedule (B.) subjoined to this Act, for Arrestment, on the Dependence of the Action, of any Money, Goods, or Effects to an Amount or Extent not exceeding the Value of One hundred Pounds Scots, owing or belonging to such Defender, in the Hands of any Third Party, and may at any Time before Decree is pronounced in the Cause, provided such Time does not exceed Sixty Days from the Date of such Warrant, use Arrestment thereon against such Money, Goods, and Effects owing or belonging to such Defender, either within the County in which such Warrant shall have been issued, or in any other County or Counties: Provided always, that before using such Warrant in any other County, it shall be presented to and indorsed by the Sheriff Clerk of such other County, who is hereby required to make such Indorsement on Payment of the Fee hereinafter mentioned, and provided also, that any Arrestment laid on under the Authority of this Act shall, on the Expiry of Three Months from the Date thereof, cease and determine without the Necessity of a Decree or Warrant of homologation the same, unless such Arrestment shall be renewed by a Special Warrant or Order, duly intimated to the Arrestee, in which Case it shall subsist and be in Force for the like Time and under the like Conditions as under the original Warrant, or unless an Action of Forthcoming, in Manner hereinafter provided, shall have been raised before the Expiry of the said Period of Three Months, in which Case the Arrestment shall subsist and be in Force until the Termination of such Action of Forthcoming.

Perpetrating
new Arrest-
ments may be
found.

V. And be it enacted, That when any Arrestment shall have been used on the Dependence of any Action, it shall be competent to the Defender to have such Arrestment homologated, on lodging with the Sheriff Clerk of the County in which such Arrestment shall have been used a Bond or Enactment of Caution, by One or more good and sufficient Cautioneers, to the Satisfaction of such Sheriff Clerk, agreeably to the Form in Schedule (B.) subjoined to this Act, or on consigning to the Hands of such Sheriff Clerk the Amount of the Debt or Demand, and a reasonable Sum for Expenses, or on producing to such Sheriff Clerk Evidence of the Defender having obtained Decree of Absolution in the Action, or of his having paid the Sum decreed for, or of his having assigned in the Hands of the Clerk of the Court in which the Action depended the Sum decreed for, or the Amount of the Debt or Demand, and a reasonable Sum for Expenses, when no Decree has yet been pronounced; and a Certificate by the Sheriff Clerk of the County in which such Arrestment shall have been used, of a Bond or Consignment of Caution to the Extent of the Debt or Demand, and Expenses, having been lodged with him, or of Consignation as above provided having been made in his Hands, shall be a sufficient Authority for obtaining a Warrant for having any other Arrestment used on the Dependence of the same Action, without any other Caution being lodged, or any other Consignation being made by the Defender.

Revolving Ar-
restments into
Bonds.

VI. And be it enacted, That any Person entitled to pursue an Action of Forthcoming, where the Sum or Demand shall not exceed the Value of One hundred Pounds Scots, exclusive of Expenses and Fees of Extract, who shall choose to have the same heard and determined according to the summary Mode provided by this Act, shall proceed by Summons or Complaint agreeably to the Form in Schedule (C.) subjoined to this Act, concluding for Payment of the Sum for which Arrestment has been used, or for Delivery of the Goods and Effects arrested, which Summons or Complaint, being signed by the Sheriff Clerk of the County in which the Arrestee resides, shall be a sufficient Warrant and Authority to any Sheriff's Officer for summoning the Arrestee and the Common Debtor to appear and answer at a Sheriff Court of the County in which the Arrestee resides, the same not being sooner than the Sixth Day after the Date of Citation, and also for summoning witnesses and Havers for all Parties; and in the Event of the Common Debtor not residing and not being found within the County in which such Action of Forthcoming shall be brought, he may be cited as any other County on the said Warrant, the same being first presented

presented to and indorsed by the Sheriff Clerk of such other County, who is hereby required to indorse the same on Payment of the Fee hereinafter mentioned, to appear at a Sheriff Court in the County in which the Arresting Warden, the same not being sooner in such Case than on the Twelfth Day after the Date of Citation: Provided always, that the Arrestor and the Common Debtor shall be cited to appear on the same Court Day, and that a Copy of the said Summons or Complaint, with the Citations annexed thereto, shall be served by the Sheriff's Officer on every Defender personally, or at his Dwelling Place, all in the same Manner and under the like Conditions as to Citation as heretofore provided in other Causes and Prosecutions under Authority of this Act, but always allowing to a Party cited to appear in the Sheriff Court of a different County from that in which the Citation shall be given double the Time required by this Act to be allowed to a Party cited to appear in the Sheriff Court of the County within which the Citation shall be given.

VII. And be it enacted, That every Officer of Court to whom any Warrant as aforesaid for citing Witnesses and Havers shall be entrusted, shall cite such Witnesses or Havers as any Party shall require; and all such Warrants shall have the same Force and Effect in any other County as in the County where they are originally issued, the same being first presented to and indorsed by the Sheriff Clerk of such other County, who is hereby required to indorse the same, on Payment of the Fee hereinafter mentioned; and if any Witness or Haver, duly cited, shall fail to appear, it shall be competent to any Party for whom such Witness or Haver is summoned, to apply for a new Warrant to compel his Attendance at the next Court, or any subsequent Court to which the Case may be adjourned, which Warrant shall require him to attend to give Evidence, under a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings, unless a reasonable Excuse be offered and sustained; and every such Penalty shall be paid to the Party applying for the new Warrant as aforesaid, and shall be recovered in the same Manner as other Penalties under this Act, without Prejudice always to Letters of Sacramental Diligence, for compelling Witnesses and Havers to attend as at present competent; and it shall be no Objection to any Witness that such Witness has appeared without Citation, or without having been regularly cited.

VIII. And be it enacted, That when the Parties shall appear the Sheriff shall hear them viva voce, and examine Witnesses or Havers upon Oath, and may also examine the Parties, and may put them or any of them upon Oath, and may pronounce Judgment, and the Decree stating the Amount of the Expenses, if any, found due to any Party, (which may include personal Charges, if the Sheriff think fit,) and containing Warrant for Arrestment, and for Pounding and Imprisonment, shall be annexed to the Summons or Complaint, and on the same Paper with it, agreeably to the Form in Schedule (A.) subjoined to this Act: which Decree and Warrant, being signed by the Clerk, shall be a sufficient Authority for instant Arrestment, and also for Pounding and Sale, and Imprisonment, Six free Days from the Date of the Decree, if the Party against whom it shall have been given was personally present when it was pronounced, but if it was not so present, Pounding and Sale, and Imprisonment, shall only proceed after a Charge of Six free Days, by serving a Copy of the Complaint and Decree on the Party personally or at his Dwelling Place; and if any Decree shall not be collected by Pounding or Imprisonment within a Year from the Date thereof, or from a Charge for Payment given thereon, such Decree shall not be enforced without a new Charge duly given as aforesaid.

IX. And be it enacted, That no Procurators, Solicitors, nor any Persons practising the Law, shall be allowed to appear or plead for any Party without Leave of the Court; nor shall any of the Pleadings, Arguments, Minutes, or Evidence be reduced to Writing, or be entered upon any Record, unless with Leave of the Court first had and obtained, in consequence of any Difficulty in Point of Law, or special Circumstances of any particular Case: Provided always, that when the Sheriff shall order any Pleadings, Arguments, Minutes, or Evidence to be reduced to Writing, every Case in which such Order shall be made shall thereafter be conducted according to the ordinary Forms and Proceedings in Civil Causes and in Prosecutions for statutory Penalties, and shall be disposed of in all Respects as if this Act had not been passed.

X. And be it enacted, That any Defender who has been duly cited personally, or by Two Citations at his Dwelling Place, failing to appear personally or by One of his Family, or by such Person as the Sheriff shall allow, shall be held confessed, and the other Party shall obtain Decree against him; and in like Manner, if the Pursuer or Prosecutor shall fail to appear personally, the Defender shall obtain Decree of Absolutor, unless in either Case a sufficient Excuse for Delay shall be stated, on which Account, or on account of the Absence of Witnesses, or any other good Reason, it shall at all Times be competent for the Sheriff to adjourn any Case to the next or any other Court Day, and to ordain the Parties and Witnesses then to attend.

XI. And be it enacted, That where a Decree has been pronounced in Absence of a Defender, it shall be competent for him, upon comparing the same decreed for to the Hands of the Clerk, at any Time before the Days of the Charge shall elapse, to obtain from the Clerk a Warrant, signed by him, stating Execution of the next Court Day, or to any subsequent Court Day to which the same may be adjourned, and containing Authority for citing the other Party, and Witnesses and Havers for both Parties; and the Clerk shall be bound to certify to the Sheriff on the next Court Day every such Application for Rehearing and Stay granted; and such Warrant being duly served upon the other Party personally, or by Two Citations at his Dwelling Place, in the Manner provided in other Cases by this Act, shall be an Authority for rehearing the Cause; and in like Manner, where Absolutor has been granted in Absence of the Pursuer or Prosecutor, it shall be competent for him, at any Time within One Calendar Month thereafter, upon consigning in the Hands of the Clerk the Sum awarded by the Sheriff in his Decree of Absolutor to

Compelling Attendance of Witnesses.

Hearing and Judgment.

Arrestment.

Procurators, &c. not to appear or plead, nor Pleadings, &c. entered, without Leave of Court.

Parties not appearing or making sufficient Excuse to be held confessed.

Rehearing, in Cases of Decree in Absence.

the Expenses for this Distinction, and his Witnesses, to obtain a Warrant, signed by the Clerk, for citing the Defender and Witnesses for both Parties, which Warrant, being duly served upon the Defender personally, or by Two Citizens at his Dwelling Place, in the Manner provided in other Cases by this Act, shall be an Authority for rehearing the Cause, as hereby provided in the Case of a Rehearing at the Instance of the Defender; the said Sum of Expenses, awarded by the Sheriff and paid as aforesaid, being in every Case paid over to the Defender, unless the contrary shall be specially ordered by the Court; and of such Warrants for Rehearing shall be in Force, and may be served by an Officer of this County where they are issued, in any other County, without Indentation, or other Authority than this Act.

XII. And be it enacted, That the Sheriff Clerk shall keep a Book, wherein shall be entered all Causes conducted under the Authority of this Act, setting forth the Names and Designations of the Parties, and whether present or absent at the Calling of the Cause, the Nature and Amount of the Claim, and Date of giving it in, the Mode of Citation, the several Deliberations or Interlocutors, and the final Decree, with the Date thereof; which Book shall be signed each Court Day by the Sheriff, and the said Entries by the Clerk shall be according to the Form in Schedule (D.) subjoined to this Act, or with such Addition as the Sheriff shall appoint; and the Sheriff Clerk shall also keep a Book or Books, containing a Register or Registers of all Indentations of Deceives and Warrants issued in other Counties, and of all Warrants for Arrestment on the Dependence, and of all Listings of Arrestment, and of all Reports of Findings, and Sales of Goods and Effects arrested; which Registers shall be open and patred at Office Hours, to all concerned, on Payment of the Fee hereinafter mentioned.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the Sheriff may, if he think proper, direct the Sum or Sums found due to be paid by Instalments, weekly, monthly, or quarterly, according to the Circumstances of the Party found liable, and under such Conditions or Qualifications as he shall think fit to annex.

XIV. And be it enacted, That any Decree obtained under this Act may be enforced against the Person or Effects of any Party in any other County, as well as in the County where the Decree is issued: Provided always, that such Decree, or an Extract thereof, shall be first produced to and indorsed by the Sheriff Clerk of such other County, who is hereby required to make such Indorsement, on Payment of the Fee hereinafter mentioned.

XV. And be it enacted, That the Pounding and Sale shall be carried into Effect by the Officer in a summary Way, by getting the Effects pointed out appraised by Two Persons, who may also be Witnesses to the Pounding, and leaving an Inventory or List thereof for the Party whose Effects are pounded, and carrying such Effects either to the nearest Market Town or to the nearest Village, and selling the same to the Highest Bidder by Public Sale, between the Hours of Eleven Forenoon and Three Afternoon, at the Cross or such most Public Place, on previous Notice of at least Two Hours by the Crier, but reserving to the Sheriff, by such General Regulation or Special Order in any particular Case, as he shall think fit, to appoint a different Hour or Place for the Sale, or a longer or different Kind of Notice to be given of the Time of selling, and the Receipt of the Price, if there shall be any, after Payment of the Sum decreed for, and the Expenses, if Expenses are awarded, including what is allowed by this Act for Pounding and Sale, shall be returned to the Owner; or if the Effects are not sold, the same shall be delivered over at the appraised Value to the Creditor, to the Amount of the Sum decreed for, and Expenses, if awarded, and the Allowances for Pounding and Sale; and a Report of the Pounding and Sale and Proceeds, or of the Delivery of the Effects, shall in every Case be made by the Officer to the Sheriff Clerk within Eight Days thereafter, agreeably to the Form in Schedule (D.) subjoined to this Act; and where the Sheriff shall order a Sale of Goods or Effects arrested, the same Course of Proceeding shall be adapted as is above directed in the Case of Pounding and Sale; and no Officer to whom the Enforcement of Decrees or Warrants in Cases falling under this Act may be committed, shall be liable to any Penalty, Fine, or Punishment for selling Goods or Effects, under Authority of such Decrees or Warrants, by public Auction, although such Officer may not be licensed as an Auctioneer; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all Actions of Damages for Compensation for Loss or Injury by the Act or Acts of any volariable, riotous, or tumultuous Assembly in Scotland, or of any Person engaged in, or making Part thereof, authorized to be brought by an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, where the Sum awarded for damages not exceed One hundred Pounds Scots; so also all Actions for Recovery of Accoments by virtue of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the Preservation of the Salmon Fisheries in Scotland*, may be heard and determined in the summary Way provided by this Act, and the notwithstanding the Amount of such Accoments shall exceed One hundred Pounds Scots.

XVII. And be it enacted, That on all Times, when the Sheriff of any Shire shall judge it expedient to hold Courts for the Purposes of this Act, whether in Time of Session or of Vacation, or any other than the usual Place or Places for holding the same, or shall be directed so to do by His Majesty's Warrant, as provided in other Cases by Act of Parliament, the Sheriff Clerk is hereby required to attend at each Times and Places, and to find the necessary Accommodation for holding such Courts all on his own Charges and Expenses, in respect of the Fees allowed by this Act.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no Decree given by any Sheriff in any Cause or Prosecution raised under the Authority of the Act, where the Sheriff shall not have ordered any Findings, Arguments, Minutes, or Evidence to be reduced to Writing, shall be subject to Advocacy, Suspension, or Appeal, or any other Form of Review or Stay of Execution, other than heretofore provided, either on the Merits or on Account of any Objection in the Proceedings, or of any Irregularity or Informality, or on any Ground

Books of Causes, to be kept.

Power to direct Payment by Instalments.

Decree may be enforced in any other County.

Appraisal and Sale of Effects.

Actions for Damages by Riot under 7 G. 4. c. 23, and for Recovery of Accoments, authorized by 9 G. 4. c. 79, may be determined by this Act.

Holding Courts at other than usual Places. 30 G. 4. c. 43.

Decree not subject to Appeal, except as herein provided.

Ground or Reason whatever, excepting only an Appeal on the Ground of Corruption or Malice and Oppression on the Part of the Sheriff, to the next Circuit Court of Judicature, or where there are no Circuit Courts, to the High Court of Judicature at Edinburgh, in the Manner and by and under the Rules, Limitations, Conditions, and Reservations contained in an Act passed in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, for taking away and abolishing the Honorable Jurisdiction in Scotland.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the following and no other or higher Fees shall be allowed to be taken for any Matters done in any Cause or Prosecution raised under the Authority of this Act :

CURERS FEES.

Summons, One Shilling.
Each Copy for Service, Sixpence.
Entering in Process Book, Sixpence.
Warrant to cite de vobis, and re-entering, Sixpence.
Warrant to arrest de Dependence, and entering in Book, One Shilling.
Losing Arrestment, One Shilling.
Bond of Caution, One Shilling and Sixpence.
Second Diligence for compelling Witnesses or Heres to attend, One Shilling.
For every Oath of Witness, Fourpence.
For every Oath of Party, One Shilling.
Decree, Sixpence.
Habeas Corpus, One Shilling and Sixpence.
Information of Decree or Warrant, and entering in Book, One Shilling.
Removing Report of Poinding and Sale, and entering in Book, One Shilling and Sixpence.
Inspection of Book or Books of Informations and Reports, Sixpence.

OFFICERS FEES, INCLUDING ASSISTANTS.

First Citation of a Party, and Execution, if Citation given personally, One Shilling.
Ditto, ditto, if Citation not given personally, Sixpence.
Second ditto, ditto, personally or not, Sixpence.
Citation of a Witness or Heres, Sixpence.
Charging on Decree and returning Execution of Charge, One Shilling.
Arrestment and returning Execution thereof, Sixpence.
Informations of losing Arrestment and Execution thereof, Sixpence.
Poinding and Inventory, Two Shillings and Sixpence.
Sale and Report, Two Shillings and Sixpence.
Enforcing Warrant of Imprisonment, Three Shillings.
Officer's travelling Expenses, for each complete Mile from the Court House or the Residence of the Officer employed, the Distance travelled in returning after Execution of the Duty not to be reckoned, Five-pence.
Assistants, each, per Mile, in the same Manner, Four-pence.

Clerk's Fee.

For calling each Cause, One Penny.

And the said Fees shall be subject to Modification in Cases of very small Amount, or where the Complaint is directed against Two or more Defendants.

XX. And be it enacted, That an exact Copy of the immediately preceding Section of this Act shall be printed on each Summons or Complaint, and on each Service Copy thereof; and shall also be at all Times hung up in every Sheriff Clerk's Office, and in every Sheriff Court Place, during the holding of any Sheriff's Small Debt Court; and any Sheriff Clerk, from whose Office any Summons or Service Copy thereof shall be issued, not having such Copy of the said Section printed thereon, or at any Time omitting to have such Copy hung up in his Office, or in the Sheriff Court Place as aforesaid, shall be liable in a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings, to be recovered at the Instance of any Person who shall prosecute for the same, and to be disposed of as the Sheriff shall direct.

XXI. And be it enacted, That in all or any of the Cases above mentioned, where any Decree or Warrant shall have been intimated as aforesaid, the Sheriff's Officers of the County where such Decree or Warrant has been originally issued, as well as of any County wherein the same is intimated, are hereby authorized and required to obey and enforce such Decree or Warrant within such other County; and any Sheriff's Officer failing to report any Poinding and Sale as above directed, or violating or neglecting any other Duty entrusted to him under this Act, or wilfully acting contrary to any Provision thereof, shall be liable in a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings, to be recovered at the Instance of any Person aggrieved thereby, and to be disposed of as the Sheriff shall direct, reserving always all further Claim of Damages otherwise competent against any such Officer, and without Prejudice to the Sheriff's lawful Authority to remove and punish all Officers of his Court for Misbehaviour or Misdemeanors in Office.

XXII. And be it enacted, That no Person shall be exempt from the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff, in any Cause or Prosecution raised under the Authority of this Act, on Account of Privilege, as being a Member of the College of Justice.

20 G.2. c.48.

Fines in sum.

Table of Fees to be printed and hung up.

Officers enforcing Duty, to be bound.

Privileged Persons not exempt.

Expenses to be
made.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That in all Causes and Proceedings wherein the Debt, Demand, or Penalty shall not exceed the Value of One hundred Pounds Scots, exclusive of Expenses and Fees of Extract, which shall in future be brought or carried on before any Sheriff Court out according to the summary Form herein provided, it shall be lawful for any Sheriff, notwithstanding, to allow as other or higher Fees to be taken than those above mentioned.

Explanation of
Words.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That in all Cases in this or any Act passed or to be passed affecting Scotland, where any of the Terms Sheriff, Sheriff Clerk, Shire, Sheriffs, or County, shall be used, the same shall be deemed and taken to apply to any Steward, or Steward Clerk, or Stewartry in Scotland.

SCHEDULE (A.)

No. 1.

SUMMONS OF COMPLAINT in a CIVIL CASE.

A. B. Sheriff of the Shire of _____ to _____ Officers of Court, jointly and severally.

WHEREAS it is hereby complained to me by *C. D.* [design him], that *E. F.* [design him] Defender is owing the Complainer the Sum of _____ [here insert the Origin of Debt or Ground of Action], which the said Defender refuses or delays to pay; and therefore the said Defender ought to be decreed and ordained to make Payment thereof to the Complainer, with Expenses; Herefore it is my Will, that on Sight hereof ye lawfully summon the said Defender to compare before me or my Substitute in the Court House at _____ upon the _____ Day of _____ at _____ of the Clock, to answer at the Complainer's Instance in the said Matter, with Certification, in case of Failure, of being held as confessed; requiring you also to deliver to the Defender a Copy of any Account pursued for, and that ye cite Witnesses and Hears for both Parties to compare at the said Place and Date, to give Evidence in the said Matter. Given under the Hand of the Clerk of Court at _____ the _____ Day of _____ J. T. Sheriff Clerk.

No. 2.

CITATION for DEFENDER.

E. F. Defender above designed, You are hereby summoned to appear and answer before the Sheriff, in the Matter, and at the Time and Place, and under the Certification set forth in the above Copy of the Summons or Complaint against you.

This Notice * _____ served upon the _____ Day of _____ by me, _____ J. T. Sheriff Officer.

* If there is an Account, the Officer must serve a Copy of it along with the Copy of the Summons or Complaint, and add thereto, "with a Copy of the Account."

No. 3.

EXECUTION of CITATION of DEFENDER.

UPON the _____ Day of _____ Eighteen hundred and _____ I duly summoned the above-designed *E. F.* Defender, to appear and answer before the Sheriff, in the Matter, and at the Time and Place, and under the Certification above set forth. This I did by leaving a full Copy of the above Summons or Complaint, with a Citation thereto annexed,† _____ for the said Defender [in his Hands personally or otherwise, as the Case may be]. _____ J. T. Sheriff Officer.

† If there is an Account, the Officer must serve a Copy of it along with the Copy of the Summons or Complaint; and then being done, add thereto the Words, "and a Copy of the Account."

No. 4.

CITATIONS for WITNESSES.

M. N. [design him] You are hereby summoned to appear before the Sheriff of the Shire of _____ or his Substitute, in the Court House at _____ upon the _____ Day of _____ Eighteen hundred and _____ at _____ of the Clock to bear Witness for the [Planner or Defender, as the Case may be] in the Summons or Complaint, at the Instance of *C. D.* [design him] against *E. F.* [design him].

This Notice served on the _____ Day of _____ by me, _____ J. T. Sheriff Officer.

No. 5.

EXECUTION of CITATIONS of WITNESSES.

UPON the _____ Day of _____ Eighteen hundred and _____ I duly summoned *M. N.* [design them] to appear before the Sheriff of the Shire of _____ or his Substitute, in the Court House at _____ upon the _____ Day of _____ at _____ of the Clock, to bear Witness for the _____ in the Summons or Complaint at the Instance of *C. D.* [design him] against *E. F.* [design him]. This I did by delivering a full Copy of Citation, signed by me, to the said *M. N.* [personally or otherwise, as the Case may be]. _____ J. T. Sheriff Officer.

No. 6.

DECREE FOR PURSUER IN A CIVIL CASE.

AT the Sheriff of the Shire of Day of One thousand eight hundred and the Defendant liable to
the also within-designated finds the within-designated Pursuer is the Sum of with of Expenses,
and decrees and ordains instant Execution by Arrestment, and also Execution to pass hereon by Pounding and Sale and Imprisonment, after free Days.

J. P. Sheriff Clerk.

No. 7.

SUMMONS OF COMPLAINT FOR STATUTORY PENALTY.

A. B. Sheriff of the Shire of

to

Officers of Court, jointly and severally.

WHEREAS it is humbly complained to me by C. D. Procurator Fiscal of Court, [as, where a private Party only.] G. H. [as where a private Party prosecutes with Concurrence of the Procurator Fiscal.] G. H. with Concurrence of C. D. Procurator Fiscal of Court, that E. F. Defendant has incurred the Penalty of imposed by the Act of Parliament [mention the Act], the said Defendant having

[state the Offence, specifying Time and Place]: Therefore the said Defendant ought to be deceased and ordained to make Payment of the said Penalty, with Expenses [state to whom and in what Proportions payable]: Hereby it is my Will, that on Sight hereof ye lawfully summon the said Defendant to compare before me or my Substitute, in the Court House at upon the Day of

at of the Clock, to answer at the Complainer's Instance in the said Matter, with Certification, in case of Failure, of being held as confessed, and that ye six Witnesses and Havers for both Parties to compare at the same Place and Date, to give Evidence in the said Matter. Given under the Hand of the Clerk of Court, at the Day of

J. P. Sheriff Clerk.

Causum, C. D. Procurator Fiscal.

[For Citation for Defender, and Execution thereof, and Citation for Witnesses, and Execution thereof, see Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5. respectively.]

No. 8.

DECREE FOR PROSECUTOR IN PROSECUTION FOR PENALTY.

AT the Day of One thousand eight hundred and the
Sheriff of the Shire of finds that the within-designated E. F. Defendant has incurred the Penalty of as libelled, payable to [if there is a Power to mitigate, and a Mitigation, add, "which is hereby mitigated to the Sum of "]; and also finds the said Defendant liable in of Expenses to the Complainer, and decrees and ordains instant Execution by Arrestment, and also Execution by Pounding and Sale and Imprisonment, after free Days.

J. P. Sheriff Clerk.

No. 9.

DECREE OF ABSOLUTION, with EXPENSES.

[The following will occur either for Civil Cases or Prosecutions for Penalties.]

AT the Day of One thousand eight hundred and and
the Sheriff of the Shire of absolves the within-designated E. F. Defendant from the within Complaint, and finds the within-designated C. D. Pursuer liable to him in the Sum of of Expenses, the Expense of extracting the Decree included; and decrees and ordains instant Execution by Arrestment, and also Execution to pass hereon by Pounding and Sale and Imprisonment, after free Days.

J. P. Sheriff Clerk.

No. 10.

CHARGE ON DECREE.

E. F. above designated, You are hereby charged to implement the Decree, of which, and of the Complaint whereon the same proceeded, the above is a Copy, within Six Days from this Date, under Pain of Pounding and Sale and Imprisonment, without further Notice. This Charge given by me, on the

Day of

before these Witnesses, G. P. and Q. R. [design them].

J. P. Sheriff Officer.

S P S

WARRANT for *POSSESSIO AGREEMENT* used on the Dependence of an Action.

WHEREAS Agreement was used on the Dependence of an Action, at the Instance of C. D. [designs him] against E. F. [designs him], in the Hands of K. L. [designs him], on the Day of _____ given under the Hand of the Clerk of Court at the _____ Day of _____ And Whereas the said E. F. has now made sufficient Consignation in the Hands of the Sheriff Clerk of _____ [or, of Custody has been found, say] has found sufficient Custody acted in the Sheriff Court Books of _____ by G. H. [designs him] his Customer [here state the Nature of the Cause], in order to the issuing of the said Agreement, Warrant for issuing the said Agreement is hereby granted accordingly. Given under the Hand of the Clerk of Court at the _____ Day of _____ J. P. Sheriff Clerk.

INTIMATION of *POSSESSIO AGREEMENT*.

[To be on the same Paper with a Copy of the foregoing Warrant.]

K. L. [designs him]. Take Notice, That by virtue of the Warrant whereof the above is a Copy, the Agreement on the Dependence of the Action above mentioned, used in your Hands at the Instance of the foresaid C. D. against the foresaid E. F., is issued and taken off. This Notice served on the _____ Day of _____ by me, J. P. Sheriff Officer.

EXECUTION of INTIMATION of *POSSESSIO AGREEMENT*.

[To be on the same Paper with the original Warrant for issuing the Agreement.]

UPON the _____ Day of _____ Eighteen hundred and _____ I duly intimated the above Warrant to K. L. [designs him] Arrestee. This I did by leaving a full Copy thereof, and Intimation thereon, subscribed by me, for him [in his Hands personally, or as the Case may be]. J. P. Sheriff Officer.

SCHEDULE (C.)

SUMMONS or COMPLAINT in CASES of FORTHCOMING.

A. B. Sheriff of the Shire of _____ to _____ Officers of Court, jointly and severally.

WHEREAS it is hereby complained to me by C. D. upon and against K. L. Arrestee and E. F. Common Debtor, that the said Common Debtor is owing the Complainer the Sum of _____ contained in [state shortly the Decree, or Bill, or Bond, or notes, by which the Debt is constituted,] and that the Complainer, on the _____ Day of _____ Years, in virtue of a Warrant by _____ dated the _____ Day of _____ arrested in the Hands of the said Arrestee [here insert the Terms of the Agreement used], which the said Arrestee now refuses or delays to make forthcoming: Therefore the said Arrestee, and the said Common Debtor for his Interest, ought to be decreed and ordered to make forthcoming, pay, and deliver to the Complainer the Money, Goods, and Effects arrested as aforesaid, or as much thereof as will satisfy and pay the said Sum of _____ owing to the Complainer as aforesaid: Herefore it is my Will, that on Sight hereof ye lawfully summon the said Arrestee, and the said Common Debtor for his Interest, to appear before me or my Substitutes in the Court House at _____ upon the _____ Day of _____ Years, at _____ of the Clerk, to answer at the Complainer's Instance in the said Matter, with Certification, in case of Failure, of being held as confessed: and that ye cite Witnesses and Hears for both Parties to compare at the said Place and Date, to give Evidence to the said Matter. Given under the Hand of the Clerk of Court at the _____ Day of _____ Years. J. P. Sheriff Clerk.

[The Citations and Executions and Decree for the Defendant, with Expenses, may be the same as in Schedule (A).]

DECREES for the Parties in CASES of FORTHCOMING.

AT the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____ the Sheriff for the Shire of _____ decrees and ordains the within-designed _____ Pursuer [if the Arrestee has Money arrested in his Hands, the Rest of the Judgment will be the same as in ordinary Cases; if there are Goods and Effects to be made forthcoming, the Rest of the Judgment will be as follows:] the arrested Goods and Effects following: viz. _____ and grants Warrant to sell the same, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Sum of _____ and _____ of Expenses of Process, and the Expense of Sale; and failing the said Defendant making forthcoming and delivering the said Goods and Effects within _____ then to make Payment to the said Pursuer of the said Sum of _____ for Necessary of which Sums, the said Period being elapsed without Forthcoming and Delivery of the said Goods and Effects, ordains instant Execution by Arrestment, and also Execution to pass between by Pounding and Sale, and Imprisonment, after _____ free Days. J. P. Sheriff Clerk.

SCHEDULE (D.)

Return of Findings and Sale.

Report of the Finding and Sale at the Instance of C. D. [designs him] against E. F. [designs him].

| Lots. | Effects. | Appraised at | | | Sold at. | | |
|-------|--------------------------|--------------|----|----|----------|----|----|
| | | £ | s | d. | £ | s | d. |
| 1. | An Eight-day Clock - - | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| 2. | Six Chairs, at 6/- - - - | 1 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| 3. | One Table - - - - - | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 4. | One Chest of Drawers - - | 1 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| | | 7 | 16 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 |

UPON the Day of Eighteen hundred and between the Hours of
and by virtue of a Decree of the Sheriff of the City of London, at the Instance of C. D.
the Clerk of Court at on the Day of
above designed, against E. F. above designed, for Payment of the Sum of
I passed with the Witnesses and Appraisers after named and designed to
there, after demanding Payment of the Sum contained in said Decree past due, and Payment not being
made, I sold the Effects above enumerated belonging to the said Debtor; and after making an In-
ventory or List thereof, and getting the same duly appraised, on Oath, at the several Values respectively
above specified in the first Column, and amounting in all to [here insert the Amount in Words], and leaving
a Copy of such Inventory or List and Appraisement with the said Debtor personally [or as the Case may
be], I carried the said Effects to the of and there, between the Hours of
and after Public Notice of at least Hours I sold the said Effects
by Public Roop, to the highest Bidder, at the Prices above specified in the second Column, for each Lot
respectively*, and amounting in all to [here insert the Amount in Words]. These Things were so done
before and with O. P. and Q. R. [designs them], Witnesses and Appraisers, in the Presence hereof with me
subscribing.

O. P. Witness and Appraiser.

Q. R. Witness and Appraiser.

Reported to the Sheriff Clerk of the Shire of at the Day of
by me, J. T. Sheriff Officer.

* If the Effects are not sold, the Tenth of the Report must be altered according to the State of the Fact; for Instance, "I
assessed the said Effects and Effects to Public Sale, but no Person having offered the appraised Value, therefore I ordered the
same to belong to the said C. D. at the under appraised Value, as Payment to the Amount of the Sum in said De-
cree." In case the Goods perished, or Part of them, shall sell for more than the Sum in the Decree, and Expenses of Find-
ing and Sale, say, "I sold Part of the said Effects, viz. Lots 1, 2, and 3, by Public Roop to the highest Bidder, at the Prices
above specified in the second Column for each of said Lots respectively, and amounting in all to [here insert the Amount in
Words], and I returned to the said Debtor the Sum of being the Expenses of Finding and Sale, conform to the
Act of Parliament, and I also returned to the said Debtor the Effects specified in the other Lots above enumerated."

SCHEDULE (E.)

| No. | Date of Completion. | Partners. | Defenders. | Sum. | How due. | How paid. | By what Officer. | Interlocutors and Decrees. |
|-----|---------------------|-----------|------------|------|----------|-----------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | |

N. B.—After the Name of such Partner and Defender let the Letter P. or A. be added, in order
to mark whether the Party was present or absent when the Cause was called; let Expenses be also
entered under the Head of "Interlocutors."

C A P.

G A P. XVI.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Friendly Societies. [19th June 1829.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Laws relating to Friendly Societies; and to consolidate the same in One Act; and to make other Provisions respecting Friendly Societies; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the Encouragement and Relief of Friendly Societies*; and also so much of an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the more effectually carrying into Execution an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for the Encouragement and Relief of Friendly Societies,' and for extending so much of the Powers thereof as relates to the Framing Rules and Regulations for the better Management of the Funds of such Societies, and the Appointment of Treasurers, to other Institutions of a charitable Nature, as relates to Friendly Societies*; and also an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty-sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the Encouragement and Relief of Friendly Societies*; and also an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for enabling Friendly Societies, intended to be established under an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to rectify Mistakes made in the Registry of their Rules*; and also an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, to explain and render more effectual the said recited Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty-sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign; and also an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to amend an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, for the Encouragement and Relief of Friendly Societies*; and also an Act passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the further Protection and Encouragement of Friendly Societies, and for preventing Frauds and Abuses therein*; and also so much of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to Companies and Transfers of Estates and Funds vested in Trustees who are Infants, Idiots, Lunatics, or Trustees of unusual Mind, or who cannot be compelled or obliged to act, and the Laws relating to Stocks and Securities belonging to Infants, Idiots, Lunatics, and Persons of unusual Mind, as relates to Friendly Societies, for the better Security, as for the Application, Receipt, Payment, or Transfer of any of the Funds thereof, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, except so far as any of the said Acts repeal the Whole or any Part of any other Acts, and except as hereinafter is excepted: Provided nevertheless, that such Repeal shall not invalidate or affect any Thing which has been done before the passing of this Act in pursuance of any of the said Acts.*

II. 'And Whereas certain Friendly Societies have been established in Great Britain and Ireland, for raising, by voluntary Subscription of the Members thereof, separate Funds for the mutual Relief and Maintenance of the said Members in Sickness, old Age, and Infirmary; and it is expedient to give Protection to such Societies and the Funds thereby established, and to afford Encouragement to other Persons to form like Societies; Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Number of Persons in Great Britain and Ireland to form themselves into and to establish a Society for the Purpose of raising from Time to Time, by Subscriptions of the several Members of every such Society, or by Voluntary Contributions, or by Donations, a Stock or Fund for the mutual Relief and Maintenance of all and every the Members thereof, then Wives or Children, or other Relations, in Sickness, Infirmary, advanced Age, Widowed, or any other natural State or Contingency whereof the Occurrence is ascertainable by Calculation by way of Average; and to and for the several Members of each Society from Time to Time to assemble together, and to make, ordain, and constitute such proper and wholesome Rules for the better Government and Guidance of the same as to the major Part of the Members of such Society so assembled together shall seem meet, so as such Rules shall not be repugnant to the Laws of this Realm, nor any of the express Provisions or Regulations of this Act; and to impose and inflict such reasonable Fines and Forfeitures upon the several Members of any such Society who shall offend against such Rules as shall be just and necessary for duly enforcing the same, to be respectively paid to such Uses, for the Benefit of such Society, as such Society by such Rules shall direct; and also from Time to Time to alter and amend such Rules as Occasion shall require, or to amend and repeal the same, and to make new Rules in lieu thereof, under such Restrictions as are in this Act contained.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Society so to be established as aforesaid, before any of the Rules thereof shall be confirmed by the Justices in the Manner hereinafter directed, shall, in or by One or more of the Rules to be confirmed by such Justices, declare all and every the Intents and Purposes for which such Society is intended to be established, and shall also in and by such Rules direct all and every the Uses and Purposes to which the Money which shall from Time to Time be subscribed, paid, or given to or for the Use or Benefit of such Society, or which shall arise therefrom, or in anywise shall belong to such Society, shall be appropriated and applied, and in what Shares and Proportions and under what Circumstances any Member of such Society, or other Person, shall or may become entitled to the same or any Part thereof, provided that the Application thereof shall not in anywise be repugnant to the Uses, Intents, and Purposes of such Society, or any of them, so to be declared as aforesaid; and all such Rules, during the Continuance of the same, shall be complied with and enforced; and the Monies so subscribed, paid, or given, or so arising, in or for the Use or Benefit of such Society, or belonging therein, shall not be diverted or misapplied either by the Treasurer, Trustee, or any other Officer or

*Reference to
Friendly Societies*

32 G. 3. c. 54.

32 G. 3. c. 112.

32 G. 3. (1)

32 G. 3. c. 111.

32 G. 3. c. 38.

32 G. 3. c. 125.

32 G. 3. c. 128.

3 G. 4. c. 74.

In Force repealed, except as herein stated.

Any Number of Persons may form themselves into a Society, and make a Fund for their mutual Benefit, and make Rules, &c.

Power to alter and amend Rules.

Declaration in their Rules to declare the Purpose of their Establishment, &c.

Rules of the Society to be returned to a Barrister, or other Person, by whom they are to be certified;

and deposited with the Clerk of the Peace.

Rules, when certified, to be confirmed by Justices at Sessions, and a Duplicate certified by Clerk of the Peace.

When not necessary to submit Rules to Barrister, Manager of Prison shall return to certify.

Rules not to be allowed unless the Justices are satisfied with the Tables.

No Society entitled to the Benefit of this Act, unless their Rules have been confirmed.

Rules, when entered and deposited, to be binding on Members and Deputies. Copy of Transcript to be returned in Evidence.

Member of such Society entrusted therewith, under such Penalty or Forfeiture as such Society shall by any Rule impose and inflict for such Offence.

IV. And be it further enacted, That a Transcript fairly written on Paper or Parchment, of all such Rules, signed by Three Members, and countersigned by the Clerk or Secretary, with all consents Speed after the same shall be made, altered, or amended, and so from Time to Time after every making, altering, or amending thereof, shall be submitted, in England and Wales and Berwick-upon-Tweed, to the Barrister at Law for the Time being appointed to certify the Rules of Sessing Benders, and in Scotland to the Lord Advocate or any of his Deputies, and in Ireland to such Barrister as may be appointed by His Majesty's Attorney General in Ireland, for the Purpose of ascertaining whether the said Rules of such Society, or Alteration or Amendment thereof, are in Conformity to Law and to the Provisions of this Act; and that the said Barrister or Advocate shall give a Certificate thereof, or point out in what Part or Parts they are repugnant thereto; and that the Fee payable to such Barrister or Advocate for perusing the Rules, or Alterations or Amendments of the Rules, of each respective Society, and giving such Certificate as aforesaid, shall not as any One Time exceed the Sum of One Guinea, which, together with the Expence of conveying the Rules to and from the said Barrister or Advocate, shall be defrayed by such Society respectively; and such Transcript, when certified by the said Barrister or Advocate, shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the County wherein such Society shall be formed, and by him laid before the Justices for such County at the General Quarter Sessions, or Adjournment thereof, next after the Time when such Transcript shall have been so certified and returned as aforesaid; and the Justices then and there present are hereby authorized and required to allow and confirm the same; and such Transcript shall be filed by such Clerk of the Peace with the Rolls of the Sessions of the Peace to his County; and a Certificate of the Enactment thereof shall, within Fourteen Days after the End of the said Sessions or Adjournment thereof, be signed by such Clerk of the Peace on a Duplicate Copy to be provided by and returned to such Society, without Fee or Reward: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to require any Rules, Alterations or Amendments thereof, to be submitted to such Barrister or Advocate, if the same, when deposited with the Clerk of the Peace, are accompanied with an Affidavit of being a Copy of any of the Rules, Alterations, or Amendments of any other Society which shall have been already enrolled under the Provisions of this Act in the same County.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any such Barrister or Advocate shall refuse to certify all or any of the Rules so to be submitted for his Personal Examination, it shall then be lawful for any such Society to submit the same to the Court of Quarter Sessions, together with the Reasons assigned by the said Barrister or Advocate, in Writing, for any such Rejection or Disapproval of any One or more such Rules; and that the Justices of their said Quarter Sessions shall and may, if they think fit, confirm and allow the same, notwithstanding any such Rejection or Disapproval by any such Barrister or Advocate.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Rules of any Society hereafter to be formed shall be allowed unless it shall appear to the Justices to whom the same are tendered that the Tables of the Payment to be made by the Members, and of the Benefits to be received by them, may be adopted with Safety to all Parties concerned.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no such Society as aforesaid shall have the Benefit of this Act, unless all the Rules for the Management thereof shall be entered in a Book to be kept by an Officer of such Society appointed for that Purpose, and which Book shall be open at all reasonable Times for the Inspection of the Members of such Society, and unless all such Rules shall be fairly transcribed, and such Transcript deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the County wherein such Society shall be established as aforesaid; but nevertheless nothing contained herein shall extend to prevent any Alteration in or Amendment of any such Rules so entered and deposited and filed as aforesaid, or repelling or annulling the same, or any of them, in the Whole or in Part, or making any new Rules for the Management of such Society, in such Manner as by the Rules of such Society shall from Time to Time be provided; but such new Rules, or such Alterations in or Amendments of former Rules, or any Order annulling or repelling any former Rules in the Whole or in Part, shall not be in Force until the same respectively shall be entered in such Book as aforesaid, and certified, when necessary, by such Barrister or Advocate as aforesaid, and until a Transcript thereof shall be deposited with such Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, who shall file and certify the same as aforesaid; and that no such Rule, or Alteration in or Amendment of any former Rule, shall be binding or have any Force or Effect until the same shall have been confirmed by such Justices, and filed as aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Rules from Time to Time made and in Force for the Management of such Society as aforesaid, and duly entered in such Book as aforesaid, and confirmed by the Justices as aforesaid, shall be binding on the several Members and Officers of such Society, and the several Constables thereto, and their Representatives, all of whom shall be deemed and taken to have full Notice thereof by such Entry and Confirmation as aforesaid; and the Entry of such Rules in such Book as aforesaid, or the Transcript thereof deposited with such Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, or a true Copy of such Transcript, examined with the Original and proved to be a true Copy, shall be received as Evidence of such Rules respectively in all Cases; and no Certificate, Supersedeas, Admonition, Reduction, or other legal Process, shall be brought or allowed to restrain any such Rules into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record; and every Copy of any such Transcript deposited with any Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid shall be made without Fee or Reward, except the actual Expence of making such Copy.

IX. And

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Rule confirmed by the Justices of the Peace in Manner aforesaid shall be altered, rescinded, or repealed, unless at a General Meeting of the Members of such Society as aforesaid, convened by public Notice, written or printed, signed by the Secretary or President or other principal Officer or Clerk of such Society, in pursuance of a Resolution for that Purpose by Seven or more of the Members of such Society; which said Resolution and Notice shall be publicly read at the Two usual Meetings of such Society to be held next before each General Meeting for the Purpose of such Alteration or Repeal, unless a Committee of such Members shall have been appointed for that Purpose at a General Meeting of the Members of such Society convened in Manner aforesaid, in which Case such Committee shall have the like Power to make such Alterations or Repeal; and unless such Alterations or Repeal shall be made with the Concurrence and Approbation of Three Fourths of the Members of such Society then and there present, or by the like Proportion of such Committee as aforesaid, if any shall have been appointed for that Purpose.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Rules of every Society formed under the Authority of this Act shall specify the Place or Places at which it is intended such Society shall hold its Meetings, and shall contain Provisions with respect to the Powers and Duties of the Members at large, and of such Committees or Officers as may be appointed for the Management of the Affairs of such Society; Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for any such Society to alter their Place or Places of Meeting whenever they may consider it necessary, upon giving Notice thereof in Writing to the Clerk of the Peace for the County within which such Society shall be held, the said Notice to be given within Seven Days before or after such Removal, and signed by the Secretary or other principal Officer, and also by Three or more of the Members of the said Society; and provided that the Place or Places at which such Society intend to hold their Meetings shall be situate within the County in which the Rules of the said Society are enrolled.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every such Society shall and may from Time to Time, at any of their usual Meetings, or by their Committee, if any such shall be appointed for that Society, elect and appoint such Persons into the Office of Steward, President, Warden, Treasurer, or Trustee of such Society, as they shall think proper, and also shall and may from Time to Time elect and appoint such Clerks and other Officers as shall be deemed necessary to carry into Execution the Purposes of such Society, for such Space of Time and for such Purposes as shall be fixed and established by the Rules of such Society, and from Time to Time to elect and appoint others in the Room of those who shall vacate or die; and such Treasurer, Trustee, and all and every other Officer or other Person whatsoever who shall be appointed to any Office in anywise touching or concerning the Receipts, Management, or Expensures of any Sum of Money collected for the Purpose of any such Society, before he, she, or they shall be admitted to take upon him, her, or them the Execution of any such Office or Trust (if required so to do by the Rules of such Society in which such Officer shall be acting), shall become bound to a Bond, according to the Form prescribed in the Schedule to this Act annexed, with Two sufficient Sureties, for the just and faithful Execution of such Office or Trust, and for rendering a just and true Account according to the Rules of such Society, and in all Matters lawful to pay Obedience to the same, in such penal Sum of Money as by the major Part of such Society at any such Meeting as aforesaid shall be thought expedient, and to the Satisfaction of such Society; and that every such Bond to be given by or on the Behalf of such Treasurer or Trustee, or of any other Person appointed to any other Office or Trust, shall be given to the Clerk of the Peace of the County where such Society shall be established, for the Time being, without Fee or Reward; and in case of Forfeiture it shall be lawful to sue upon such Bond in the Name of the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, for the Use of the said Society, fully indemnifying and saving harmless such Clerk of the Peace from all Costs and Charges in respect of such Suit; provided that such Bond shall have in Scotland the same Force and Effect as a Bond in the Form or use in Scotland containing a Clause of Reimbursement.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every such Society shall and may from Time to Time elect and appoint any Number of the Members of such Society to be a Committee, the Number thereof to be declared in the Rules of every such Society, and shall and may delegate to such Committee all or any of the Powers given by this Act to be executed, who, being so delegated, shall continue to act as such Committee for and during such Time as they shall be appointed, for such Society, for general Purposes, the Powers of such Committee being first declared in and by the Rules of such Society, confirmed by the Justices of the Peace at their Sessions, and fixed in the Manner hereinbefore directed; and in all Cases where a Committee shall be appointed for any particular Purpose, the Powers delegated to such Committee shall be reduced into Writing and entered into a Book by the Secretary or Clerk of such Society, and a Majority of the Members of such Committee shall at all Times be necessary to concur in any Act of such Committee, and such Committee shall, in all Things delegated to them, act for and in the Name of such Society, and all Acts and Orders of such Committee, under the Powers delegated to them, shall have the like Force and Effect as the Acts and Orders of such Society at any General Meeting thereof could or might have had in pursuance of this Act: Provided always, that the Transactions of such Committee shall be entered in a Book, belonging to such Society, and shall be from Time to Time and at all Times subject and liable to the Review, Allowance, or Disallowance and Control of such Society, in such Manner and Form as such Society shall by their General Rules, confirmed by the Justices and filed as aforesaid, have directed and appointed, or shall in like Manner direct and appoint.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Treasurer or Trustee for the Time being of any such Society, and he, she, and they it and are hereby authorized and required,

10 Geo. IV.

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from

No confirmed
Rule to be
altered or
rescinded
General Meeting
of the Society, &c.

Rules shall
specify Place of
Meeting and
Duties of GK.
Officers.

Resolutions may
alter Place of
Meeting

Society may ap-
point Officers.

Secretaries to be
bound by Oath
from Time
if required.

Treasurer or
Trustee to give
Bond for GK.
Clerk of the
Peace.

Appointment of
Committee.

Form of
Binding Com-
mittee to be
declared in the
Rules of the
Society, and of
particulars re-
corded in a
Book.

Committee con-
trollable by
Society.

Treasurer or
Trustee to lay
from

and Surplus of Contributions,

will be brought
to the Court.

Treasurers, &c.,
to render Ac-
counts, and pay
over Balances,
&c.,

and in case of
Neglect, Appli-
cation may be
made to the
Court of Bank-
rupts, &c.

Where Trustees,
&c., are out of
Jurisdiction of
Court, or if the
Court think that
they are
unable to con-
vey, &c. Court
of Bankrupts
may appoint a
Person to con-
vey.

Where Trustees
shall be absent,
the Court may
order Stock to
be transferred
and Dividends
paid.

from Time to Time, by and with the Consent of such Society, to be had and testified in such Manner as shall be directed by the General Rules of such Society, to lay out or dispose of such Part of all such Sums of Money as shall at any Time be collected, given, or paid to and for the beneficial Ends, Interests, and Purposes of such Society, as the Expenses of such Society shall not call for the immediate Application or Expenditure of, either on Real or Heritable Securities or Heritable Property, to be approved of as aforesaid (such Securities to be taken in the Name of such Treasurer or Trustees for the Time being), or to invest the same in the Public Stocks or Funds, Savings Banks, or Government Securities, or in any of the chartered Banks in Scotland, or in the Bank of the Commercial Banking Company of Scotland, and not otherwise, in the proper Name of such Treasurer or Trustees; and from Time to Time, with such Consent as aforesaid, to alter and transfer such Securities and Funds, and to make Sale thereof respectively; and that all the Dividends, Interests, and Proceeds, which shall from Time to Time arise from the Moneys so laid out or invested as aforesaid shall from Time to Time be brought to Account by such Treasurer or Trustees, and shall be applied to and for the Use of such Society, according to the Rules thereof.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall have or receive any Part of the Moneys, Effects, or Funds of or belonging to any such Society, or shall in any Manner have been or shall be entrusted with the Disposal, Management, or Custody thereof, or of any Securities, Books, Papers, or Property relating to the same, be or her Executors, Administrators, and Assigns respectively, shall, upon Demand made, or Notice in Writing given or left at the last or usual Place of Residence of such Persons, in pursuance of any Order of such Society, or Committee to be appointed as aforesaid, for that Purpose, give in his or her Account at the next Meeting of such Society, or to such Committee thereof as aforesaid, to be examined and allowed or disallowed by such Society or Committee thereof, and shall, on the like Demand or Notice, pay over all the Moneys remaining in his or her Hands, and assign and transfer or deliver all Securities and Effects, Books, Papers, and Property, taken or standing in his or her Name as aforesaid, or being in his or her Hands or Custody, to the Treasurer or Trustees for the Time being, or to such other Person as such Society or Committee thereof shall appoint; and in case of any Neglect or Refusal to deliver such Account, or to pay over such Moneys, or to assign, transfer, or deliver such Securities and Effects, Books, Papers, and Property, in Manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for every such Society, in the Name of the Treasurer or Trustees or other principal Officer thereof, as the Case may be, to exhibit a Petition in the Court of Exchequer in England or Ireland, or in the Court of Session in Scotland, or the Courts of Great Sessions in Wales respectively, who shall and may proceed thereupon in a summary Way, and make such Order thereon, upon hearing all Parties concerned, as to such Court to their Discretion shall seem just, which Order shall be final and conclusive; and all Assignments, Sales, and Transfers made in pursuance of such Order shall be good and effectual to Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XV. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as any Person owned or possessed of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Property, or any Estate or Interest therein, as a Trustee of any such Society, shall be out of the Jurisdiction of or not amenable to the Process of the Court of Exchequer in England or Ireland, or the Court of Session in Scotland, or of the Court of Great Sessions in Wales, or shall be idiot, Lunatic, or of unsound Mind, or it shall be unknown or uncertain whether he or she be living or dead, or such Person shall refuse to convey or otherwise assure such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Property, or Estate or Interest, to the Person duly accounted as Trustee of such Society in their Court, either alone or together with any co-trustees, Trustees, or Deputies shall require, then and in every or any such Case it shall be lawful for the Judges of the said Courts respectively to appoint such Person, as to such Court shall seem meet, on Behalf and in the Name of the Person owned or possessed as aforesaid, to convey, surrender, release, assign, or otherwise assure the said Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Property, or Estate or Interest, to such Trustee as duly accounted as aforesaid; and every such Conveyance, Release, Surrender, Assignment, or Assurance shall be as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if the Person being out of the Jurisdiction or not amenable to the Process of the said Courts, or not known to be alive, or having refused, or as if the Person being idiot, Lunatic, or of unsound Mind, had been at the Time of the Execution thereof of sound Mind, Memory, and Understanding, and had by himself or herself executed the same.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as it shall happen that all and every Person in whose Name any Part of the annual Stocks, Annuities, and Funds transferable or which hereafter shall be made transferable at the Bank of England, or in the Banks of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any, or shall be standing as a Trustee of any such Society, shall be absent, out of the Jurisdiction or not amenable to the Process of the said Court of Exchequer in England or Ireland, or the Court of Session in Scotland, or the Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, or shall be a Bankrupt, insolvent, or Lunatic, or it shall be uncertain or unknown whether such Trustee is living or dead, that then and in every Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Judges of the said Courts respectively to order and direct that the Accountant General, or the Secretary or Deputy Secretary, or other proper Officer for the Time being of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, do transfer in the Book of the said Company such Stock, Annuity, or Funds standing as aforesaid, to and into the Name of such Person as such Society may appoint, and also pay over to such Person as aforesaid the Dividends of such Stock, Annuity, or Funds; and when and so often as it shall happen that one or more only, and not all or both of such Trustees as aforesaid, shall be so absent, or not amenable to such Process as aforesaid, or a Bankrupt, insolvent, or Lunatic, or it be uncertain whether any one or more of such Trustees is or are

Living

living or dead, that then, and in all and every such last-mentioned Case and Cases, it shall and may be lawful as and for the Judges of the said Courts respectively to order and direct that the other and others of such Trustees who shall be forthcoming and ready and qualified to act do transfer such Stock, Annuities, or Funds to and into the Name of such Person as aforesaid, and also that such forthcoming Trustee do also receive and pay over the Dividends of such Stock, Annuities, or Funds, as such Society shall direct; and that all such Transfers and Payments so made shall be and are hereby declared to be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, any former Statute, Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Reward, Emolument, or Gratuity whatsoever shall be demanded, taken, or received by any Officer or Minister of such Courts for any Matter or Thing done in such Courts in pursuance of this Act; and that upon the presenting of any such Petition it shall be lawful for the Judges of the said Courts respectively to assign Counsel learned in the Law; and to appoint a Clerk or Practitioner of such Court, to advise and carry on such Petition on the Behalf of such Society, who are hereby respectively required to do their Duties therein without Fee or Reward.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which Orders shall be made by any of the Courts aforesaid for the Transfer of Stocks or Funds transferable at the Bank of England, the Persons to be named in such Orders respectively for making such Transfers shall be the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, or Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being, or One of them, except in Cases where One or more of the Trustees in whose Name such Stocks or Funds shall stand shall be ordered to transfer the same without the Concurrence of any other or others of such Trustees; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and is hereby declared to be a full and complete Indemnity and Discharge to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Officers and Servants, for all Acts and Things done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto, and that such Acts and Things shall not be questioned or impeached in any Court of Law or Equity to their Prejudice or Detriment.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person appointed to any Office by any such Society, and being entrusted with or having in his or her Hands or Possession, by virtue of his or her said Office, any Monies or Effects belonging to such Society, or any Bonds or Securities relating to the same, shall die, or become a Bankrupt or Insolvent, his or her Executors or Administrators or Assignees, or other Persons having legal Right, shall, within Forty Days after Demand made by the Order of any such Society or Committee thereof, or the major Part of them assembled at any Meeting thereof, deliver over all Things belonging to such Society to such Person as such Society shall appoint, and shall pay, out of the Estate, Assets, or Effects of such Person, all Sums of Money remaining due which such Person received by virtue of his or her said Office, before any of his or her other Debts are paid or satisfied; and all such Assets, Estates, and Effects shall be bound to the Payment and Discharge thereof accordingly.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all Real and Heritable Property, Mowens, Goods, Chattels, and Effects whatever, and all Tithes, Securities for Money, or other obligatory Instruments and Endowments or Mortgages, and all other Effects whatsoever, and all Rights or Claims belonging to or had by such Society, shall be vested in the Treasurer or Trustee of such Society for the Time being, for the Use and Benefit of such Society and the respective Members thereof, their respective Executors or Administrators, according to their respective Charters and Statutes; and after the Death or Removal of any Treasurer or Trustee shall vest in the succeeding Treasurer or Trustee for the same Estate and Interest as the former Treasurer or Trustee had therein, and subject to the same Trusts, without any Assignment or Conveyance whatever, except the Transfer of Stocks and Securities in the Public Funds of Great Britain and Ireland; and also shall, for all Purposes of Action or Suit, as well Criminal as Civil, in Law or in Equity, in anywise touching or concerning the same, be deemed and taken to be, and shall in every such Proceeding (where necessary) be stated to be, the Property of the Person appointed to the Office of Treasurer or Trustee of such Society for the Time being, in his or her proper Name, without further Description; and such Person shall be and is hereby respectively authorized to bring or defend, or cause to be brought or defended, any Action, Suit, or Prosecution, Criminal as well as Civil, in Law or in Equity, touching or concerning the Property, Right, or Claim aforesaid of or belonging to or had by such Society; provided such Person shall have been thereto duly authorized by the Consent of the Majority of Members present at any Meeting of the Society or Committee thereof, and such Person so appointed shall and may, in all Cases concerning the Property, Right, or Claim aforesaid of such Society, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, as his or her proper Name, as Treasurer or Trustee of such Society, without other Description; and as such Suit, Action, or Prosecution shall be discontinued or abate by the Death of such Person or his or her Removal from the Office of Treasurer or Trustee, but the same shall and may be proceeded in by the succeeding Treasurer or Trustee in the proper Name of the Person commencing the same, any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding; and each succeeding Treasurer or Trustee shall pay or receive like Costs as if the Action or Suit had been commenced in his or her Name, for the Benefit of or to be reimbursed from the Funds of such Society.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer or Trustee, or any other Officer of any Society established under the Authority of this Act, shall not be liable to make good any Deficiency which may arise in the Funds of such Society, unless such Person shall have respectively declared by Writing under their Hands, deposited and registered in like Manner with the Rules of such Society, that they are willing so to be answerable; and it shall be lawful for each of such Persons, or for such Persons collectively, to limit his, her, or their Responsibility to such Sum as shall be specified in any such

No Fee to be taken for any Proceeding in such Courts, &c.

Who shall be named in the Orders of the Court for making Transfers.

Act to be in Indemnity to the Bank.

Executors, &c. to pay Money due in Execution before any other Debts.

Effects of Societies to be vested in the Treasurer or Trustee for the Time being, who may bring and defend Actions, &c.

Limitation of Responsibility of Treasurers or Trustees.

Treasurer, for
table for Money
usually re-
ceived.

Payment to
Persons appear-
ing to be next of
Kin declared
null.

For Payment of
Sums not ex-
ceeding 20*l*.
where Members
die intestate.

Persons may
lose Cases of
Trust, and
pursued by Plai-
nt or Implemen-
tment.

Proceedings
necessary for the
Distribution of
any Society.

Stock not dis-
tributed for
general Pur-
poses of the
Society.

Instrument or Writing: Provided always, that the said Treasurer, Trustees, and every other the Officers of any such Society, shall be and they are hereby declared to be personally responsible and liable for all Moneys actually received by him, her, or them on account of or to and for the Use of the said Society.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Trustees of any Society established under this Act, at any Time after the Decesse of any Member, have paid and divided any Sum of Money to or amongst any Person or Persons who shall at the Time of such Payment appear to such Trustees to be entitled to the Effects of any deceased intestate Member, the Payment of any such Sum or Sums of Money shall be void and effectual with respect to any Demand of any other Person or Persons in respect of Kin of such deceased intestate Member, or as the lawful Representative or Representatives of such Member, against the Funds of such Society, or against the Trustees thereof: but nevertheless such next of Kin or Representatives shall have Remedy for such Money so paid as aforesaid against the Person or Persons who shall have received the same.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Member of any Society shall die, who shall be entitled to any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Treasurer of such Society, and they are hereby authorized and permitted, if such Trustees or Treasurer shall be satisfied that no Will was made and left by such deceased Member, and that no Letters of Administration or Confirmation will be taken out, of the Funds, Goods, and Chattels of such Deceased, to pay the same at any Time after the Decesse of such Member according to the Rules and Regulations of the said Institution: and in the Event of there being no Rules and Regulations made in that Behalf, then the said Trustees or Treasurer are hereby authorized and permitted to pay, and divide the same to and amongst the Person or Persons entitled to the Effects of the deceased Intestate, and that without Administration in England or Ireland, and without Confirmation in Scotland.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That for the more effectually preventing Fraud and Imposition on the Funds of such Societies, if any Officer, Member, or any other Person being or representing himself or herself to be a Member of such Society, or the Nominer, Executor, Administrator, or Assignee of any Member of such Society, or any other Person whatsoever, shall in or by any false Representation or Imposition fraudulently obtain Possession of the Moneys of such Society, or any Part thereof, or, having in his or her Possession any Sum of Money belonging to such Society, shall fraudulently withhold the same, and for which Offence no special Provision is made in the Rules of such Society, it shall be lawful for any One Justice of the Peace residing within the County within which such Society shall be held, upon Complaint made on Oath or Affirmation by an Officer of such Society appointed for that Purpose, to summon such Person against whom such Complaint shall be made to appear at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons: and upon his or her Appearance, or, in default thereof, upon due Proof, upon Oath or Affirmation of the Service of such Summons, it shall and may be lawful for any Two Justices residing within the County aforesaid to hear and determine the said Complaint according to the Rules of the said Society, confirmed as directed by this Act; and, upon due Proof of such Fraud, the said Justice shall commit the said Party and award double the Amount of the Money so fraudulently obtained or withheld to be paid to the Treasurer, to be applied by him in the Purposes of the Society as proved as have been imposed upon and defrauded, together with such Costs as shall be awarded by the said Justice, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Shillings; and in case such Person against whom such Complaint shall be made shall not pay the Sum of Money so awarded to the Person and at the Time specified in the said Order, such Justice are hereby required, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Person; on whom such Order shall have been made, or by other legal Proceeding, together with such Costs as shall be awarded by the said Justice, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Shillings, and also the Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale or other legal Proceeding, returning the Overplus (if any) to the Owner; and, in default of such Debts being paid, the said Justice of the Peace shall commit such Person to prison to be kept to hard Labour for such a Period, not exceeding Three Calendar Months, as in them shall seem fit: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the said Society from proceeding by Indictment or Complaint against the Party complained of, and provided also, that no Party shall be proceeded against by Indictment or Complaint, if a previous Conviction has been obtained for the same Offence under the Provisions of this Act.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any such Society, by any Rule at any General Meeting, or otherwise, to dissolve or determine such Society, so long as the Intents or Purposes declared by such Society, or any of them, remain to be carried into Effect, without obtaining the Votes of Consent of Five Sixths in Value of the then existing Members of such Society, to be ascertained in Manner hereinafter mentioned, and also the Consent of all Persons then receiving or then entitled to receive Relief from such Society, either as Annuitants or Sockmen, Age, or Infirmary, to be notified under their Hands individually and respectively; and for the Purpose of ascertaining the Votes of such Five Sixths in Value, every Member shall be entitled to One Vote, and an additional Vote for every Five Years that he may have been a Member: Provided also, that no One Member shall have more than Five Votes in the Whole; and in all Cases of Dissolution, the intended Appropriation or Devotion of the Funds or other Property of such Society shall be fairly and distinctly stated in the proposed Plan of Dissolution, prior to such Consent being given, nor shall it be lawful for such Society by any Rule to direct the Division or Distribution of such Stock or Fund, or any Part thereof, to or amongst the several Members of such Society other than for carrying into Effect the general Intents and Purposes of such Society, declared by them, and confirmed by the Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, according to the Directions

of this Act; but that all such Rules for the Dissolution or Determination of any such Society, without such Consent as aforesaid, or for the Distribution or Division of the Stock or Fund of such Society, contrary to the Rules which shall have been confirmed by the said Justices at their Sessions, and filed in pursuance of this Act, shall be void and of none Effect, and in the Event of such Division or Misappropriation of the Funds of such Society, without the Consent hereby declared to be requisite, the Trustee or other Officer or Person aiding or abetting therein shall be liable to the like Penalties as are hereinbefore provided for in Cases of Fraud.

XXVII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That Process shall be made by One or more of the Rules of every such Society, to be confirmed as required by this Act, specifying whether a Reference of every Matter in dispute between any such Society, or any Persons acting under them, and any individual Member thereof, or Persons claiming an interest of any Member, shall be made to such of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace as may act so and for the County to which such Society may be formed, or to Arbitrators to be appointed in Manner hereinafter directed, and if the Matter in dispute shall be referred to Arbitration, certain Arbitrators shall be named and chosen at the first Meeting of such Society, or General Committee thereof, that shall be held after the Enrolment of its Rules, none of the said Arbitrators being personally interested, directly or indirectly, in the Funds of the said Society, of whom a certain Number, not less than Three, shall be chosen by Ballot on each such Case of Dispute, the Number of the said Arbitrators and Mode of Ballot being determined by the Rules of such Society respectively, the Names of such Arbitrators shall be duly entered in the Book of the said Society in which the Rules are entered as aforesaid; and in case of the Death, or Refusal or Neglect of any or all of the said Arbitrators to act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Society, or General Committee thereof, and they are hereby required, at their next Meeting, to name and elect One or more Arbitrator or Arbitrators as aforesaid to act in the Place of the said Arbitrator or Arbitrators as dying, or refusing or neglecting to act as aforesaid; and whatever Award shall be made by the said Arbitrators, or the major Part of them, according to the true Purport and Meaning of the Rules of such Society, confirmed by the Justices according to the Directions of this Act, shall be in the Form to this Act annexed, and shall be binding and conclusive on all Parties, and shall be final, to all Intents and Purposes, without Appeal, or being subject to the Control of One or more Justices of the Peace, and shall not be removed or removable into any Court of Law, or restrained or restrainable by the Injunction of any Court of Equity; and should either of the said Parties in dispute refuse or neglect to comply with or conform to the Decision of the said Arbitrators, or the major Part of them, it shall and may be lawful for any One Justice of the Peace residing within the County within which such Society shall be held, upon good and sufficient Proof being adduced before him of such Award having been made, and of the Refusal of the Party to comply therewith, upon Complaint made by or on Behalf of the Party aggrieved, to summon the Person against whom such Complaint shall be made to appear at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons; and upon his or her Appearance, or in default thereof, upon due Proof, upon Oath, of the Service of such Summons, any Two Justices of the Peace may proceed to make such Order thereupon as to them may seem just; and if the Sum of Money so awarded, together with any Costs not exceeding the Sum of Ten Shillings, as to such Justice shall seem meet, shall not be immediately paid, then such Justice shall, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, cause such Sum and Costs as aforesaid to be levied by Distress or by Distress and Sale of the Mowies, Goods, Chattle, Securities, and Effects belonging to the said Party or to the said Society, or other legal Proceedings, together with all further Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale or other legal Proceedings, returning the Overplus (if any) to the said Party, or to the said Society, or to One of the Treasurers or Trustees thereof; and in default of such Distress being forced, or such other legal Proceedings being effectual, then to be levied by Distress and Sale of the proper Goods of the said Party, or of the Officer of the said Society, or neglecting or refusing as aforesaid, by other legal Proceedings, together with such further Costs and Charges as aforesaid, returning the Overplus (if any) to the Owner: Provided always, that whatever Sum shall be paid by any such Officer, as levied on his or her Property or Goods in pursuance of the Award of Arbitrators or Order of any Justice, shall be repaid, with all Damages accruing to him or her, by and out of the Monies belonging to such Society, or out of the first Monies which shall be thereafter received by such Society.

XXVIII. And he it further enacted, That if by the Rules of any such Society it is directed that any Matter in dispute as aforesaid shall be decided by Justices of the Peace, it shall and may be lawful for any such Justice, on Complaint being made to him of any Refusal or Neglect to comply with the Rules of such Society by any Member or Officer thereof, to summon the Person against whom such Complaint shall be made to appear at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons; and upon his or her Appearance, or in default thereof, upon due Proof, on Oath or Affirmation, of the Service of such Summons, it shall and may be lawful for any Two Justices to proceed to hear and determine the said Complaint according to the Rules of the said Society; and in case the said Justice shall adjudge any Sum of Money to be paid by such Person against whom such Complaint shall be made, and such Person shall not pay such Sum of Money to the Person and at the Time specified by such Justice, they shall proceed to enforce their Award in the Manner herein-before directed to be used in case of any Neglect to comply with the Decision of the Arbitrators appointed under the Authority of this Act.

XXIX. And he it further enacted, That every Sentence, Order, and Adjudication of any Justice under this Act shall be final and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes, and shall not be subject to Appeal, and shall not be removed or removable into any Court of Law, or restrained or restrainable by the Injunction of any Court of Equity, and that no Suspension, Advocation, or Reduction shall be competent.

XXX. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Society established under the Authority

Proviso to the legal Division or Division of Funds

Rules to be made Dissolving such Dispute shall be settled

Appointment of Arbitrators

Persons shall enforce Complaints with the Decisions of Arbitrators

Reference of Disputes to Justices, if so directed by the Rules of the Society

Orders of Justices to be final

Funds may be

inserted into
Savings Bank,
p. 214. c. 22.

or insertion
Bank of Eng-
land, or Re-
venue.

Revisions to be
made under
22 G. 4. c. 129,
prior to
18th July 1830,
inserted in 2d.
part Court, p. 215.
Dress.

Reference to be
made, and have legal auth-
ority to act.

Revisions shall
make annual
Returns and
Statements of
the Funds to
the Members.

Revisions to be
made to the
Clerks of the
Peace in cer-
tain Periods.

Revisions to be
transmitted to
Secretary of
State, and laid
before Parlia-
ment.

Revisions to be
transmitted to
making Re-
turns.

of this Act from Time to Time to subscribe the Whole or any Part of the Funds of such Society into the Funds of any Institution which shall have taken the Benefit of an Act passed in the last Session of Par-
liament, entitled *An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Savings Banks*, subject to the Pro-
visions in the said last-recited Act contained relating to Friendly Societies.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Society established under Authority
of this Act to pay directly into the Bank of England any Sum of Money not being less than Fifty Pounds,
or to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, upon the Declaration of
the Treasurer or Treasurers of such Society, or any Two or more of them, that such Monies belong
exclusively to the Society for which such Payment is intended to be made; and the Cashier or Cashiers
of the Bank of England are hereby required to receive all such Monies, and to place the same to the
Account named in the Names of the said Commissioners for the Time being in the Books of the Bank of
England, denominated "The Fund for the Friendly Societies;" and in case any such Declaration shall
not be true, then and in every such Case the Sum so paid shall be forfeited to the said Commissioners;
and all the Clauses and Provisions of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign,
intituled *An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Savings Banks*, with respect to the Accounts
of Banks for Savings, and the Regulation of Receipts, Certificates, or Orders concerning the same, shall
be applicable to the Monies so paid into the Bank of England under the Authority of this Act, as if the
same had been repeated therein: Provided nevertheless, that every Society formed and enrolled previous
to the Twenty-eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, under the Provisions
of an Act made and passed in the One and Fifty-ninth Year of His late Majesty's Regty, intituled *An Act for
the further Protection and Encouragement of Friendly Societies, and for preventing Frauds and Abuses
therein*, shall, on paying Money directly into the Bank of England as aforesaid, be entitled to receive
Receipts bearing Interest at the Rate of Three-pence per Centum per Annum, any Thing in this Act
contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: provided also, that no Friendly Society which
already has invested or may hereafter invest any Money with the said Commissioners, shall be entitled
to re-deposit any Sum or Sums of Money with them, without the Consent of the said Commissioners, or on
their Behalf by the Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller General under the said Commissioners.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That a Member may become a Member of any such Society, and
shall be empowered to execute all Instruments, give all necessary Acquittances, and enjoy all the
Privileges and be liable to all the Responsibilities appertaining to Members of matured Age, notwith-
standing his or her Incapacity or Disability in Law to act for himself or herself: Provided always, that such
Member be admitted into such Society by and with the Consent of his or her Parents, Masters, or Guardians.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Rules of every such Society shall provide that the
Treasurer, Trustees, Stewards, or other principal Officer thereof shall, once in every Year at least,
prepare or cause to be prepared a general Statement of the Funds and Effects of or belonging to such
Society, specifying in whose Custody or Possession the said Funds or Effects shall be then remaining,
together with an Account of all and every the various Sums of Money received and expended by or on
Account of the said Society since the Publication of the preceding periodical Statement; and every such
periodical Statement shall be attested by Two or more Members of such Society appointed Auditors for
that Purpose, and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or Clerk of such Society; and every Member
shall be entitled to receive from the said Society a Copy of such periodical Statement, on Payment of
such Sum as the Rules of such Society may require, not exceeding the Sum of Sixpence.

XXXIV. And Whereas it is desirable, for the better Security of such Societies, that correct Calcu-
lations of Tables of Payment and Allowances, dependent on the Duration of Sickness and the
Probabilities of Human Life, may be constructed for their Assistance: And Whereas the present
existing Data on these Subjects have been found imperfect and inefficient: Be it therefore further
enacted, That every such Society established or to be established under the Authority of this Act shall,
within Three Months after the Expiration of the Month of December One thousand eight hundred and
thirty-six, and so again within Three Months after the Expiration of every further Period of Five Years,
transmit to the Clerk of the Peace for the County wherein such Society is held a Return of the Rate of
Sickness and Mortality experienced by the said Society within the before-mentioned Period of Five Years,
according to the Form prescribed in the Schedule appended to this Act, a Copy whereof shall be annexed
to the Index of such Society respectively.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Clerks of the Peace shall, within One Month after the
Expiration of the Month of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and so again within One
Month after the Expiration of every further Period of Five Years, transmit to One of His Majesty's
Principal Secretaries of State a List of the Societies which have been enrolled during such Period under
this Act, specifying their Names, the Places where they have been established, and Date of Enrolment,
and Time of ceasing to exist, if such Case should arise, and also a Copy of the Returns of Sickness and
Mortality hereto-before directed to be made to them according to the Schedule (A.): a Copy of which
List, with the Schedule attached to it, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within One Month
next ensuing, if Parliament shall be sitting, or within One Month after the Time when Parliament
shall next sit.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That should any such Society refuse or neglect to transmit or
cause to be transmitted the aforesaid Returns of Sickness and Mortality in the Manner and within the
Time hereto-before directed, the Clerk of the Peace within such County shall give immediate Notice to
such Society, that unless the said Return is made within Twenty-one Days from the Date of such Notice,
the said Society will, and thereupon shall, cease to be entitled to the Privileges of this Act, unless good

and sufficient Cause be shown to the Justices at their then next ensuing General or Quarter Sessions why such Returns could not be made.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Copy of Rules, Power, Warrant, or Letter of Attorney granted or to be granted by any Persons or Trustees of any Society established under this Act, for the Transfer of any Sum in the Public Funds standing in the Name of such Trustee, nor any Receipts given for any Dividend in any Public Stock, or Fund or Interest of Stockholder, Bill, nor any Receipt, nor any Entry in any Book of Receipts, for Money deposited in the Funds of any such Society, nor for any Money received by any Member, his or her Executors or Administrators, Assigns or Assignees, from the Funds of such Society, nor any Bond nor other Security to be given to or an Assent of any such Society, or by the Treasurer or Trustee or any Officer thereof, nor any Death or Order, nor any Form of Association, nor any Appointment of any Agent, nor any Certificate or other Instrument for the Revocation of any such Appointment, nor any other Instrument or Document whatever required or authorized to be given, issued, signed, made, or produced in pursuance of this Act, shall be subject or liable to or charged with any Stamp Duty or Duties whatsoever.

Exemption from Stamp Duties.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Word "Society" in this Act shall be understood to include Friendly Society or Societies, Institutions or Institutions; the Word "Rules" to include Rules, Orders, and Regulations; the Word "County" to include County, Riding, Division, or Place; and the Words "Treasurer or Trustee" to include Treasurers or Trustees; and the Word "Person" to include Persons; and the Word "Book" to include Books; and the Word "Bond" to include Bonds; "Name" to include Names; "Account" to include Accounts; "Member" to include Members and Honorary Members; "Clerk of the Peace" to include Town Clerk; unless it be otherwise specially provided.

Construction of Act.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend to all Friendly Societies hereafter to be established, and also to Societies already established, as soon as they shall think fit to conform to the Provisions thereof.

Act to extend to all present and future Societies.

XL. And be it further enacted, That provided Societies already enrolled shall not conform to the Provisions of this Act within the Space of Three Years from the passing of this Act, the said Societies shall then cease to be entitled to the Privileges and Provisions of any or either of the hitherto before repealed Acts: Provided nevertheless, that the Provisions of the hitherto before repealed Acts shall continue in Force as to all Societies established under any or either of them before the passing of this Act for the said Space of Three Years, or until they shall assent to conform to the Provisions of this Act.

Societies already enrolled to conform to this Act within Three Years.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed a Public Act, and shall extend to Great Britain and Ireland and Heretofore-Tenured, and be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whatsoever, without the same being specially shown or pleaded.

Public Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)

LIST of the Members of the _____ Society, held at _____, established on the _____, with a Return of the Sickness and Mortality experienced therein for the Period of Five Years, commencing January First, 18____, and ending December 31st, 18____.

| NAME. | Trade or Profession. | Date of Birth. | Place of Abode when first Sick. | Date of becoming a Free Member. | For what Time entitled to Relief on account of Sickness. | | | | | | | | | | For what Time entitled to Relief on account of Superannuation. | | | | | | | | | | Date of Death. | Place of Burial in Town of Death. | REMARKS. | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | In 18 | | | | | In 18 | | | | | In 18 | | | | | In 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Weeks. | Days. | Weeks. | Days. | Weeks. | Days. | Weeks. | Days. | Weeks. | Days. | Weeks. | Days. | Weeks. | Days. | Weeks. | Days. | Weeks. | Days. | Weeks. | Days. | | | | | | | | |
| [N.B.—This Column may be filled up with Initials.] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Form of Award.

WE, the major Part of the Arbitrators duly appointed by the
at _____ to the County of _____ do hereby award and order, That *A. B.*
[specifying by Name the Party or the Officer of the Society] do, on the _____ Day of _____
pay to *C. D.* the Sum of _____ [or, we do hereby substitute in or expel *A. B.* from the
said Society [as the Case may be]. Dated this _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight

E. F.
G. H.

Form of Bond.

KNOW all Men by these Presents, That we, *A. B.* of _____ Treasurer [or Trustee, &c.]
of the _____ Society established at _____ in the County of _____
and *C. D.* of _____ and *G. H.* of _____ [as Sureties on Behalf of the said *A. B.*]
are jointly and severally held and firmly bound to *E. F.*, the present Clerk of the Peace [or Town
Clerk] for the County [or County of a City, or County of a Town, Riding, Division, or Place, as
the Case may be.] of _____ in the Sum of _____ to be paid to the said
E. F. as such Clerk of the Peace, [or Town Clerk.] or his Successor, Clerk of the Peace [or Town
Clerk] of the said County [or County of a City, &c.] for the Time being, or his certain Attorney; for
which Payment well and truly we have made and severally bind ourselves, and each of us by
hundred, our and each of our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, Truly by these Presents, sealed with
our Seals. Dated the _____ Day of _____ in the
Year of our Lord _____

Whereas the above-Bounden *A. B.* hath been duly appointed Treasurer [or Trustee, &c.] of the
Society established as aforesaid, and he, together with the above-Bounden *C. D.*
and *G. H.* as his Sureties, have entered into the above-written Bond, subject to the Conditions hereinafter
contained; now, therefore, the Condition of the above-written Bond is such, that if the said *A. B.*
shall and do justly and faithfully execute his Office of Treasurer [or Trustee] of the said Society
established as aforesaid, and shall and do render a just and true Account of all Moneys received and paid
by him, and shall and do pay over all the Moneys remaining in his Hands, and assign and transfer or
deliver all Securities and Effects, Debts, Papers, and Property of or belonging to the said Society in his
Hands or Custody to such Person or Persons as the said Society shall appoint, according to the Rules of
the said Society, together with the proper or legal Receipts or Vouchers for such Payments, and like sums
shall and do in all Respects well and truly and faithfully perform and fulfil his Office of Treasurer [or
Trustee, &c.] to the said Society, according to the Rules thereof, then the above-written Bond shall be
void and of no Effect, otherwise shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

C A P. LVII.

An Act to continue until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty the Powers
of the Commissioners for improving Charities in England and Wales.

[19th June 1833.]

[36 G. 3. c. 91. and 39 G. 3. c. 81. continued till 1st July, 1835.]

C A P. LVIII.

An Act to repeal an Act of the Parliament of Ireland, of the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen
Anne, for uniting several Parishes, and building several Parish Churches in more convenient
Places, so far as relates to the Parishes of *Owen* and *Drumtrough* in the Diocese of *Elphin*.

[19th June 1833.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Ninth Year of the Reign of
Queen *Anne*, intitled *An Act for uniting several Parishes, and building several Parish Churches*
in more convenient Places, whereby, after reciting that the Parishes of *Owen* and *Drumtrough* in the
Diocese of *Elphin* were fit to be united, and that the ancient Church of *Owen* within the said Parish of
Owen was conveniently situated for the Parishes to repair unto, were the same
repealed, it was enacted, that it should and might be lawful so and for the Bishop of the said Diocese,
with the Approbation of the Archbishop of the Province, and the Consent of the respective Parsons,
Incumbents, and the major Part of the Inhabitants of the said Parishes, to order the Church to be
rebuilt at *Owen* in the said Parish of *Owen*, and to unite the said Parishes of *Owen* and *Drumtrough*;
and that the said Parishes so united should be called by the Name of the Parish of *Owen*; and that the
Inhabitants of the said United Parish should from Time to Time be liable to and chargeable with
building and keeping in Repair the said Church of *Owen*, which was for ever to be deemed and taken to
be the sole Parish in all Income and Purposes whatsoever: And Whereas after the passing of the said
Act the said Parishes of *Owen* and *Drumtrough* were successively united with Three other Parishes,
namely, the Parish of *Downtown*, the Parish of *Kilcrusheen*, and the Parish of *Ballymattell*, all in the said

Diocese

' *Diocece of Ely*, which Union still subsists: And Whereas, in consequence of the great Extent of the said Union, it may be expedient hereafter to dissolve the said Parish, or to divide the said Union into Two Parts, One to consist of the said Parishes of Orms and Drumsough, and the other to consist of the said Parishes of Downham, Alkington, and Sollygaskill: And Whereas no Church has since the passing of the said Act been built or rebuilt, pursuant thereto, in the said Parishes thereby united, or either of them; and the said Union of the said Five Parishes now contains only One Church, which is in the said Parish of Downham, and is extremely remote from other Parts of the said Union: And Whereas the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits of the several Benefices in Ireland have granted the Sum of Nine hundred Pounds, late Irish Currency, for building a Church in the said Parish of Drumsough, being Part of the Union created by the said Act; and a Site for such new Church has been selected in the Village of Ballymore in the said Parish, as being more eligible than the Site of Orms, mentioned in the said Act; but such new Church cannot, by reason of the said Act, be erected at any other Place in the said Union of Orms and Drumsough than Orms aforesaid, which has no various Adjoining lands become unfit for that Purpose: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne as is herein-before recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Revised Act is
Here repealed.

II. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Bishop of the said Diocese, with the Approbation of the Archbishop of the Province, and the Consent of the respective Parsons of the said Parishes of Orms and Drumsough, to order or direct such new Church to be erected in the said Village of Ballymore, or any other Place in either of the said Parishes which to such Bishop shall appear most convenient.

A new Church
to be erected in
the Village of
Ballymore.

III. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the First, intituled *An Act for real Union and Division of Parishes*, reciting that there might be Occasion therefor for making an Act or Acts of Parliament for the uniting or dissolving of particular Parishes or Parts of Parishes, or erecting particular Churches, it was enacted, that all such Acts of Parliament for the aforesaid Purposes only, or any of them, should be deemed as Public and General Acts in all Courts and by all Persons, and that no Fees should be paid or taken by any Person or Persons for passing any such Act of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that a like Provision should be made in this Case: Be it therefore enacted, That this present Act shall be deemed a Public and General Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such in all Courts, and by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded, and that no Fees shall be paid or taken by any Person for passing the same.

Public Act.
20.1 c.64 (2)

C A P. LIX.

An Act to amend an Act of the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating the Trusts of the several Turnpike Roads in the Neighbourhood of the Metropolis, North of the River Thames, and to make and maintain Two New or Branch Roads to communicate with the said Metropolis Roads. [15th June 1829.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for consolidating the Trusts of the several Turnpike Roads in the Neighbourhood of the Metropolis, North of the River Thames*, the several Roads in the Neighbourhood of the Metropolis, North of the River Thames, which are particularly mentioned and described in the First Schedule thereto annexed, were placed under the Management of Commissioners appointed and to be appointed by and under the said Act: And Whereas it is desirable that the said Commissioners should be empowered to make and maintain the New or Branch Roads hereinafter described, and that such Alterations and Amendments as are hereinafter mentioned should be made in the said recited Act: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being acting in Execution of the said recited Act to make and maintain the Three several New or Branch Roads hereinafter described; (that is to say,) a new Road from the Stamford Hill Road in the Parish of Tottenham, in the said County of Middlesex, nearly opposite to certain Trees called the Stone Sakers, passing across Hagger Lane, across the Green Lane Roads near to the Termination of Manor Road and Hagger Wood Lane, across Broad Green Lane, along Hogg Lane, across Duncroft Lane, now called Hagger Road, passing at Holloway across the Road from London to Highgate, and terminating in the Common Turn Road in the Parish of Islington, in the said County of Middlesex; also a new Road, or Diversion of the old Road, from and out of the said Stamford Hill Road, between the North and South Mile Stones on the Enfield Highway in the Parish of Enfield, in the same County of Middlesex, commencing at the Wheelwright's Yard nearly opposite a Road leading from Enfield Highway aforesaid to Forty Hill in the said Parish of Enfield, and terminating at the Baker's Shop; and also a New Road or Branch Road from the Lea Bridge Road, or at or near the Sixth Mile Stone on the said Road, in the Parish of Walthamton, in the County of Essex, passing across Epping Forest, and terminating at the Turnpike

7 G. 4. c. 61 (1)

Power to make
the New
Roads herein
described.

Road from London to Epping, in the County of Essex, about Three hundred Yards on the London Side of the Castle Inn in the Parish of Woodford, in the said County of Essex.

12. And Whereas Two several Maps or Plans describing the respective Lines of the said Two several first-mentioned intended New or Branch Roads, and the Lands and Hereditaments through which the same are respectively intended to be carried, together with Two several Books of Reference containing Lists of the Names of the Owners or reputed Owners and Occupiers of such Lands and Hereditaments, have been deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Middlesex; and a Map or Plan describing the Line of the said intended New or Branch Road lastly described, and the Lands and Hereditaments through which the same is intended to be carried, together with a Book of Reference containing a List of the Names of the Owners or reputed Owners and Occupiers of such Lands and Hereditaments, hath been deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Essex: Be it therefore enacted, That the said several Maps or Plans and Books of Reference shall remain in the Custody of the respective Clerks of the Peace for the said Counties of Middlesex and Essex for the Time being, to the End that all Persons may at all reasonable Times have Liberty to inspect and peruse the same respectively, and to take Copies thereof or Extracts therefrom, paying to such Clerks of the Peace respectively the Sum of One Shilling for every such Inspection, and after the Rate of Sixpence for every One hundred Words of such Copies or Extracts; and the said Commissioners shall not, in making the said intended New or Branch Roads, deviate more than One hundred Yards from the Line described in the Map or Plan applicable to each particular Road respectively, without the Consent in Writing of the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic, Corporation, or Corporations, through whose Lands or Hereditaments such Deviation shall be made.

13. And be it further enacted, That, for the Purpose of making the said intended New or Branch Roads, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners not only to purchase, take, and use the Lands and Hereditaments through which the said New or Branch Roads are in the said Maps or Plans and Books of Reference described as intended to be carried, but also to purchase, acquire, take down, and use the Houses, Buildings, Orchards, Gardens, and other Hereditaments mentioned and described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or such of them as the said Commissioners shall think proper.

14. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to make the said New or Branch Roads, and every of them, into, through, across, or over any Lands or Grounds described or intended to be described on either of the said Maps or Plans, and, for the Purpose of making the same, to purchase, take down, and use any of the Houses, Buildings, Orchards, Gardens, and other Hereditaments described or intended so to be in the said Schedule herein annexed, or any of them, although the same Lands, Grounds, Houses, Buildings, Orchards, Gardens, and other Hereditaments, or the Name or Names of the Owner or Owners or Occupier or Occupiers thereof, may happen to be erroneously stated or omitted in the said Books of Reference, or in the said Schedule to this Act annexed, in case it shall appear to any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County in which such Lands, Grounds, Houses, Buildings, Orchards, Gardens, or other Hereditaments shall be situate, and shall be certified by Writing under their Hands, that such Error or Omission proceeded from Mistake.

15. And inasmuch as the projected Line of the said New or Branch Road from the Seven Sisters to the Common Town Road is intended to cross the Channel or Course of the New River Cut or Stream, within the Prebendal Manor and Estate of Stoke Newington: Be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall authorize the said Commissioners to alter or divert the Course of the said New River, or, in building the Bridge which will be requisite where such Road will cross the said River, to narrow the Channel thereof, or in any Manner impede the free Course of the said Cut or Stream, without the Concurrence and Consent of the Governor and Company of the said New River, to be signified by some Writing under the Hand of their Surveyor for the Time being.

16. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the said Commissioners shall not make the said intended New or Branch Roads within the Space of Seven Years from the passing of this Act, then and in such Case it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners to make the same without the Consent in Writing of the Owners of the Lands over and through which such Roads shall thereafter be made first had and obtained.

17. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of January next after the passing of the Act, the Roads mentioned and described in the Fifth, Eighth, and Eleventh Parts of the First Schedule annexed to the said recited Act shall come to be maintained, repaired, lighted, watched, or watered by the Commissioners acting in Execution of that Act, with the Exceptions hereafter mentioned; (that is to say,) as much of the Road mentioned and described in the said Fifth Part of the said First Schedule to the said Act as lies between the Carriage Bridge over the Regent's Canal at Moles Mill and Kilburn Bridge, in the County of Middlesex; and the following Roads and Parts of Roads mentioned and described in the said Eighth Part of the said First Schedule in the said Act; (that is to say,) the Road commencing at the Angel at Ilkington, but in the Parish of Chesham, and leading from thence through Mollins to Highgate Gatehouse; the Branch Road diverging at the Turnpike Gate at Ilkington, running to the West of the Town of Ilkington, and joining with the said last-mentioned Road at Mollins; and commonly called the Black Road; the Road from Lower Street, Ilkington, by Newington Green, called the Lower Road; the Road called Cross Street, from the Upper Street to the Lower Street; and the Road from Ball's Pond Gate to Kingley; the Road commencing at Battle Bridge, and leading from thence, by Saint Pious Church, through Kentish Town, to Highgate Gatehouse; the Road commencing at Saint

James's

Map and Book of Reference deposited with the Clerk of the Peace to remain there, and be open to Inspection.

Roads not to deviate from Plan.

Power to take down Houses, &c. mentioned in Schedule.

Errors in Book of Reference or Schedule not to impede Execution of Act.

Course of the New River not to be diverted or impeded.

The New Roads to be made within Seven Years.

After 1st Jan. next, certain Roads are to be repaired by the Commissioners under recited Act.

James's Chapel, in the Parish of Saint Pancras, leading from thence through Camden Town, and ending with the said last-mentioned Road at or near a Public House called the Black Horse, in Kentish Town; the Road leading from the said last-mentioned Road to Hampstead, and terminating at or near a Public House called the Red Lion; the Branch Road from the said Highway to the said Hampstead Road, called Fizz Lane; which Roads and Parts of Roads so excepted shall, for all Purposes of maintaining, repairing, watching, lighting, and watering the same respectively, continue subject to the Provisions of the said recited Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Roads and Parts of Roads which, under the Provision lastly herein-before contained, shall, from and after the said First Day of January, cease to be maintained and repaired, watched, watered, or lighted, by the said Commissioners acting in Execution of the said recited Act, shall from thenceforth be deemed and considered to be common Highways, and shall be maintained, repaired, watched, watered, and lighted by the Parishes in which the same are respectively situate, by the respective Surveyors or Persons appointed or to be appointed under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into One Act of Parliament the Statutes now in being for the Amendment and Preservation of the public Highways in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for other Purposes*; and the Expenses thereof may and shall be assessed and levied, under the Provisions of the said Act, upon the Whole of each Parish or Parishes, any Act of Parliament, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the watching, lighting, or watering any Parts of the said Roads which are at present watched, watered, or lighted under any Act or Acts of Parliament; but the Provisions of this Act shall in such Case only extend to the maintaining and repairing of such Parts of the said Roads.

X. And Whereas the Parishes of Saint Marylebone and Paddington extend on either Side to the Centre of the Road from Oxford Street to the said Carriage Bridge over the Regent's Canal at Meads Hill, being a Portion of the Roads mentioned and described in the Fifth Part of the First Schedule annexed to the said recited Act, and heretofore deemed to be maintained and repaired as common Highways by the Parishes in which such Roads are situate; and for the Purposes of such Maintenance and Repair it will be expedient that such Road shall be maintained and repaired by the said several Parishes in proportion, as for that Purpose next hereinafter specified. Be it further enacted, That the Parish of Saint Marylebone shall maintain and repair so much of the Carriageway of the said Road, from Chancery to Chancery, as extends Northward from Oxford Street to the South Side of Chapel Street, in a Line across to the South Side of Broad Street; and the Parish of Paddington shall maintain and repair the remaining Portion of the said Road as far as the South Side of the said Carriage Bridge over the Regent's Canal at Meads Hill; and that for the Purpose of such Repair and Maintenance the said Two several Portions of the said Road shall be deemed to be within the said Parishes of Saint Marylebone and Paddington respectively, and shall be subject to the sole Orders, Control, and Jurisdiction of the Vestrymen of the said Parishes respectively, as the Case may be; and that no Alteration whatsoever shall be made in the Level of the Chancery of the said Road, or any Partion thereof, without the mutual Consent of the Vestries of the said Two Parishes for that Purpose in Writing first had and obtained: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to alter the Boundaries of the said Two several Parishes, nor to vary any Jurisdiction as to the Footways of the said Road, or as to the Houses, Tenements, Buildings, or Hereditaments abutting on the said Road, and the Parochial Rates or Assessments thereon: but that the Boundaries of the said Two several Parishes, and the Jurisdiction over the Footways of the said Road, and the present and all future Parochial Rates or Assessments upon the Houses, Tenements, Buildings, or Hereditaments abutting on the said Road, shall continue in full Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made: any Thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Roads and Parts of Roads within the said Parish of Saint Pancras, and by this Act declared to be common Highways, shall be subject to the same Control and Management, and be required and maintained from the same Funds (except as to Limitation of Expenditure, as the Highways and Footpaths within the said Parish are by Law subject and liable to be and chargeable upon; any Thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That within One Calendar Month next after the said First Day of January the said Commissioners acting in Execution of the said recited Act shall cause all the Toll Gates, Bars, and Sole Gates which have been set up upon or by the Side of the several Roads and Parts of Roads which, under the Provision heretofore contained, will, from and after the said First Day of January, cease to be maintained, repaired, watched, watered, and lighted by the said Commissioners, to be pulled down and removed, and the Materials to be sold, and the said Commissioners shall apply the Monies arising from such Sale to the general Purposes of the said Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of January no Rate or Assessment shall be made, under the Authority of the said recited Act, upon any Person, by reason of his or her inhabiting, holding, using, possessing, occupying, or enjoying any House, Shop, Warehouse, Coach-house, Stable, or other Building, Yard, Garden, or Ground within Two hundred Yards of that Part of the Road mentioned and described in the Fifth Part of the First Schedule annexed to the said Act, which will, under the Provision heretofore contained, cease to be maintained, repaired, watched, watered, or lighted by the Commissioners acting in Execution of the said recited Act or within One hundred Yards of any Part

Such Roads from that Period to be deemed common Highways, and to be maintained and repaired as such.

Not to extend to watching and lighting in certain Cases.

The Maintenance of the Road from Oxford Street to Meads Hill divided between the Parishes of Marylebone and Paddington.

Highways in the Parish of Saint Pancras subject to the same Control as other Parts of the Parish.

Tollgates to be removed from such Roads.

No Rate for Houses on such Roads.

of the Roads mentioned and described in the Eighth Part of the First Schedule annexed to the said Act, which will also, under the Provisions herein-before contained, cease to be maintained, repaired, watched, watered, and lighted by the said Commissioners; but in all other Respects the Powers of rating given by the said recited Act, and all Provisions relating thereto, shall continue in full Force and Virtue.

Rating Power
given in Act
7 G. 4. direct-
ing certain
Payments to the
Parish of Pad-
dington.

XIV. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Seventh Year aforesaid it was enacted, That the clear yearly Rents and Profits of the Lands and Hereditaments therein mentioned to be vested in the Keepers and Governors of the Poorhouse, Bazaar, and Goods of the Free Grammar School of John Lyon, within the Town of Harrow-on-the-Hill in the County of Middlesex, in Trusts therein mentioned, should, after paying the Expenses of the said Keepers and Governors, be paid over annually by them into the Bank of England, in the Credit of the Commissioners acting in Execution of that Act, who should pay over Due equal Seventeenth Parts of so much of the said Rents and Profits as should have arisen from the Lands and Hereditaments conveyed by the Indenture of the Nineteenth Day of December in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, in the said Act particularly mentioned, to the Vestry of the Parish of Paddington, or as they should direct, to be by them applied in or towards the repairing, improving, watching, watering, and lighting of so much of the Road from London to Harrow as lies between the Red Lion Inn at Paddington and the first Carriage Bridge over the Grand Junction Canal, and should apply the remaining Sixteen Seventeenth Parts of the said last-mentioned clear Rents and Profits, pursuant to the Provision of that Act, in repairing, improving, watching, watering, and lighting the Roads mentioned and described in the Fifth and Sixth Parts of the said First Schedule therein annexed; and should apply so much of the clear yearly Rents and Profits as should have arisen from the Lands and Hereditaments conveyed by the Indenture of the Sixth Day of July in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, in the said Act particularly mentioned, pursuant to the Provisions of that Act, in the first Place, in repairing, improving, watching, watering, and lighting the Roads mentioned and described in the Fifth and Seventh Parts of the said First Schedule therein annexed, and, subject thereto, in repairing, improving, watching, watering, and lighting the Road mentioned and described in the Sixth Part of the said First Schedule therein annexed: And Whereas Parts of the Roads which the said Rents and Profits respectively are by the said Act directed to be applied by the said Commissioners in repairing, improving, watching, watering, and lighting, will, under the Provisions herein-before contained, cease to be maintained and repaired by the said Commissioners, and a Partion thereof will be maintained and repaired by the said Parish of Paddington, and the other Part thereof by the Parish of Saint Marylebone; and it is proper therefore that corresponding Portions of the said Rents and Profits should be paid by the said Commissioners to the said Parishes respectively: Be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the said First Day of January next, so much of the said recited Act as directs the Payment and Application of the said Rents and Profits in Manner aforesaid by the said Commissioners, from and after the said First Day of January next, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Rating Pow-
er given in
the Twenty-
fifth Year of
John Lyon's
Bequest to the
Parish of Pad-
dington and
Saint Maryle-
bone.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, from Time to Time, as and when they shall receive the same, pay to the Vestry of the said Parish of Paddington, or as they shall direct, Three equal Eleventh Parts of the clear yearly Rents and Profits which shall arise from the Lands and Hereditaments conveyed by the said Indenture of the Nineteenth Day of December in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, from and after the said First Day of January next; and the said Due Eleventh Part of the said Rents and Profits shall be applied by the said Vestry in or towards the repairing, improving, watching, watering, and lighting of so much of the Road from London to Harrow as lies between the South Side of Chapel Street aforesaid and the first Carriage Bridge over the Grand Junction Canal on the Harrow Road; and that the said Commissioners shall pay to the Vestrymen of the Parish of Saint Marylebone, or as they shall direct, Three equal Twentieth Parts of the said last-mentioned Rents and Profits, to be by the said last-mentioned Vestrymen applied in or towards the repairing, improving, watching, watering, and lighting of so much of the Road from Saint Giles's Place to Harrow-on-the-Hill as, under the Provisions herein-before contained, will be maintained, and repaired by the said Parish of Saint Marylebone; and that the said Commissioners shall also pay to the said Vestry of the Parish of Paddington, or as they shall direct, Two equal Thirty-ninth Parts of the clear yearly Rents and Profits which shall arise from the Lands and Hereditaments conveyed by the said Indenture of the Sixth Day of July, in the Twenty-first Year of Queen Elizabeth, and be received by the said Commissioners after the said First Day of January next, to be by the said Vestry applied in or towards the repairing, improving, watching, watering, and lighting of so much of the Road from Saint Giles's Place to Edgware as, under the Provisions herein-before contained, will be repaired and maintained by the said Parish of Paddington; and shall also pay to the said Vestrymen of the Parish of Saint Marylebone, or as they shall direct, Seven equal Thirty-ninth Parts of the said last-mentioned clear yearly Rents and Profits, to be by the said last-mentioned Vestrymen applied in or towards the repairing, improving, watching, watering, and lighting of so much of the said Road from Saint Giles's Place to Edgware as, under the Provisions herein-before contained, will be maintained and repaired by the said last-mentioned Parish; and the said Commissioners shall apply the Residue of the clear yearly Rents and Profits which shall arise from the Lands and Hereditaments conveyed by the said Indenture of the Nineteenth Day of December in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, towards the repairing and improving of the Roads comprised in the Sixth District hereinafter described; and shall apply the Residue of the clear yearly Rents and Profits which shall arise from the Lands and Hereditaments conveyed by the said Indenture of the Sixth Day of July in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth,

Elmsfield, is the first Place, towards the repairing and improving of the Roads comprised in the Seventh and Eighth Districts hereinafter described, and, subject thereto, in or towards the repairing and improving of the Roads comprised in the said Sixth District.

XVI. And Whereas *Edward Horatio*, Citizen and Brewer of London, by his Will, bearing Date the first Day of February One thousand six hundred and ten, gave to the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Art or Mystery of Brewers of the City of London, and their Successors, Two Closes of Meadow called *London Fields*, with the Appurtenances, situate in or near *Holloway* in the Parish of *St. Martin*, in the said County of *Middlesex*, to the Intent that the said Master, Wardens, and Commonalty should employ all the Rents and Profits thereof (except Forty Shillings) upon the repairing and amending of the Highway between *Tyburn* and *Edgware* (in the said Will called *Edgware*) in the said County of *Middlesex*: And Whereas it is proper that proportionate Parts of the said Rents and Profits (the Whole of which are, under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year aforesaid, accounted for and paid over to the Commissioners acting in Execution of that Act,) should be paid over by the said Commissioners to the said Parishes of *Puddington* and *Saint Marylebone*, by whom Portions of the said Road from *Tyburn* to *Edgware* will, under the Provisions herein-before contained, be maintained and repaired: So it therefore further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall (from Time to Time, as and when the same shall be received by them,) pay to the Vestry of the Parish of *Puddington*, or as they shall direct, One equal Sixteenth Part of the said last-mentioned Rents and Profits which shall arise after the said first Day of January next, to be applied by the said Vestry in or towards the repairing and amending of so much of the Road from *Tyburn* to *Edgware* as, under the Provisions herein-before contained, will be maintained and repaired by the said Parish of *Puddington*; and shall pay to the Vestrymen of the Parish of *Saint Marylebone*, or as they shall direct, One other equal Sixteenth Part of the said last-mentioned Rents and Profits, to be by the said last-mentioned Vestrymen applied in or towards the repairing and improving of so much of the Road from *Tyburn* to *Edgware* as, under the Provisions herein-before contained, will be maintained and repaired by the said Parish of *Saint Marylebone*; and shall apply the Balance of the said last-mentioned Rents and Profits in or towards the repairing and improving of the Roads comprised in the Seventh and Eighth Districts hereinafter described.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said first Day of January the several Tolls mentioned in the Second Schedule to the said recited Act, and by the said Act authorized to be taken, shall cease to be payable.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said first Day of January the several Roads for the Time being under the Superintendence and Management of the Commissioners acting in Execution of the said recited Act shall, for the Purpose of collecting Tolls thereon, be divided into the following Districts; (that is to say.)

The first District, comprising that Part of the Great Western or *Old Brompton* Road beginning at the West Side of the Great Sewer commonly called the *Banstead Sewer*, at *Kingsbridge*, and continuing through the Towns of *Kensington*, *Hammer-smith*, and *Brompton*, to *Brompton Bridge*; the Road from *Kingsbridge* to *Fulham Bridge*; and from *Fulham*, through *Fulham Fields*, to the Corner of the Garden Wall formerly belonging to *Michael Innes* deceased, opposite the Chapel at *Hammer-smith*; and from *Fulham Green* to the said Great Western Road near the East End of the Town of *Hammer-smith*; and from the House known by the Sign of the *Ball and Horns*, at *Brompton*, to *Earl's Court*, and from thence to the said Great Western Road near *Holland House*; and from the West Side of the said Sewer called *Banstead Sewer*, near *Chelsea Bankers*, to the North End of *Battersea Bridge* in the Parish of *Chelsea*; and from *Chelsea Church*, along *Hogmore Lane*, to the said Great Western Road near the East End of the Town of *Kensington*; and from *Chelsea Hospital* by *Blackheath*, to the Road leading from *Kingsbridge* to *Fulham*; and from the *King's Arms* in *Fulham* to the Entrance to the *King's Road*; which said several Roads lie within the Parishes of *Saint Margaret Westminster*, *Saint Mary Abbot Kensington*, *Saint Luke Chelsea*, *All Saints Fulham*, *Chiswick*, *Edling*, and *Hammersmith*, in the said County of *Middlesex*:

The second District, comprising that Part of the said Great Western Road which leads from *Brompton Bridge* aforesaid, through the Town of *Hammersmith*, to the Bridge near the Powder Mills in the Parish of *St. John*; the Road leading from *Hammersmith* aforesaid to *Crayford Bridge*; the Road leading out of the said Great Western Road at or near a Public House known by the Sign of the *Coach and Horses*, through *Swan Lane* and the Town and Parishes of *Isleworth*, *Uxbridge*, and *Teddington*, to the Gate on the South Side of *Teddington Field* on the Road to *Kington Bridge*; and also the Road or Highway called *Lower Lane* or *Lower Wind Lane*, leading out of the said Great Western Road near *Smithsley Green* Turnpike, to a Public House known by the Sign of the *Grange*, in the Town of *Isleworth* aforesaid; all in the County of *Middlesex*:

The third District, comprising so much of the Road between *Tyburn* and the Town of *Uxbridge* in the Parish of *St. Martin*, in the County of *Middlesex*, as lies between *Tyburn* aforesaid and the Seventh Mile Stone on the said Road; and the Road called *Church Lane*, leading from the House known by the Name of the *Swan*, at *Kensington Gravel Pits*, to the Town of *Kensington*:

The fourth District, comprising the Remainder of the said Road between *Tyburn* and *Uxbridge*; namely, that Part of the said Road which lies between the said Seventh Mile Stone on the said Road and the said Town of *Uxbridge*; and the Road leading from *Brent Bridge*, over *Hamlet Heath*, through

Meeting certain Portions of the Rents of *Edward Horatio's* Estate in the Parishes of *Puddington* and *St. Marylebone*.

Tolls in *St. Martin* to cease.

Districts to Tolls.

through the Parishes of *New Mansell, New Beauford, and Ealing*, to the Great Western Road and the Wharfs on the River Thames.

The Fifth District, comprising an intended new Road leading from the said Road between *Tyburn and Uxbridge*, at *Shepherd's Bush Common* in the Parish of *Fulham* and Hamlet of *Hammersmith*, to the said Great Western Road near *Tottenham Green* in the Parish of *Acton* :

The Sixth District, comprising the Road from the first Carriage Bridge over the Great Junction Canal at *Paddington* to *Harrow-on-the-Hill* in the County of *Middlesex*; and a Branch Road from the said Road, at or near a Place called *Chobers Road*, between the Second and Third Mile Stones on the said Road, to the Road next hereinafter described as forming the Seventh District, at or near to *Pine-Apple Nursery* otherwise *Pine-Apple Place* :

The Seventh District, comprising the Road from the Carriage Bridge over the Regent's Canal at *Maida Hill* to *Kilburn Bridge*, and the Continuation of the same Road from *Kilburn Bridge* to the Seventh Mile Stone on the same Road :

The Eighth District, comprising the remaining Portion of the said last-mentioned Road, commencing at the said Seventh Mile Stone, leading from thence through the Town of *Edgware*, and terminating at *Sparrows Horns*, in the County of *Hertford* :

The Ninth District, comprising the Road from the *Hempstead Road*, at *Cannden Town* in the Parish of *St. Peter Parson*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Green North Road in the Parish of *St. Mary Islington* in the said County, and also along *Park Street* into *Albany Street* in the same County; the Road commencing at the *Angel at Islington*, but in the Parish of *Clarendon*, and leading from thence through *Holloway* to *Higgate Gatehouse*; the Branch Road diverging at the Turnpike Gate at *Islington*, running to the West of the Town of *Islington*, and joining with the said last-mentioned Road at *Holloway*, and commonly called the *Back Road*; the Road from *Lower Street Islington* to *Newington Green*, called the *Lower Road*; the Road called *Cross Street*, from the *Upper Street* to the *Lower Street*; and the Road from *Bell's Pond Gate to King'sland*; the Road commencing at *North Bridge*, and leading from thence, by *Saint Pancras Church* and through *Kensal Town*, to *Higgate Gatehouse*; the Road commencing at *St. John's Chapel* in the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, leading from thence through *Cannden Town*, and joining with the said last-mentioned Road at or near a Public House called the *Black Horse*, at *Kensal Town*; the Road leading from the said last-mentioned Road to *Hempstead*, and terminating at or near a Public House called the *Red Lion*; and the Branch Road from the said *Higgate* to the said *Hempstead Road*, called *Fly Lane* :

The Tenth District, comprising the Road from the North-west Side of the *Greenwich Street Road*, near *Islington*, to the North-west Corner of *Finchley Square*, by the *Artillery Ground*, in the County of *Middlesex*, commonly called or known by the Name of the *City Road* :

The Eleventh District, comprising so much of the Road called the *Stamford-Hill Road* as lies between the *Seven Eels* in the Parish of *Saint Leonard Shoreditch* and the Seventh Mile Stone on the same Road, and situate at or near to the Public House called the *King's Head*, at *Lower Edmonton*, in the County of *Middlesex* :

The Twelfth District, comprising so much of the said *Stamford-Hill Road* as lies between the said Seventh Mile Stone at *Lower Edmonton* and the Northernmost Part of *Enfield* in the said County of *Middlesex*, next to the Parish of *Clarendon* in the County of *Hertford*; and the new Road or Division of the old Road herein-before directed to be made between the Ninth and Tenth Mile Stones on the said Road at *Enfield Highway*, and the Road from the Place where the Watch-house in *Edmonton* formerly stood, to the Market Place in *Enfield* aforesaid :

The Thirteenth District, comprising the Road from *Newington Green* in the said County of *Middlesex*, through the Lanes or Highways called the *Green Lanes*, to join the said Road leading from *Edmonton* to the Market Place in *Enfield* at *Bush Hill* in the Parish of *Edmonton*, which Road is commonly called the *Green Lanes Road* :

The Fourteenth District, comprising the New or Branch Road herein-before directed to be made from the *Stamford Hill Road* in the Parish of *Tottenham*, nearly opposite to certain Trees called the *Seven Sires*, to the *Cannden Town Road*, being the Road herein-before described in the Ninth District :

The Fifteenth District, comprising the Roads leading from the Church of the Parish of *Saint Leonard Shoreditch*, through *Hackney*, to *Stamford Hill*; and from *Hackney*, across *Cambridge Heath*, over *Orchard Green*, to the Turnpike Gate at *Mile End*; and from *Kingland Green* in the Parish of *Saint John at Hackney*, through *Delancey*, to *Church Street* in the same Parish; all in the County of *Middlesex* :

The Sixteenth District, comprising the Bridge over the *River Lea* commonly called *Lee Bridge*; the Road across the Marsh called *Walthamstow or Lee Leyton Marsh*, and certain Lands adjoining to *Marsh House Lane*; the Road from *Clapton* in the County of *Middlesex* down to the said *River Lea*; the Road from *Marsh House Lane* into the Great Road at or near a House known by the Sign of the *Elephant*, at *Sharnbrook* in the Parish of *Wimstead*, in the County of *Essex*; and the new Road herein-before directed to be made, commencing at the Sixth Mile Stone on this Division of Roads, passing across *Epping Forest*, and terminating at the Turnpike Road from *London to Epping* in the said County of *Essex* :

Tenth.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of January it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in Execution of the said recited Act, or their Lessors or Collectors, or any present or future Mortgagees when in actual Possession, to demand, receive, and take, at each of the

Quare

Guns and Barr erected on or by the Side of the several Roads herein-before described, the Tolls following; (that is to say.)

On the Roads comprised in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Districts respectively :

For every Horse or other Beast (except such as are after mentioned), laden or unladen, and not drawing, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny :

For every Ass, laden or unladen, and not drawing, the Sum of One Penny :

For every Horse or other Beast (except an Ass), drawing, the Sum of Three-pence :

For every Ass, drawing, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny :

For every Drive of Oxen, Cows, or Neat Cattle, the Sum of Ten-pence per Score (and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number) :

For every Drive of Calves, Sheep, Lambs, or Swine, the Sum of Five-pence per Score (and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number) :

On the Road comprised in the Tenth District :

For every Horse or other Beast (except such as are after mentioned), drawing or not drawing, the Sum of One Penny :

For every Drive of Oxen, Cows, or Neat Cattle, the Sum of Five-pence per Score (and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number) :

For every Drive of Calves, Sheep, Lambs, or Swine, the Sum of Two-pence Halfpenny per Score (and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number) :

On the Roads comprised in the Fifteenth District :

For every Horse or other Beast (except such as are after mentioned), laden or unladen, and not drawing, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny :

For every Ass, laden or unladen, and not drawing, the Sum of One Penny :

For every Horse or other Beast (when more than One), drawing any licensed Stage Coach, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny :

For every Horse or other Beast (except an Ass), when more than One, drawing any other Vehicle (than such licensed Stage Coach), the Sum of Two-pence :

For every single Horse or other Beast (except an Ass), drawing, the Sum of Three-pence :

For every Ass, drawing, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny :

For every Drive of Oxen, Cows, or Neat Cattle, the Sum of Ten-pence per Score (and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number) :

For every Drive of Calves, Sheep, Lambs, or Swine, the Sum of Five-pence per Score (and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number) :

On the Road comprised in the Sixteenth District :

For every Horse or other Beast (except such as are after mentioned), laden or unladen, and not drawing, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny :

For every Ass, laden or unladen, and not drawing, the Sum of One Penny :

For every Horse or other Beast (except an Ass), when more than One, drawing, the Sum of Two-pence :

For every single Horse or other Beast (except an Ass), drawing, the Sum of Three-pence :

For every Drive of Oxen, Cows, or Neat Cattle, the Sum of Ten-pence per Score (and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number) :

For every Drive of Calves, Sheep, Lambs, or Swine, the Sum of Five-pence per Score (and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number) :

For every Ass, drawing, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if at any Time or Times hereafter any Reparations become necessary to the said *Low Bridge*, the Cost whereof shall be more in Amount than the Sum of One thousand Pounds, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to increase all and every the said Tolls on the Roads comprised in the Sixteenth District to One Half more in Amount than the said several Tolls, and to continue such Increase until the Money expended in such Reparations be reimbursed and repaid to the said Commissioners by Means of such increased Toll.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the same Toll shall be paid in each of the said Districts, for any Coach, Waggon, or other Carriage which shall pass along any of the Roads in that District, and shall be in any Manner propelled or drawn by Steam, Gas, or any other like Means, as would have been payable for Four Horses drawing the same in case the same had been drawn by Four Horses : and the said Toll shall be paid for every such Coach, Waggon, or other Carriage in each of the said Districts for each Time of passing along any of the Roads in that District.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Toll shall be demanded or taken on the Road comprised in the Sixteenth District, for or in respect of any Horses or other Cattle whatsoever going to the Marsh called *Walthamston Marsh* or *Low Leyton Marsh*, for the Purpose of depasturing there only, or returning from the same.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Toll by this Act authorized to be taken shall have been paid in respect of any Horse or other Beast drawing any Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage laden with Hay or Straw, on the Road comprised in the Eighth District, no Toll shall be demanded or taken in respect of the same Horse or other Beast while drawing the same Waggon, Cart, or other such Carriage on the Road comprised in the Seventh District.

XXIV. Pro-

Tolls on *Low Bridge* may be increased if Repairs of *Low Bridge* exceed 1000*l*.

Tolls on *Steam Carriages*.

Horses or Cattle going to depasture on *Walthamston Marsh* exempt from Toll.

Hay or Straw being paid Toll in the *8th District* shall be exempt in the *7th*.

Half Toll on
Horse or Beast
on any High,
Main, and Toll
Districts.

Tolls to be paid
only once a
Day, in the
same Districts.

Horses drawing
a Street Carriage
to pay each
Time of pass-
ing.

Two Chaises to
pay each Time
of passing with
a fresh Horses.

Stage Coaches,
&c. to pay each
Time of pass-
ing.

Hackney
Coaches to pay
each Time of
passing with a
fresh Horses.

Carts laden
with Bricks,
&c. to pay each
Time of pass-
ing.

Additional
Tolls on request
of owners
Wheels.

§ 6 & 7. 1829

Exemptions,
&c. in Second
Schedule of re-
vised Act re-
pealed, but in
other Respects
Provisions of
that Act in-
tended to this
Act.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That for or in respect of any Horse or other Beast drawing any Waggon, Cart, or other such Carriage laden with Hay or Straw, no more than One Half of the Tolls by this Act authorized to be taken shall be demanded or taken on any of the Roads comprised in the North, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Districts respectively.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when the Toll by this Act authorized to be taken shall have been once paid in either of the aforesaid Districts, for or in respect of any Horse or other Beast, Cattle or other Stock, no further Toll shall be demanded or taken during the same Day (except in the Cases hereinafter mentioned), for or in respect of the same Horse or other Beast, Cattle or other Stock, at any other Gate or Bar within the same District, or on returning or repassing through the same Gate or Bar; but the Payment of Toll in any One of the aforesaid Districts shall not entitle the Party paying the same to any Exemption from Toll during the same Day within any other of the aforesaid Districts, unless in Cases which may be specially provided for by the said Commissioners under the Provisions of this Act or of the said recited Act.

XXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Horse or other Beast drawing any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other such Carriage, shall be exempt from Toll in any of the said Districts by reason of any previous Payment of Toll within the same District during the same Day, unless such Horse or other Beast shall at the Time of such previous Payment of Toll have been drawing the same Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage as that which he shall be drawing at the Time when such Exemption shall be claimed.

XXVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Horse or other Beast drawing any Post Chaise or other Carriage entering with any Person or Persons therein, and passing through any of the said Gates or Bars in any of the said Districts, shall be exempt from Toll, unless a Ticket be produced denoting the Toll by this Act authorized to be taken to have been then already paid on that Day by the Person or Persons then in or being such Post Chaise or other Carriage.

XXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Tolls hereby made payable shall be paid on each of the said Districts for every Horse or Beast drawing any Stage Coach, Van, Curricle, Waggon, or other Carriage, conveying Passengers or Goods for Pay, Hire, or Reward, for such Time of passing along any of the Roads in that District.

XXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Tolls hereby made payable shall be paid in each of the said Districts for every Horse or Beast drawing any Hackney Coach, Chaise, or Cabriolet, for each Time of passing through any Gate or Bar in that District, unless the Person or Persons by whom the same shall for the Time being be hired shall have then already during the same Day paid Toll for the same within that District, and shall produce a Ticket denoting such Payment, or unless such Hackney Coach, Chaise, or Cabriolet shall be returning empty after having set down a Person or Persons who shall during the same Day have paid Toll for the same.

XXX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Horse or other Beast drawing any Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage laden with Bricks, Tiles, Stone, Lime, Timber, Coal, Iron in Bars, or Lead in Sheets, shall be exempt from Toll in any of the said Districts by reason of any previous Payment of Toll within the same District, except in Cases where such Horse or other Beast shall at the Time of such previous Payment of Toll have been going with the same Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, empty, or laden with Bricks or Ashes for making Bricks, to Stock the Load which he shall be drawing at the Time when such Exemption shall be claimed.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That on all the Roads within each of the said Districts One Half more than the Toll heretofore made payable in that District for any Horse or other Beast drawing shall be demanded and taken for any Horse or other Beast drawing any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other such Carriage having the Felloes of the Wheels thereof of less Breadth than Four and a Half Inches at the Bottom or Sides thereof, or any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other such Carriage having the Tires of the Wheels convex, or in any other Respect not of a flat Surface, or shall not have the Nails thereof counter-sunk, or so as to form a flat Surface; and One Fourth more than the said Toll heretofore made payable in that District for any Horse or other Beast drawing shall be demanded and taken for any Horse or other Beast drawing any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other such Carriage having the Bottom or Sides of the Felloes of the Wheels of Four and a Half Inches, but of less Breadth than Six Inches: any Thing in an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to amend the General Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England*, or in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge additional Toll for any Cart not drawn by more than One Horse or Two Oxen.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the several Provisions, Restrictions, and Exemptions contained in the Second Schedule to the said recited Act shall be and the same are hereby repeated; but that in all other Respects the Powers and Provisions contained in the said recited Act, with respect to the Tolls by that Act authorized to be taken, and the collecting, letting, Advancement, Reduction, and Alteration thereof, and with respect to the Application of the Monies arising therefrom, shall, except so far as they are in any Manner altered or varied by this Act, extend and be applicable to the Tolls by this Act authorized to be taken, and the Monies to arise therefrom, in the same Manner and as fully as if they had been specially re-enacted with Reference to the said Tolls by this Act authorized to be taken, and the Monies to arise therefrom; and that all other the Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses,

Matters,

Mutten, and Things contained in the said recited Act, (except such of them as are by the said Act confined to any One or more Road or Roads, and except so far as the same are varied, altered, or otherwise provided for by this Act,) shall extend and apply to the said New or Branch Roads hereby authorized to be made, and to the making, maintaining, and repairing thereof, and to all Purposes connected therewith or relating thereto, in the same Manner and as fully as if the same had been expressly embodied in and re-enacted by this Act with Reference to the said intended New or Branch Roads, or as if the said intended New or Branch Roads had been comprised and described in the First Schedule to that Act.

XXXIII. And in Addition to the Powers by the said recited Act given to the Commissioners acting in Execution thereof, for reducing, advancing, and altering the Tolls on the aforesaid Roads, he is further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners at any Time to direct that the Payment of any Toll to be specially appointed by the said Commissioners for that Purpose, and which Toll may be either of greater Amount than those herein-before authorized to be taken, or not, as to the said Commissioners shall seem proper, shall entitle the Party paying the same to an Exemption from any further Payment of Toll during the same Day in respect of the Horse, Cattle, or other Beast in respect of which the same shall be paid, not only within the District in which the same shall be paid, but also in all or any or either of the others of the aforesaid Districts; and when and so often as the said Commissioners shall make any such Direction as aforesaid, they shall appoint a particular Ticket to be issued, denoting such special Exemption; and any Party passing through any Gate or Bar in the District to which any such Direction shall relate, shall, at his or her Option, be entitled, either to the ordinary Ticket for exempting from further Toll within the same District only (in which Case only the ordinary Toll shall be demanded), or to a Ticket denoting the special Exemption, in which Case the Toll appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners shall be demanded and taken, and so long; and if any Collector or Gatekeeper shall issue a Ticket denoting any such special Exemption as aforesaid, on Payment of any less Toll than the Toll appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners, he shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; which Forfeiture or Penalty may and shall be recovered, levied, and applied in the Manner directed by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the several Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England*, with respect to the Penalties inflicted by that Act.

XXXIV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for repealing several Acts made in the Eighth, Tenth, Thirteenth, and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of the late Majesty, for regulating the Nightly Watch and Baudin, and for paving, repairing, cleansing, and lighting the parish of Saint Marylebone, in the County of Middlesex, and for the better Relief and Maintenance of the Poor thereof, and for divers other Purposes therein mentioned*, and for making more effectual Provisions for those Purposes, it was provided and enacted, that the Trustees for the Time being for repairing the Road from Saint Giles's Pound to Alders Bridge should pay to the Vestrymen for putting that Act in Execution, or to such Person or Persons as should be by them authorized to receive the same, the annual Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year aforesaid, the said annual Sum of Five hundred Pounds became payable by the said Commissioners acting in Execution of that Act; And Whereas, under the Provisions herein-before contained, the Tolls out of which the said Annuity was payable will cease, and no other Tolls will be levied in lieu thereof; and it is proper therefore that the said Annuity should also cease; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said First Day of January the said Annuity shall cease, determine, and be no longer payable; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, or in the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and so much of the said Act of the Thirty-fifth Year aforesaid, or of any other Act, as authorizes the said Vestrymen, or the Commissioners of the said Annuity, to seize any Turnpike Gate, or to collect any Tolls, or to erect any Gate where the Turnpike at Tyburn stood at the Time of the passing of that Act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That towards defraying the Expence of paving, repairing, cleansing, and lighting the Road from Saint Giles's Pound to Tyburn aforesaid (which Road is now called *Upper Street*), there shall be paid in the said Vestrymen, three and after the said First Day of January next next ensuing, the several Sums following; that is to say, the Sum of One hundred Pounds per Annum by the Parish of Saint George Hanover Square, the Sum of Sixty-two Pounds Ten Shillings per Annum by the Parish of Saint James Westminster, and the Sum of Forty-one Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence by the Parish of Saint Andrew within the Liberty of Westminster; such Payments to be made by Two equal half-yearly Payments on the First Day of July and First Day of January in each and every Year; and that the said several Sums shall be payable from Time to Time out of the Rate or Rates made or to be made for paving, cleansing, and lighting the said respective Parishes, and the Commissioners, Trustees, Commissioners, and other Persons acting under any Act or Acts of Parliament for paving, cleansing, or lighting the said Parishes, are hereby authorized and required to pay the same to the Vestrymen of the said Parish of Saint Marylebone, in the Proportions and at the Times herein-before mentioned: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend in any Way to affect or have relation to any Question of Boundary or Limit of the said Parish of Saint Marylebone, or of the said several Parishes of Saint George Hanover Square, Saint James Westminster, and Saint Andrew within the Liberty of Westminster, or of any of them, but that such Boundary or Limit shall remain in the same Manner and to the same Effect as if this Act had not been passed.

Commissioners may direct that Payment of Toll on any One Direction shall exempt from Payment on any other.

Payment of 2000 a Year to the Parish of Marylebone, on account of Church Rates, in case

For defraying the Expence of paving, &c. Oxford Street.

Annuities,
Rents, &c.
charged upon
Roads given
over to the
Parishes to be
paid by such
Parishes.

For Removal
of Nuisances.

Commissioners
may direct
Roads for
Highway
Comities.

Provisions re-
lating to
Heards, &c.
only to exist in
the First Sched-
ule.

Power to re-
move Nuis-
ances, given to
Commissioners
by T.O. 4.
could, may be
exercised by the
several Parishes
as to the Roads
given up.

Saving Rights
of Commis-
sioners of
Heards for
Highway and
Fines and
Fines, &c.

Public Act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Annuities, Rents, and other Charges which previously to the passing of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year aforesaid were chargeable upon the Tolls taken on any of the Roads which, under the Provisions herein-before contained, will from and after the said First Day of January, cease to be under the Care and Management of the said Commissioners acting in Execution of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year aforesaid, or otherwise payable in respect of such Roads or any of them, shall, from and after the said First Day of January, cease to be payable by the said Commissioners, but shall from thenceforth be payable and paid by the respective Parties by whom the Roads, on the Tolls of which the same were chargeable or in respect of which the same were payable, will be thenceforth maintained under the Provisions herein-before contained.

XXXVII. * And Whereas it is desirable to provide more summary and effectual Means for the Prevention or Removal of such Buildings, Pavements, and other Matters and Things as by the said recited * Act of the Seventh Year aforesaid are declared to be common Nuisances: Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in Execution of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year aforesaid, or their Surveyor, or any Person or Persons authorized by them or him, to cause any Building, Shop, Shed, or Stall, or any Pavement, which has been erected, made, or laid down contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act, to be pulled down or removed by the Party or Parties by whom the same shall have been erected, made, or laid down, or by the Owner or Owners or Occupier or Occupiers thereof for the Time being, as to the said Commissioners or their Surveyor, or other Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, shall seem meet: and in case such Owner or Owners or Occupier or Occupiers, or other Party or Parties, shall refuse or neglect to pull down or remove the same within One Calendar Month after Notice in Writing for that Purpose shall be given to him, her, or them, or to his, her, or their Dwelling House or Place of Abode, or in case any Person or Persons shall after the passing of this Act erect, make, or set up any Building, Shop, Shed, or Stall, or lay down any Pavement, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act, he, she, or they shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, and the Nuisance shall and may be removed by the said Commissioners or their Surveyor, or any Person or Persons authorized by them or him for that Purpose; and it shall be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, upon Proof of such Refusal or Neglect to them made upon Oath, to grant Warrants for Distress for laying, as well the Expenses of taking down or removing such Nuisance, as also the Penalty hereby imposed, by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, the Overplus (if any) to be rendered to the Owner or Owners on Demand; and the Penalty so recovered shall be applied towards the general Purposes of the said recited Act and of this Act.

XXXVIII. * And Whereas Doubts have been entertained whether the said Commissioners acting in * Execution of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year aforesaid are by that Act empowered to authorize * Hackney Carriages to stand or ply for Hire on any Part of the Roads mentioned and described so the * First Schedule thereto annexed: For removing such Doubts, it is hereby declared and enacted, That the said Commissioners are by the said recited Acts so empowered.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Provisions contained in the said recited Act of the Seventh Year aforesaid, for preventing the Erection or building of any Heard, Pools, Bars, Rails, Boards, or other Inclosures, were only intended to extend, and shall only be deemed to extend, to the Prevention of any Heard, Pools, Bars, Rails, Boards, or other Inclosures being built or erected on any of the Roads mentioned and described in the First Schedule to that Act annexed.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers and Means of removing Nuisances, preventing Encroachments and Annoyances, which, by virtue of the said Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, were given in and vested in the said Commissioners, shall, so far as the same relate to the Roads by this Act to be considered as common Highways, be given to and exercised by the several Parties or Persons in whom shall be or are vested by Law the Charge and Control of the said Roads, as so full, ample, and beneficial Manner, as all Intents and Purposes, and subject to the same Conditions and Restrictions, as the same could have been used and exercised by the same Commissioners in case this Act had not been made.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further declared and enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to pre-judice, diminish, alter, or take away any of the Rights, Powers, or Authorities vested in the Commissioners of Sewers for the Limits of *Holborn and Finsbury* Division, the Parish of *St. Leonard Shoreditch*, and the Liberty of *Norton Folgate*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and the Barons and Citizens of the same; but all the Rights, Powers, and Authorities vested in them shall be as good, valid, and effectual as if this Act had not been made.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be Public Acts, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

| Description of Premises. | Parish. | Situation. | Name of Occupier. | Name of Owner. |
|--|-----------------|---|--|--|
| PART THE FIRST. | | | | |
| Garden and Stables | Infington | On the Eastern Side of the High North Road through Holloway | Charles Mann | William Hood } Lords of the Manor
John Short }
Charles Mann, Lessee. |
| Shed and Garden | Ditto | On the same Side, about One hundred Yards from the Road | Samuel Harris | Robert Eddle |
| Cottage and Garden | Stoke Newington | On the Eastern Side of the Green Lanes, opposite the Road leading to Harnsey Wood House | The Executors of the late Joseph Eade, Esquire | The Reverend Thomas Briggs, Lord of the Manor. |
| Garden | Ditto | | Samuel Buncley | The Executors of the late Joseph Eade, Esquire, Lessees of the Manor. |
| Pleasure Ground | Tottenham | On the Western Side of the Road from London to Tottenham, nearly opposite the Seven Stars | Thomas Willis Cooper | John Clarkson. |
| PART THE SECOND. | | | | |
| Dwelling House, and Wheelwright's and Smith's Shop | Enfield | On the East Side of the Enfield Highway | John Coal | Newell Cressop, Esquire.
William Larnes, Lessee. |
| Coach-house and Back Garden | Ditto | Ditto | James Frith | Mrs. Lamb. |
| Garden | Ditto | Ditto | Mr. Bass | Mr. Bass. |
| Cottage, Shed, and Garden | Ditto | Ditto | James Morgan | |
| Cottage | Ditto | Ditto | Unoccupied | Mary Webb. |
| Dwelling House, Shop, and Bake-house | Ditto | Ditto | William Hay | William Hay. |
| Dwelling House, Stable, Carthouse, and Shed | Ditto | Ditto | Edward Gardener | Saint Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| Garden | Ditto | On the West Side of the Enfield Highway | John Bird | William Larnes. |
| Garden | Ditto | Ditto | Unoccupied | |

CAP. LX.

An Act for raising the Sum of Thirteen millions four hundred thirty-eight thousand eight hundred Pounds for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [24th Jan. 1829.]

- I. The Treasury may raise 13,438,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills, in the Manner as is prescribed by 48 G.3. c.1.
- II. The Classes, &c. in that Act extended to this.
- III. Treasury to apply the Money raised to Services voted in this Session.
- IV. Exchequer Bills to be paid out of the Supplies for next Session;
- V. And to bear an Interest not exceeding 3*½* per Cent. per Ann;
- VI. And to be current at the Exchequer after April 5, 1830.
- VII. The Bank may advance not exceeding 10,000,000*l.* on the Credit of this Act.
- VIII. Moneys coming into the Exchequer by 4*½*, 2*½*, 3*½*, 3*½*, and 3*½* *ante*, — £12,000,000 by Exchequer Bills, under c.4. *ante*, — and also the said £12,438,000, shall be applied as hereafter expressed.
- IX. There shall be issued and applied
 £5,878,794, 11*s.* 11*d.* for Naval Services; *viz.*
 1,094,000 0 0 For Wages of 50,000 Men for Thirteen Lunar Months, at 2*s.* 12*d.* per Man per Month.

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| | of | 648,800 | 0 | 0 | For their Victuals, at 18 ^s 6d. per Man per Month. |
| | | 199,737 | 11 | 7 | For Salaries of Officers, and contingent Expenses of the Admiralty, Navy Pay, Navy, and Victualling Offices. |
| | | 145,311 | 18 | 8 | For Salaries, &c. of His Majesty's Yards at Home. |
| | | 480,000 | 0 | 0 | For Wages to Artificers in dock. |
| | | 729,718 | 0 | 0 | For Timber and other Materials. |
| | | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | For Pilotage and other Contingencies. |
| | | 84,141 | 8 | 5 | For Salaries of Officers, and contingent Expenses of Foreign Yards. |
| | | 84,556 | 0 | 0 | For Docks, &c. of Victualling Yards. |
| | | 64,455 | 15 | 5 | For Docks of Naval Medical Establishments. |
| | | 3,121 | 8 | 5 | For Docks of Royal Naval College and School for Naval Architecture. |
| | | 104,097 | 6 | 11 | For Wages to Officers, Ship Keepers, and Men of Vessels in Ordinary. |
| | | 51,715 | 19 | 0 | For Victuals for Docks, and also to Officers and Men on board the Hulk and small Vessels. |
| | | 32,400 | 0 | 0 | For Hire of Packets. |
| | | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | For building Ships at Plymouth. |
| | | 875,560 | 0 | 0 | For Half Pay to Naval Officers. |
| | | 129,385 | 11 | 10 | For Superannuations, Pensions, and Allowances to Naval Officers, their Widows and Relatives. |
| | | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | For Bounty to Chaplains. |
| | | 16,000 | 0 | 0 | For Widows and Orphans on the Compassionate List. |
| | | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | For making good the Deficiency in the Funds for the Relief of Widows of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of Navy. |
| | | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | For Widows of Marine Officers. |
| | | 250,000 | 0 | 0 | For Out-Pensioners of Greenwich Hospital. |
| | | 164,760 | 19 | 0 | For Superannuations to Commissioners, &c. and Allowances in lieu of Half Pay to Naval Officers formerly employed in Naval Departments. |
| | | 108,600 | 0 | 0 | For Repairs and Improvements in the Dock Yards. |
| | | 57,500 | 0 | 0 | For Provisions for Troops on Foreign Stations, and for the Cavalry Service, and Batches for Troops to be embarked in Ships of War and Transports. |
| | | 250,000 | 0 | 0 | For Transport Service. |
| 1 | X. | 7,784,568 | 1 | 74 | For Land Forces and other Services after mentioned; viz. |
| | | 5,256,769 | 15 | 5 | For the Forces in Gr. Brit. and Ireland, and Stations abroad, except India. |
| | | 117,156 | 16 | 0 | For General Staff Officers, Officers of Hospitals in the United Kingdom and on Foreign Stations, except India. |
| | | 108,929 | 10 | 2 | For Allowances to the Principal Officers of Public Departments in the United Kingdom, their Deputies and Clerks, and contingent Expenses. |
| | | 16,880 | 14 | 6 | For Medicines and Surgical Materials for the Forces, and Hospital Contingencies. |
| | | 60,000 | 0 | 2 | For Volunteer Corps in the United Kingdom. |
| | | 156,000 | 0 | 0 | For Pay of General Officers, not being Colonels of Regiments. |
| | | 56,962 | 18 | 11 | For Garrisons at Home and Abroad. |
| | | 109,000 | 0 | 0 | For Full Pay for reduced, retired, and unattached Officers. |
| | | 789,038 | 17 | 10 | For Half Pay and Military Allowances to reduced and retired Officers. |
| | | 97,470 | 0 | 0 | For Half Pay and reduced Allowances to Officers of disbanded Foreign Corps, Pensions to wounded Foreign Officers, and Allowances to Widows and Children of deceased Foreign Officers. |
| | | 46,610 | 12 | 4 | For In-Pensioners of Chelsea and Kilmainham Hospitals. |
| | | 1,278,403 | 13 | 9 | For Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital. |
| | | 143,411 | 0 | 0 | For Pensions to Widows of Officers. |
| | | 189,057 | 0 | 0 | For Compassionate List, Allowances of His Majesty's Bounty, and Pensions to wounded Officers. |
| | | 66,944 | 0 | 10 | For Superannuations to Persons formerly belonging to Public Departments in the United Kingdom. |
| | | 33,000 | 0 | 0 | For Exchequer Fees for Issues on Army Services. |
| | | 709,000 | 0 | 0 | For Extraordinary Expenses of the Army. |
| | | 402,939 | 12 | 54 | For the Commissariat Department. |
| | | 267,304 | 15 | 7 | For Disembodied Militia of Great Britain, and for Out-Pensioners of the Regular Militia of the United Kingdom. |
| | | 81,225 | 19 | 11 | For Disembodied Militia of Ireland. |
| | | 1,483 | 4 | 9 | For reduced Allowances and Out-Pensioners for the Yeomanry. |
| XI. | | 7,789,906 | 0 | 0 | For Ordnance Services after mentioned; viz. |
| | | 70,344 | 0 | 0 | For Salaries to the Principal Officers and Clerks of the Ordnance Office at the Tower and Ball Mall. |
| | | 8,000 | 0 | 0 | For Salaries to the Departments of the Ordnance Office at Finsfield. |
| | | 82,817 | 0 | 0 | For Salaries to the Civil Establishments of the Ordnance Office at the Home and Foreign Stations. |

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| £ | 5,815 | 0 | 0 | For Master Gunner's <i>Great Britain, Germany, and Jersey.</i> |
| | 74,880 | 0 | 0 | For the Corps of Royal Engineers, Sappers, and Miners, and the Establishment for their Instruction. |
| | 237,542 | 0 | 0 | For the Royal Regiment of Artillery for <i>Great Britain.</i> |
| | 38,413 | 0 | 0 | For Brigade of Royal Horse Artillery, and Rocket and Riding Troop. |
| | 1,253 | 0 | 0 | For Director General of Artillery, and Field Train Department. |
| | 8,399 | 0 | 0 | For the Medical Establishment of the Military Department of the Ordnance. |
| | 5,207 | 0 | 0 | For Civil Officers, Professors, and Masters of Military Academy at <i>Woolwich.</i> |
| | 430,712 | 0 | 0 | For the Extraordinaries of the Ordnance, after deducting £192,000 for old Stores, &c. |
| | 186,579 | 0 | 0 | For Ordnance Office in <i>Ireland</i> , after deducting £25,000 for old Stores, &c. |
| | 202,576 | 0 | 0 | For Ordnance Office in the United Kingdom, on account of Allowances to supernumerary, retired, and Half-pay Officers, to supernumerary and disabled Men and Pensioners, and Pensions to Widows and Children of deceased Officers late of the Ordnance Military Corps. |
| | 43,644 | 0 | 0 | For Allowances, &c. to retired Civil Officers of Ordnance Department, and Widows Pensioners. |
| | 117,696 | 0 | 0 | For the Barrack Department in <i>Great Britain</i> and the Colonies, after deducting £128,000 for condensed Stores, Rents of <i>Canteens</i> , &c. |
| | 102,751 | 0 | 0 | For <i>Duties in Ireland</i> , after deducting £10,800 for Savings of former Grants, condensed Stores, Rents of <i>Canteens</i> , &c. |
| | 95,612 | 0 | 0 | For the Military Store Branch of the United Kingdom and the Colonies. |
| | 2,600 | 0 | 0 | For Pans on Ordnance Estimates. |
| | 6,115 | 0 | 0 | For Pay, &c. of Royal Staff Corps for Six Months. |
| § XII. | 28,046,800 | 0 | 0 | To pay off Exchange Bills charged on the Aids of 1822 and 1825. |
| XIII. | 392,000 | 0 | 0 | To pay off Exchange Bills issued for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries, and for building Churches. |
| XIV. | | | | |
| | 5,010 | 0 | 0 | For the Civil Establishment of the <i>Bahama Islands.</i> |
| | 10,445 | 0 | 0 | For <i>Duties of Nova Scotia.</i> |
| | 5,800 | 0 | 0 | For <i>Duties of New Brunswick.</i> |
| | 4,600 | 0 | 0 | For <i>Duties of Bermuda.</i> |
| | 2,880 | 0 | 0 | For <i>Duties of Prince Edward's Island.</i> |
| | 17,728 | 0 | 0 | For <i>Duties of Newfoundland</i> , and Governor's House. |
| | 10,478 | 5 | 10 | For <i>Duties of Sierra Leone.</i> |
| | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | For Cape Coast Castle and <i>Stores.</i> |
| XV. | 4,000,000 | 0 | 0 | For discharging the like Amount of Supplies granted for 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, and 1828. |
| | 10,029 | 17 | 1 | For the Royal Military College. |
| | 24,123 | 13 | 8 | For the Royal Military Asylum. |
| | 16,889 | 0 | 0 | For the British Museum. |
| | 32,590 | 0 | 0 | For Public Buildings. |
| | 7,000 | 0 | 0 | For Works at Port Patrick Harbour. |
| | 8,000 | 0 | 0 | For Works at Donaghadee Harbour. |
| | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | For the Royal Harbour at Kingston. |
| | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | For Buildings at the British Museum, and the Library. |
| | 234,800 | 0 | 0 | For Works at Windsor Castle. |
| | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | For meeting Churches in the <i>West Indies.</i> |
| | 12,840 | 16 | 0 | For the Roads and Harbours of <i>Wexford and Malpasland.</i> |
| | 4,886 | 0 | 0 | For the <i>Colombian Canal.</i> |
| | 33,500 | 0 | 0 | For the Officers of the Honors of <i>Parliament.</i> |
| | 24,400 | 0 | 0 | For the Expenses of the House of <i>Parliament.</i> |
| | 87,368 | 0 | 0 | For Officiery of Fee Fund in Departments of the Treasury, Secretaries of State, Privy Council, and Committee of Privy Council for Trade. |
| | 68,861 | 0 | 0 | For contingent Expenses in these Departments and Offices. |
| | 6,500 | 0 | 0 | To Commissioners of Revenue Enquiry. |
| | 6,200 | 0 | 0 | For Officers, and Expenses of the Exchequer. |
| | 328 | 5 | 0 | For certain Professors at <i>Oxford and Cambridge.</i> |
| | 11,284 | 6 | 3 | For Salaries and Expenses of Commissioners and Clerks of Insolvent Debtors Court. |
| | 4,680 | 0 | 0 | For Superintendence of <i>Alms</i> , and Superintendence to Officers retired from that Service. |
| | 26,000 | 0 | 0 | For Penitentiary at <i>Millbank.</i> |
| | 19,226 | 2 | 4 | For retired Allowances to Persons formerly employed in Public Offices or Departments, or in the Public Service. |
| | 15,370 | 0 | 0 | For Relief to <i>Paupers</i> and <i>Civilians Emigrants</i> , Dutch Naval Officers, <i>St. Domingo Sufferers</i> , &c. |
| | 2,500 | 0 | 0 | For the National Vaccine Establishment. |

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| | £ | s | d | |
| | 5,600 | 0 | 0 | For the Refuge for the Destitute. |
| | 4,500 | 0 | 0 | For American Loyalties. |
| | 2,711 | 15 | 0 | For confining and maintaining Criminal Lunatics. |
| | 5,812 | 7 | 10 | For Dissenting Ministers, poor French Protestant Refugee Clergy and Laity, &c. |
| | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | For Foreign and other Secret Services. |
| | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | For Printing Acts, Bills, Reports, and other Papers for the Two Houses of Parliament. |
| | 5,200 | 0 | 0 | For Printing Public Records. |
| | 57,270 | 0 | 0 | For Stationery, Printing, and Binding for Public Departments, including the Expenses of the Stationery Office. |
| | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | For Extraordinary Expenses of the Mint. |
| | 5,500 | 0 | 0 | For Prosecutions relating to the Coin. |
| | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | For Law Charges. |
| | 108,772 | 0 | 0 | For confining and maintaining Criminals at Home and at Bermuda. |
| | 28,000 | 0 | 0 | For Expenses of Missions to the New States of America. |
| | 53,470 | 0 | 0 | For Salaries and Expenses of Consuls. |
| | 120,000 | 0 | 0 | To defray Bills drawn from New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land. |
| | 16,182 | 0 | 0 | To the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in the Colonies. |
| | 47,500 | 0 | 0 | For Engineers Stores for New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, Bedding and Clothing for Convicts, Clothing and Tools for liberated Africans at Sierra Leone, and Indian Presents for Canada. |
| | 105,000 | 0 | 0 | For improving the Water Communication between Montreal and Kingston. |
| | 160,000 | 0 | 0 | For Civil Contingencies. |
| | 25,500 | 0 | 0 | For Compensation to Proprietors of <i>Brucina</i> for Losses sustained by them on the Surrender of it to the King of the Netherlands. |
| XLVI. | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | For Special Claims, under the Convention of the 28th of October 1828. |
| | 10,582 | 0 | 0 | For the Protestant Charter Schools in Ireland. |
| | 21,482 | 0 | 0 | For the Foundling Hospital. |
| | 58,398 | 0 | 0 | For the House of Industry. |
| | 8,700 | 0 | 0 | For the Richmond Lunatic Asylum. |
| | 7,586 | 0 | 0 | For the <i>Albion</i> Society for Soldiers Children. |
| | 1,850 | 0 | 0 | For the <i>Albion</i> Marine Society. |
| | 1,616 | 0 | 0 | For the Female Orphan House. |
| | 5,080 | 0 | 0 | For the <i>Protestant</i> Lock Hospital. |
| | 2,928 | 0 | 0 | For the <i>Lying-in</i> Hospital. |
| | 1,076 | 0 | 0 | For Dr. <i>Stewart's</i> Hospital. |
| | 3,500 | 0 | 0 | For the <i>Protestant</i> Hospital in Cork Street, Dublin. |
| | 402 | 0 | 0 | For the Hospital for Incumbents. |
| | 1,800 | 0 | 0 | For the Royal <i>Gift</i> Institution. |
| | 7,000 | 0 | 0 | For the Royal <i>Gift</i> Society. |
| | 500 | 0 | 0 | For the Royal <i>Gift</i> Academy. |
| | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | For the <i>Boyle's</i> Anatomical Institution. |
| | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | For the Society for discountenancing Vice. |
| | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | For the Society for educating the Poor. |
| | 8,928 | 0 | 0 | For the Roman Catholic Seminary at Maynooth. |
| XVII. | 500 | 0 | 0 | For the Board of Charitable Bequests. |
| | 17,588 | 0 | 0 | For the Board of Works. |
| | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | For Printing, Stationery, and other Disbursements of Public Offices in Dublin Castle. |
| | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | For publishing Proclamations and other Matters of a Public Nature. |
| | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | For printing Statutes in Ireland. |
| | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | For Criminal Prosecutions. |
| | 16,500 | 0 | 0 | For Nonconforming, Seceding, and Protestant Dissenting Ministers in Ireland. |
| | 740 | 0 | 0 | For the Salaries of Lottery Officers in Ireland. |
| | 5,587 | 0 | 0 | For Island Navigations. |
| | 28,300 | 0 | 0 | For the Police and Watch Establishments of Dublin. |
| | 7,318 | 0 | 0 | For the Expense of the Commissioners of Judicial Enquiry. |
| | 5,648 | 0 | 0 | For the Board of Public Records in Ireland. |
| | 22,500 | 0 | 0 | For Public Works in Ireland. |
| XVIII. | | | | Supplies to be applied only for the Purposes aforesaid. |
| XIX. | | | | Rules to be observed in the Application of the Sum appropriated to Half Pay. Not to prevent the receiving of Half Pay under any Act relating to the General or Local Militia, &c. |
| XX. | | | | Persons concerned in issuing, paying, and receiving Money for the Payment of Half Pay, without the Oaths having been taken as required by 3 G. 4. c. 85, indemnified. |
| XXI. | | | | Half Pay allowed to the Officers of the <i>Misc. Forces</i> . |

4. XXII. Half Pay allowed to Chaplains of Regiments not being in Possession of Ecclesiastical Benefices derived from the Crown.
- XXIII. Surplus of Seven hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, appropriated by 2 G. 4. c.28. for Half Pay, may be disposed of to such Officers as His Majesty shall judge to be proper Objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers.
- XXIV. Widows of Officers of the Land Forces and Persons claiming Allowances on the Compassionate List, or as off His Majesty's Royal Bounty, shall take an Oath in such Purport as shall be required by the Warrant directing the Issue of such Pensions and Allowances, before a Person authorized to administer an Oath, or before the Clerk of Widows Pension, or the first Assistant Examiner of the same, in the Office of the Paymaster General of the Land Forces.

C A P. LXI.

An Act to amend an Act of the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, for extending to Charing Cross, the Strand, and Places adjacent, the Powers of an Act for making a more convenient Communication from Mary-le-bone Park.

[24th June 1829.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to extend to Charing Cross, the Strand, and Places adjacent, the Powers of an Act for making a more convenient Communication from Mary-le-bone Park, and to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues to grant Leases of the Site of Carlton Palace, reciting that by an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act for making a more convenient Communication from Mary-le-bone Park and the Northern Parts of the Metropolis, in the Parish of Saint Mary-le-bone, to Charing Cross, within the Liberty of Westminster, and for making a more convenient Passage for the same, the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues were appointed Commissioners for carrying the Purposes of the said Act into Execution, it was, by the said recited Act (amongst other Things) enacted, that the Commissioners named and appointed as and by the said therein-recited Act of the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty should be and they were thereby authorized and empowered to make the several Improvements and Alterations described in the now-recited Act, and to carry the Purposes of the said Act into Execution in Manner therein mentioned, and that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing the said Act, by and with the Consent and Approbation in Writing of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of them, and notwithstanding any Provision, Restriction, or Clause contained in any Act or Acts relating to His Majesty's Land Revenue, or to any Property under the Management of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, to borrow and take up at Interest from Time to Time such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds, as they the said Commissioners for executing the now-recited Act, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, should judge necessary for the Purposes of the said Act, on Mortgage of all or any Part or Parts of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments or of belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Lines of the said Streets and Places, which had been purchased, erected, built, altered, repaired, and improved under or by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the Third as aforesaid, situate, lying, and being between Pall Mall on the South, Portland Place on the North, Great Street on the West, and the King's Men on the East, or any or either of the said last-mentioned Streets or Ways, and it was thereby further enacted, that it should be lawful for the Commissioners for the House of Exchequer Bills, acting under the therein-recited Acts, and they were thereby authorized and required, on Application being made to them by the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the now-recited Act, to advance to them, or as they might direct or appoint, any Sum or Sums of Money in Exchequer Bills, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds, upon the Terms and Conditions thereafter mentioned: And Whereas the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty have, under the Powers and Provisions therein contained, borrowed of the said Commissioners for the House of Exchequer Bills the Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds on the Credit of the several Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments therein mentioned, and the same hath been laid out and expended in the Purchase of Part of the Houses, Buildings, Erections, Groves, Tenements, and Hereditaments by the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty authorized and directed to be purchased, and otherwise in carrying the said Act into Execution; and in order to enable the said Commissioners to complete the Purchase of the remaining Part of the Houses, Buildings, Erections, Groves, Tenements, and Hereditaments required for the Purposes of the said last-mentioned Act, it is requisite and necessary that Powers should be given to them to borrow and raise the farther Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds upon the Credit of that Part of the Land Revenue of the Crown situate within the Cities of London and Westminster and the County of Middlesex, or either of them: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority*

Commissioners may take Money by Loan on the Credit of the Land Revenue within London, Westminster, and Middlesex, or either of them.

Corporate Funds may be advanced on the Credit of the Land Revenue within the Limits therein specified.

Persons advancing Money to bear Contribution towards the Credit of the Commissioners.

Form of the Certificate.

city of the same. That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, by and with the Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, and notwithstanding any Provisions, Restrictions, or Clauses contained in any Act or Acts relating to His Majesty's Land Revenue, to borrow and take up at Interest such Sum or Sums of Money as they the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Seventh Year aforesaid, with such Approbation as aforesaid, shall judge necessary for the Purpose of the said Act, not exceeding the Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, by any Loan or Loans upon the Credit of the Land Revenues of the Crown situate within the Cities of London and Westminster and the County of Middlesex, or either of them.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies, to advance or lend any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part or Parts of the Capital or other Monies or Funds of or belonging to such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies, not exceeding the said Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds as aforesaid, to the said Commissioners for executing the said last-mentioned Act, upon the Credit of the Land Revenues of the Crown situate within the Cities of London and Westminster and County of Middlesex, so as that all such Loans be made by and with the Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, who is or are hereby authorized to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for that Purpose; and every such Loan so to be made shall be deemed to be and the same is hereby declared to be a Loan upon a Parliamentary Security; and the said Land Revenues of the Crown within the Cities of London and Westminster and County of Middlesex shall be deemed and taken to be and are hereby declared to be a Part or Branch of the Revenues of His Majesty upon which a Credit of Loan to the Extent of the said Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds hereby authorized to be raised is granted by Parliament, and upon which any Part or Parts of the Capital or other Monies or Funds of any such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies, may be advanced within the true Intent and Meaning of any Charter, By-Law, Statute, or Ordinance whereby any Monies are authorized or permitted to be advanced upon Parliamentary Security, or any Part or Parts, Branch or Branches of the Revenue of His Majesty, upon which a Credit of Loan is granted by Parliament; and every such Loan shall be good, valid, and effectual, any Provision contained in the Statutes of Mortmain, or in any other Statute, Charter, By-Law, or Ordinance to the contrary is anywise notwithstanding, but every such Loan shall be subject and without Prejudice to the said Loan so advanced by the said Commissioners for the Issue of Exchequer Bills as aforesaid, and of the Persons given by the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign aforesaid, for securing the Repayment thereof, and of the Interest for the same.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person, Body Politic or Corporate, or Company whatsoever, who shall agree to lend any Money upon the Credit of the said Land Revenues within the Cities of London and Westminster and County of Middlesex shall receive a Certificate, under the Hands and Seals of Two or more of the Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, in the Form or to the Effect following:

"**I**N pursuance of a Warrant from the Right Honourable the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, [or, from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Care may be,] bearing Date the _____ Day of _____ We, A. and B., Two of the Commissioners for executing an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to extend to Charing Cross, the Strand, and Places adjacent, the Powers of an Act for making a more convenient Communication from Mary-le-bone Park, and to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues in great Houses of the Site of Carlton Palace, in exercise of the Powers vested in us by an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intitled *An Act [here insert the Title of this Act]*, do hereby certify, that C. D. [insert the Name, Title, or Description of the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company, by whom or in whose Behalf the Loan is to be advanced,] hath [or have] contracted and agreed to advance and lend to the said Commissioners for executing the said Act, upon the Credit of the Land Revenues of the Crown within the Cities of London and Westminster and County of Middlesex, the Sum of _____ to be applied by them for and towards the carrying the several Purposes of the said Act into Execution, which Sum is to be paid by the said _____ to One of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, and to be carried to the Account of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, being "The New Street Account;" and from and immediately after the Payment of the same in Manner aforesaid, the said _____ shall by virtue of the said Act become and be a Loan charged upon the Land Revenues of the Crown within the Cities of London and Westminster and County of Middlesex (not subject, and without Prejudice to the Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds advanced by the Commissioners for the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and to the Provision made by the said Act of the Seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign for the Repayment thereof, and for the Payment of the Interest thereof); and such Revenues shall, subject as aforesaid, from thenceforth be charged with and liable to the Repayment of the said Capital Sum so to be advanced, by the Installments, or the Portions, and at or upon the Days or Times hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) [here insert the*

"Thence

* Terms agreed upon for the Repayment,) and with and to the Payment of Interest for the said Principal Sum, or so much thereof as shall from Time to Time remain unpaid, at and after a Rate [Here insert the Rate to be agreed upon], to be computed from the Time the said Principal Sum shall be so advanced, and to be paid half-yearly, until the Whole of the said Principal Sum and Interest thereon shall be fully paid and discharged. Given under our Hands and Seals, this _____ Day of _____

And every such Certificate shall be witnessed by the Secretary or One of the Clerks for the Time being to the said Commissioners for carrying the said recited Act into Execution; and upon the Production of any such Certificate or Certificates, the Cashiers of the Bank, or One of them, shall and are to be lawfully required to accept and receive the Sum therein specified, and at the Foot or Back of such Certificate to acknowledge the Receipt of the said Monies without Fee or Reward; and the Receipt to be given by such Cashiers of the Bank, at the Foot or on the Back of such Certificate as aforesaid, shall be in the Words and Figures following, or as near thereto as may be; (That is to say,)

* **R**ECIVED the _____ Day of _____ of and from _____ the Sum _____ of _____ of lawful Money of Great Britain, being the Sum to be paid into the Bank of England pursuant to the above Certificate, and which Sum is placed to the Account of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, being "The New Street Account." Witness my Hand, _____ For the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, _____ Cashier.*

Certificate to be witnessed by the Secretary or One of the Clerks to the Commissioners.

Form of Receipt.

Which said Certificate and Receipt shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of His Majesty's Land Revenues for the County of Middlesex, on Payment of the usual Fees for such Enrolment; and a Minute or Extract thereof shall be entered and preserved in the Office of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and also in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk to the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and every such Certificate and Receipt, when so given, granted, and enrolled, shall be and they are lawfully declared to be conclusive Evidence of the Advance of every such Loan, and of the Day or Time of the making such Advance.

Certificate and Receipt to be enrolled.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when any such Certificate and Receipt shall be so signed, enrolled, and entered as aforesaid, every such Loan or Loans, the Receipt whereof shall be so acknowledged as aforesaid, shall be and the same is and are hereby charged upon the Whole of the said Land Revenues of the Crown situate within the Cities of London and Westminster and the County of Middlesex (subject and without Prejudice to the Loans so advanced by the said Commissioners for the issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Provisions made by the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign for the Repayment thereof; and for the Payment of the Interest thereon as aforesaid); and such Revenues shall from thenceforth be subject and liable to the Repayment of such new Loans or Loans, and the Interest thereof, at such Rate, in such Manner, and by such Proportions, and at such Time or Times, as shall be stipulated and agreed upon by and between the said Commissioners for the Time being for executing the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, and the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies making such Advance, and as shall be mentioned, specified, or expressed in the said Certificate; and the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, is and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required to make such Payments accordingly, when and as the same shall become due and payable, out of the said Land Revenues of the Crown situate within the Cities of London and Westminster and the County of Middlesex, after Payment of the necessary Charges of the Management thereof prior to any other Application of such Land Revenues (pure and except so far as such Revenues are or ought to be applied in the Payment of the said Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds so advanced by the said Commissioners for the issue of Exchequer Bills as aforesaid, and in the Payment of the Interest thereon at the same Time as aforesaid).

Loans charged on Land Revenues within London, Westminster, and the County of Middlesex.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies, entitled to the Monies advanced or remaining due from Time to Time upon any such Certificate, in respect of any such Loan as aforesaid, and their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, at any Time, by Writing under his or their Hands and Seals, or under the Seal of such Body Politic or Corporate, or Company, to transfer such Certificate, and the Monies remaining due thereon, to any Person or Persons whomsoever; and every such Transfer may be in the Form or to the Effect following:

Certificate to be transferred.

* **I** A.B. [or We _____] being entitled to the Sum of _____ by virtue of a Certificate bearing Date the _____ Day of _____ under the Hands and Seals of Two of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, acting in Execution of an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled [Here set forth the Title of the former Act], and of an Act made in the Tenth Year of His said Majesty, intituled [Here set forth the Title of this Act], upon the Credits of the Land Revenues of the Crown within the Cities of London and Westminster and County of Middlesex, do hereby transfer all my [or our] Right and Interest in and to the same Sum, and all Interest now due and to come or accrue due thereon, unto his [or her or their] Executors, Administrators [or Successors], and Assigns. Dated the _____ Day of _____

Form of Transfer.

And every such Transfer or Assignment shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenues of the Crown for the County of Middlesex, on Payment of the usual Fees; and a Minute or Docket thereof shall be entered and preserved in the Office of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and an Extract or Memorial thereof shall be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk to the said Commissioners for executing this Act; which Extract or Memorial shall specify and contain the Date, Names of the Parties, and Sums of Money thereby transferred, to which Book any Person interested shall at all reasonable Times have Access, and shall have free Liberty to inspect the same without Fee or Reward; and for the entering of every such Transfer the said Clerk shall be paid by the Person to whom such Transfer shall be made the Sum of One Guinea, and no more; and every such Transfer, after such Entry shall be made thereof as aforesaid, shall entitle the Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, and Companies, to whom the same shall be made, and his or her Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, to the Benefit of the Security thereby transferred, and to receive the Money due thereon when the same shall become payable, and the Interest thereof in the mean Time.

Power of the Treasury for raising Money by virtue of this Act shall be a sufficient Authority.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Warrant or Authority of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, under his or their Hand or Hands, or under the Hand of any Three of them, for the raising any Sum or Sums of Money by virtue of this Act, in Part of the said Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, shall be a sufficient Warrant or Authority to the Person or Persons advancing the same, that the Sum or Sums to be expressed in or authorized by such Warrant or Warrants to be raised do or doth still remain to be raised under or by virtue of the Powers of this Act, and that the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies, advancing the same, shall not be bound to enquire what Sum or Sums of Money have or hath been previously raised, or do or doth remain to be raised, under the Powers or Provisions of this Act; but that the Sum or Sums of Money is or by every such Warrant expressed or authorized to be raised shall be raised and taken, so far as respects the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies, advancing or paying the same, to be a Sum or Sums yet remaining to be raised under the Powers and Provisions of this Act, over and above all other Monies which shall have been previously raised by virtue of this Act, or of the Powers or Authorities hereto contained; any Thing hereto contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

When the annual Produce of the Land Revenues shall be retained by the Crown, it shall be charged with Payment of the Money hereto retained Interest.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the annual Produce of the Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown shall cease to be charged unto and form Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be retained by the Crown as Part of its hereditary Revenue, the same shall be charged and chargeable with the Payment to the Consolidated Fund of so much of the said Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds (if any) as shall have been borrowed under the Authority of this Act, and afterwards paid out of the annual Income of the said Possessions and Land Revenues as aforesaid previously to such Resumption, together with Interest for the same at the Rate of Four Pounds per Cent. per Annum, to be computed from the Time of such Resumption; and such Land Revenues shall be thenceforth applicable to the Repayment of such Principal Sum, if any, and Interest for the same as aforesaid, prior to any other Application thereof, except the Charges according to the Management thereof, and the Payment and Discharge of any Sum or Sums now already charged therein or to be charged thereon by virtue of this or any other Act, and the Interest thereof, or of so much thereof as shall from Time to Time remain unpaid and undischarged.

Commissioners empowered to make Vacant under St. Martin's Church-pard.

VIII. And Whereas by the said in Part recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty it was enacted, that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Act to take or use, for the Purposes of the said Act, so much of the Burial Ground of the Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields as lay on the South Side of the said Church as might be required for the Purpose, and the Ground so taken and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof should be and were thereby vested in the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Purposes of the said Act; and it was thereby further enacted, that the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Act should be and were thereby empowered and required, out of the Monies to be applied for the Purposes of the said Act, to purchase or otherwise provide a Piece or Parcel of Ground, to be approved by the Lord Bishop of London and the Vicar of the Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields for the Time being, to be appropriated in enlarging that Part of the then present Burial Ground as was situated on the North and East Sides of the said Church, such additional Ground to be used as and for a Burial Ground for the Parishioners of the said Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields; and to procure the same to be consecrated and settled for that Purpose, in such Manner as the Lord Bishop of London for the Time being, or such Person as he should appoint, should direct; and to cause such Burial Ground to be made under Pavement, and enclosed in such Manner as the Lord Bishop of London, and the Vicar of the said Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields for the Time being should approve; and the said Commissioners should cause a proper Gate or Gates to be erected as an Entrance thereto, with Locks and other Fittings; and such new Burial Ground, and the Soil thereof, and the Freehold and Inheritance of the same in Fee Simple, should be vested in the same Manner, and should be subject to the same peculiar Jurisdiction and Regulations, as the then present Burial Ground of the Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for extending to Chertsey Cross, the Strand, and Places adjacent, the Powers of an Act for making a new convenient Communication from Mary-le-bone Park, and for enabling the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods,*

Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue, to grant Leases of the Site of Carlton Palace, and for other Purposes relating thereto, it was amongst other Things enacted, that whereas, at any Time after the passing of the now-repealed Act, it should be necessary, in pursuance and Execution of the said therein and herein before in Part recited Act, to open or disturb any Graves or Graves, or any Burial Vault or Vaults, in the said Burial Ground of the said Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields on the South Side of the said Church, it should be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act, with the Consent of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the Time being of the said Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields, or the major Part of them, to remove and carry away the Remains of any such Person or Persons as should have been interred or deposited in such Grave or Graves, Vault or Vaults, and place the same either in such new Burial Ground as by the said therein and herein before in Part recited Act the said Commissioners were empowered and required to provide, or in any other Churchyard or consecrated Ground, in such Manner as the Lord Bishop of London for the Time being, or such Person or Persons as he might appoint, should direct; and that the Expenses of such removing and carrying away and placing (not exceeding in any one Case the Sum of Ten Pounds) should be paid by the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said therein and herein before in Part recited Act, out of the Monies to be applied for the Purpose of the said Act: And Whereas, for the greater Accommodation of the Inhabitants of Bales within the Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields aforesaid, and in order more effectually to enable the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to remove the Remains of the Persons now interred in the present Burial Ground of the said Parish, the said Commissioners have proposed to make a Vault or Vaults for that Purpose under the present Churchyard, on the North, East, and South Sides of Saint Martin's Church aforesaid: Be it therefore further enacted, That the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as aforesaid, shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by and with the Consent of the Vicar and Churchwardens of the said Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields, or the major Part of them, when and as soon as they shall think it expedient so to do, to make, form, and complete a Vault or Vaults under the North, East, and South Sides of the present Churchyard of the Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields aforesaid, or under such Part or Parts thereof as they shall think necessary and proper for that Purpose; such Vault or Vaults to be approved by the Lord Bishop of London, and to be used as and for a Burial Vault or Vaults for the Parishioners of the said Parish.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever at any Time after the passing of this Act it shall be necessary, in pursuance and Execution of the said in Part recited Acts, or of this Act, or either of them, to open or disturb any Grave or Graves, or any Burial Vault or Vaults, in the Burial Ground of the said Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty aforesaid, with the Consent of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the Time being of the said Parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields, or the major Part of them, to remove and carry away the Remains of any such Person or Persons as shall have been interred or deposited in such Grave or Graves, Vault or Vaults, and place the same either in such new Burial Ground as by the said in Part recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty the said Commissioners are empowered and required to provide, or in the Vault or Vaults herein-before authorized to be made by them, or in any other Churchyard, Vault, or consecrated Ground, in such Manner as the Lord Bishop of London for the Time being, or such Person or Persons as he may appoint, shall direct; and that the Expenses of such removing, carrying away, and placing (not exceeding in any one Case the Sum of Ten Pounds), shall be paid by the said Commissioners acting in Execution of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as aforesaid, out of the Monies to be applied for the Purpose of the said Act.

X. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty it is enacted, that the said Commissioners for executing the said Act should and they were thereby authorized, from Time to Time, to appoint fit and convenient Places in such of the Streets, Squares, Ways, Passages, and Places to be made and improved under or by virtue of the said Act, or which had been made or improved by the said recited Act, as they should deem proper, for the Stands for Hackney Coaches, Hackney Chariots, and Cabriolets; and it was thereby further enacted, that if any Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage should be left to stand or remain in any of the Streets, Squares, Ways, Passages, and Places to be made, altered, or improved under or by virtue of the said Act, with or without Horses, for any longer Time than should be necessary for the loading and unloading; or if any Hackney Coach, Hackney Chariot, Cabriolet, Stage Coach, Post Chaise, or other Carriage let to Hire, should be left to stand or remain in any of such Streets, Squares, Ways, Passages, or Places, other than in such Situations as should be appointed for Stands for such Carriages as aforesaid, with or without Horses, for any longer Time than should be reasonable and necessary for taking up or setting down Passengers, for loading or unloading their Luggage or other Loading (except for Repair as one of Accident); then and in every such Case the Owner or Driver of every such Carriage should, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings: And Whereas the greater Part of the Houses and Buildings on the North Side of the Strand, extending from the East End of Enter Change to Charing Cross aforesaid, will be taken down and rebuilt under the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as aforesaid; but as some Portion of such last-mentioned Houses and Buildings will not be removed or taken down, Doubts have been entertained whether the whole Line of the said Street called the Strand, ex-

Commissioners empowered to remove Bales.

For removing Bales as in the Provisions of 7 G. 4. c. 13 respecting the Stands for Hackney Coaches in the Strand.

* tending from the East End of *Exeter Change* to *Charing Cross* aforesaid, is within the said recited
 * Provisions of the said Act, and it is expedient that such Deeds be removed : ' Be it therefore
 further enacted, That the said last herein-before recited Provisions contained in the said Act of the
 Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as aforesaid, and the Powers and Remedies thereby
 given to and vested in the said Commissioners for carrying the said Act into Execution, shall extend to
 and be deemed and taken to comprise and include the Whole of the said Lane of Street called the *Strand*,
 extending from the East End of *Exeter Change* to *Charing Cross* aforesaid, for the Purposes therein
 mentioned and declared.

Commissioners
 empowered to
 purchase or to
 take on Lease
 the Houses
 forming the
 Angle of Pall
 Mall and Cock-
 spur Street.

XL. - And Whereas it would be an Accommodation to the Public, and a great Addition to the Im-
 * propriety contemplated by the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present
 * Majesty, if the Commissioners therein named were authorized and empowered to take down the pro-
 * jecting Parts of the Houses forming the Angle of *Pall Mall* and *Cockspur Street*, situate in the Parishes
 * of *Saint Martin-in-the-Fields* and *Saint James Westminster*, or One of them, now or here in the several
 * Occupations of *Montague Leguon* and *Edward Morgan*, and to lay Part of the Ground on which such
 * Houses are erected and built into the public Street, for the Purpose of widening the same : but as such
 * Alteration and Improvement is not included in the Improvements authorized to be made by the said
 * recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the same cannot be effected
 * without the Aid and Authority of Parliament : ' Be it therefore further enacted, That in order to enable
 the said Commissioners to take down and remove the said projecting Parts of the Houses forming the
 said Angle of *Pall Mall* and *Cockspur Street* aforesaid, and to widen the said last-mentioned Street, it
 shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being for carrying the said recited Act into
 Execution, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to purchase the said Houses forming the
 Angle of *Pall Mall* and *Cockspur Street* aforesaid, now or here in the several Occupations of *Montague*
Leguon and *Edward Morgan*, with the Appurtenances, and any subsisting Leases, Tenants, Estates, and
 Interests therein, or Charges thereon, or such of them, or such Part or Parts thereof respectively, as
 the said Commissioners shall think proper : and in case the Whole of the said Houses and Premises shall
 not be so purchased, to take, on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, of and from any
 Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, any Lease or Leases of the said
 several Houses and Premises, or any Part or Parts thereof, for such Period, at such Rate, and with or
 without any Fine, subject to such Covenants, Conditions, and Provisions, and on such Terms as to the
 said Commissioners shall seem meet, and to enter into such Contracts and Agreements for the Purposes
 aforesaid as to the said Commissioners shall seem proper : and it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic,
 Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants in Tail or for Life, Heirs, and
 Guardians, Trustees, and Executors in Trust for charitable or other Purposes, Committees, Executors,
 and Administrators, and all other Trustees and Persons whatsoever, not only for and on Behalf of
 themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of the Person or Persons entitled in
 Remainder or Reversion, or for any other future Interest, and also for and on Behalf of their Cousins
 Tenants or Wards, whether Infants, being unborn, Lunatics, Idiots, Frenzy, or other Person or
 Persons whatsoever, and to and for all Person or Persons who are or shall be seized, possessed of, or in-
 terested in their own Right, or entitled to Dower or other Interest therein, and particularly for the
 Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of *Saint Peter Westminster*, and to and for all and every
 other Person or Persons whatsoever, who are or shall be seized or possessed of or interested in the
 said Houses and Hereditaments herein-before mentioned, or any of them, or any Part thereof respect-
 ively, to contract for, sell, and convey the same, and every or any Part thereof, to the said Commis-
 sioners, and to grant any Lease or Leases of such or of such Parts of the said several Houses and
 Premises as shall not be absolutely sold, or any Part or Parts thereof, to the said Commissioners, or to
 such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for
 such Period, at such Rate, and with or without any Fine, and subject to such Covenants, Conditions,
 and Provisions, and on such Terms, as to such Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, or Person or
 Persons as aforesaid, shall seem meet, and to enter into such Contracts and Agreements for the Purposes
 aforesaid as to the said Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, or Person or Persons, shall seem proper :
 and all Contracts, Agreements, Bargains, Sales, Leases, Conveyances and Assurances, Acts and Deeds,
 which shall be made by such Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, Trustees or Tenants, or other
 Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall be valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes what-
 soever : and all Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, and all Persons whatsoever, contracting,
 conveying, or dealing as aforesaid, are hereby admonished for or in respect of any such Con-
 tract, Sale, or Deed, which he, she, or they, or any of them, shall respectively make by virtue or in
 pursuance of this Act : and all and every Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, Trustee or
 Trustees, and the said Dean and Chapter, and other Person or Persons herein-before empowered to
 contract for, sell, convey, and demise such Tenements or Hereditaments herein-before mentioned, and
 any other Owner or Owners of any such Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Share or Shares, Estate
 or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, may accept and receive such Satisfaction or Recompense for
 the Value thereof, or such Sum of Money in respect thereof, as shall be agreed upon between them
 respectively and the said Commissioners for the Time being for carrying the said recited Act of the
 Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty into Execution.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Lease shall be granted of the said Houses and
 Hereditaments or any of them, or any Part or Parts thereof, under the Powers herein-before contained,

If Leases are
 granted of the
 said Houses,

to the said Commissioners, or to any other Person or Persons, on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to give such Security for the due Payment of the Rent to be reserved, and the due Performance of the Covenants to be contained in such Lease, and on the Part of the Lessee or Lessees to be paid and performed, as to the said Commissioners shall seem meet, by Way of Charge on the Funds which, under the said Acts of the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be from Time to Time at the Disposal of the said Commissioners, and on the Whole of the Land Revenue of the Crown under the Management and Control of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and every Security so given shall be good, valid, and effectual.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Loan which shall be advanced, nor any Certificate or Receipt which shall be made or given for the same by virtue of this Act, nor any Agreement, Deed, or Instrument in relation thereto, nor any Grant, Lease, Counterpart, or other Deed or Instrument to be executed pursuant to this Act, shall be subject or liable to any ad valorem Duty, or other Stamp Duty whatsoever, imposed by any Act or Acts now in Force, nor to any Stamp Duty to be imposed by any future Act or Acts, unless such Loan or Certificate, Receipt, Agreement, Grant, Lease, Counterpart, or other Deed or Instrument, shall be specially subjected and specifically charged in and by such future Act or Acts.

the Com-
missioners to give
Security for the
due Perform-
ance of the
Covenants.

Lease and
Deeds exempt-
ed from Stamp
Duty.

C A P. LXII.

An Act to exclude Persons accepting Offices in the *East India* from being Members of the House of Commons. [28th June 1823.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intituled *An Act for the Security of His Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That no Person who should be a Governor or Deputy Governor of any of the Plantations should be capable of being elected or of sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons: And Whereas Doubts have been entertained how far the Provisions of the said Act extend to Persons holding the Office of Governor General or of Governor of any of the Settlements or Presidencies under the Authority of the *East India Company*: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person who shall be hereafter appointed Governor or Deputy Governor of any of the Settlements, Presidencies, Territories, or Plantations of the said *East India Company*, shall be capable of being elected or of sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons while he shall continue to hold such Office.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Person hereby declared to be incapable to sit or vote as a Member of the House of Commons shall nevertheless be returned as a Member to serve in Parliament, such Election and Return are hereby enacted and declared to be void; and if any Person declared by this Act incapable of being elected shall sit or vote as a Member of the House of Commons, such Person so sitting or voting shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds to such Person or Persons who shall sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster: and the Money so forfeited shall be recovered by the Persons so suing, with full Costs of Suit, in any of the said Courts, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information, in which no Escoign, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparsonage, shall be allowed.

a. Anne, c. 7.

No Person ap-
pointed Gov-
ernor, &c. in
India, shall be
capable of
sitting in the
House of Com-
mons.

Election of
such Persons
declared void.
Penalty on
Persons so
sitting or vot-
ing.

C A P. LXIII.

An Act to render valid an Act to amend the Law relating to the Employment of Children in Cotton Mills and Factories. [14th June 1823.]

WHEREAS a Bill, intituled *An Act to amend the Law relating to the Employment of Children in Cotton Mills and Factories*, passed the Commons and was sent to the Lords on the Fourth Day of this instant June, and was agreed to by the Lords, with an Amendment: And Whereas the said Bill so amended was not returned to the Commons for their Agreement to such Amendment, but was by Min-
ister included amongst the Bills which received the Royal Assent, on Friday the Nineteenth Day of this instant June: And Whereas since the said Bill received the Royal Assent the said Amendment has been approved of by the Commons: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Act, intituled *An Act to amend the Law relating to the Employment of Children in Cotton Mills and Factories*, shall be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Amendment made by the Lords had been agreed to by the Commons before the said Act received the Royal Assent.

10-6, c. 251
made valid.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLICK,
AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

N.B. — *The Continuance of such of the following Acts as are temporary will be known (where it is not expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter at the End of the Title.*

- (a) *For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session], from a Day named in the Act.*
- (b) *For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.*
- (c) *For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.*
- (d) *For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session], from a Day named in the Act.]*
- (e) *For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.*

The following are all PUBLIC Acts, to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following :

“ And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act, and shall “ be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially “ pleaded.”

Cap. i.

§ 6.4. + 603. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for making and constructing certain Wet Docks, Warehouses, and other Works, in the Parish of Saint Botolph without Aldgate, and in the Parish or Precinct of Saint Katharine near the Tower of London, in the County of Middlesex, and for extending the Powers and Provisions of the said Act.*

[23d March 1829.]

Cap. ii.

An Act for enabling the Edinburgh Gas Light Company to raise a further Sum of Money; and for other Purposes relating therein.

[Powers, &c. of 20 G. 3. c. 67. (except as hereby altered) extended to this Act.]

Cap. iii.

An Act for repairing, improving, and maintaining in Repair the Road from *Brandsome Moss Gate*, in the Township of *Edon*, to the *Duke of York Public House* in the Township of *Blackburn*, and a Branch Road therefrom, all in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (d)

[23d March 1829.]

[So much of 50 G. 3. c. 137. as relates to the First District of Road repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but once for each Time of passing and repassing, and not more than Four Tolls at some Gate on some Day, § 2. Tolls to be taken at Four Gates only on the same Day between *Brandsome Moss Gate* and *Blackburn* for the same Horse, &c. passing once and repassing through all the Toll Gates on the Road, not at more than Two Gates between the House at or near *Deardley Gate* in *Haslingden*, and *Blackburn*, § 3.]

Cap. iv.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Blaydon* in the County of *Bedford*, to *Longerrig* in the County of *Montgomery*. (e)

[25d March 1829.]

[Tolls to be paid but once a Day on passing through the same Gate, or there freed by Tolls, § 10. These full Tolls only to be taken in One Day on the whole Line of Road, § 11.]

Cap. v.

An Act for more effectually supplying the Inhabitants of the Borough of *King's Lynn* with Water, and for regulating the Markets, and Vessels using the Port thereof.

[15th April 1829.]

[Saving the Rights of the Mayor and Burgesses of *King's Lynn*, § 99. and of *His British Commissioners*, § 98.]

Cap. vi.

An Act for lighting, watching, cleansing, and otherwise improving and regulating the Hamlets or Liberties of *Busbottom and Nicholls* in the Parish of *Asen*, near *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*.

[15th April 1829.]

Cap. vii.

An Act for increasing the Number of Vestrymen, and regulating the Nomination and Appointment of Vestrymen and Parish Officers, for the Parish of Saint Mary Streetford Row in the County of Middlesex, and providing for the better Relief, Maintenance, and Employment of the Poor of the said Parish.

[12th April 1822.]

Cap. viii.

An Act to provide for the Repair and Maintenance of the County Hall in the County of Devonshire.

[12th April 1829.]

[*Powers, &c.* of 7 G. 4. c. 63. extended to this Act, § 3. *Saving the Rights of the Corporation of Devonshire*, § 7.]

Cap. ix.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River Tyne at *Wharfedale* in the County of Durham, and for making a Road from *Stalbridge* in the said County to *Wharfedale*, and from thence, crossing the said Bridge, to the present Turnpike Road at *Grete Bridge* in the County of York, with a Branch from *Wharfedale* to the Township of *Barrow Castle* in the said County of Durham, and another Branch from the South End of the said Bridge to the Turnpike Road from *Widewater Bridge* to *Small Woods*, both in the said County of York. *Id.*

[12th April 1829.]

[*Tolls to be paid only once a Day for passing and repassing*, § 14. *No more than One Toll on the Whole Lene of Road to be taken in One Day*, § 15. *One Toll to be taken for every Foot Passenger for each Time of passing and repassing the Bridge*, § 16. *Horses, &c. drawing different Carriages to pay each Time of passing*, § 17.]

Cap. x.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River Tyne, at or near a Place called *Sootwood*, in the County of Northumberland, and for making convenient Roads, Arches, and Approaches thereto, with Branches thereon.

[12th April 1829.]

[*No Toll Gate to be erected within Four hundred and forty Yards of the Liberties of Newcastle*, § 47. *No more than Two full Tolls to be taken for passing once in One Day along the Bridge, and the Whole of the Roads*, § 48. *The Royal Family, Maids, Soldiers on March or Duty, their Arms and Baggage, Public Messes, Volunteers on March or Duty, Yeomanry Cavalry going to or returning from Exercise, Vagrants sent by Justice, Prisoners sent by Warrants, Heres, Carls, &c. carrying to the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne the Agricultural Produce of the Lands of George Anderson, Esquire, and of John Hodgson, Esquire, returning empty or laden with Manure to such Lands, provided the Wagon of the Carls, &c. be of the Breadth of the Jakes, exempt from Tolls*, § 49. *Saving the Tolls of the Corporation of Newcastle*, § 50.]

Cap. xi.

An Act for vesting a new Church in the Parish of Liverpool in the County of Lancashire in the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgesses of the said Town; and for authorizing the appointment of Districts for the better Performance of Ecclesiastical Duties within the said Parish.

[12th April 1829.]

[*See 58 G. 3. c. 45. 59 G. 3. c. 124. 5 G. 4. c. 72. 5 G. 4. c. 102. 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 73. Load and Church vested in the Corporation of Liverpool*, § 1. *Reservation of Rights of the Bishop of Chester and of the Rectors of the Parish*, § 21. *Reservation of Rights of Rectors of the Parish to the general Superintendence thereof*, § 23. *General Saving*, § 27.]

Cap. xii.

An Act to alter and amend Two Acts of His present Majesty for establishing and regulating the Imperial Gas Light and Coke Company.

[12th April 1829.]

[*Powers of 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 117. and 4 G. 4. c. 93. extended to this Act*, § 1. *Power to raise a further Capital of 120,000*l.* by a Creation of new Shares*, § 2. *So much of recited Act 2 G. 4. c. 117. as relates to the forming of a Fund in answer to Certificates repaid. Monies invested under the said Provision may be sold out for the Use of the Company*, § 15. *Saving the Rights of all Local Authorities for lighting*, &c. § 26. *Powers of Chelms, West Middlesex, and Grand Junction Water Companies not to be affected*, § 29. *Saving the Rights of the Commissioners of Sewers for Westminster*, &c. § 40. *For Mellers and Fensbury Divisions*, § 41. *For the Tower Hamlets*, § 42. *For East-Middlesex District*, § 43. *For Poplar and Marlwall*, § 44. *Of the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Roads North of the Thames*, § 45. *Of the Trustees of the Surrey New Road*, § 46. *Of the Trustees of the Surrey and Sussex Roads*, § 47. *Of the Trustees of the Commercial Road*, § 48.

Cap. xiii.

An Act for better assessing and collecting the Poor and other Rates in the Parish of Hinxley in the Counties of Leicester and Warwick.

[12th April 1829.]

Cap. xii.

An Act for extinguishing Tithes, and Payments in lieu of Tithes, Mortuaries, and Easter Offerings, and other Vicarial Dues and Payments, within the Parish of Holy Trinity in the Diocese and County of York; and for making Compensation to the Vicar in lieu thereof, and enabling him to grant certain Leases of Lands belonging to the Vicarage. [15th April 1829.]

[Saving His Majesty's Rights as Patron and Rector, § 51.]

Cap. xv.

An Act for establishing and governing an Institution in Liverpool, called "The School for the Indigent Blind at Liverpool;" for incorporating the Subscribers thereto; and also for regulating and supporting a Chapel attached to the said Institution. [15th April 1829.]

[Saving the Rights of the Bishop of Chester, and of the Patrons and Rectors of the Parish of Liverpool, § 40.]

Cap. xvi.

An Act for making an Embankment on the North-west Side of the Leasowes in the Townships of Wolfscroft and Great Meols in the County of Chester, to prevent the further Encroachment of the Sea, and the Injury to arise therefrom to the Low Lands contiguous, and to the Port of Liverpool. [15th April 1829.]

[Saving of Rights to His Majesty in Right of His Crown and Duchy of Lancaster, and of Lords and Ladies of Manors adjoining the River Mersey, § 60.]

Cap. xvii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from Barnstaple to the Town or Village of Braunton in the County of Devon. (a) [15th April 1829.]

[One Half Toll only to be paid for Lime, Salt, or Sea Sand for Manure; and no Toll on going to fetch or returning from carrying them, whether on the same Day or not, § 2. One Payment only to be taken on the whole Line of Road on some Day, § 7.]

Cap. xviii.

An Act for amending, altering, and improving the Roads leading to the Town of Olchampton in the County of Devon, and making and maintaining a certain new Road to communicate therewith. (a) [15th April 1829.]

[§ 4. G. 5. c. 10. repeated, § 1. Tolls to be taken on some Day at One Gate only on the Road from Cokerhamwell to Olchampton, until the intended new Road from Sticklepath Bridge to Discombe Head shall be laid open to the Public, and then at no more than Two Gates on the same Road; and at One Gate only on the Road from Olchampton to Combe Bos Bridge, until the intended new Roads on the same Road shall be laid open to the Public, and then at no more than Two Gates on the same Road; and at One Gate only on the Road from Olchampton to Downton Corner, until the intended new Roads on the same Road shall be laid open to the Public, and then at Two Gates only on the same Road; and at One Gate only on the Road from Olchampton to Chichaston Wood Gate; and when the intended new Road from Olchampton to Woolley Farm or Woolley Pound shall be laid open to the Public, then at Four Gates only on the whole of the same Road; and at One Gate only on the Road from Olchampton to the House called Folly, in Torswardleigh; and at One Gate only on the Road from Olchampton to Norland Bridge; and at One Gate only on the Road from Olchampton to Longdon Gate; and at One Gate only on the Road from Olchampton to the West End of Maddyford Down, § 8. One of the Tolls on the Eastern Road to cease when Expenses are paid, § 10. One of the Tolls on the Western Road to cease when Expenses are paid, § 10. Lime for Manure to be exempt from Toll on the present Roads, § 11.]

Cap. xix.

An Act for more effectually making and repairing certain Roads leading to and from Bodmin, and certain other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of Cornwall. (a) [15th April 1829.]

[§ 9. G. 5. c. 99. 26 G. 5. c. 129. and 31 G. 3. c. 100. repeated, § 1. Two full Tolls only to be taken on the same Day upon the several Branches of the Exeunston Road, the Camelford Road, the Helmed Bridge Road, the Truro Road, the Washbridge Road, the Lintard Road, and the Eastward and Saint Austell Roads, § 9. Toll to be paid but once a Day at some Gate, § 10. One full Toll only to be taken for any Horse, Mule, or Ass, not drawing, passing or repassing the same Day through any of the Toll Gates within the Borough of Bodmin; provided that no Trolley given at Callmuth, Saint Nicholas, or Townsend Turnpike Gates, shall free each other, § 11. Horses going to or returning from Pasture or Watering, or going to be or returning from being shod or shorn, not going or returning more than Two Miles on any of the Roads, exempt from Tolls, § 14. Agricultural Produce, &c. not exempted from Toll after 1st January 1829, unless Waggons be of certain Breadths, § 15. After the Polbrook Branch of Road is made, Sea Sand carried on that Road to pay Tolls, § 16.]

Cap. xx.

An Act for more effectually improving and repairing the Road leading from the Turnpike Road at *Wisham Heath* in the County of *Kent*, to the Turnpike Road leading from *Crofton* to *Goodfords* in the County of *Surrey*. (4)

[15th April 1829.]

[3 G.3. c.68. 27 G.3. c.70. and 48 G.3. c.xxviii. repealed, § 1. No Exemption from Tolls on Chalk or Materials for Roads in any other Parish, except between 1st of April and 1st of November, or in hard Frost, § 7. Horses and Carriages having passed once to be allowed to repay Toll free on next Day, § 8. Persons paying at Side Gates not to pay at other Gates, § 9. Not more than Four Tolls to be taken for passing and repassing the same Day through all the Turnpikes with the same Cattle or Carriages, § 12.]

Cap. xxi.

An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving the Road from *Marlow Brook Common* in the Parish of *Marlow* in the County of *Bucks*, to *Stamps Cross* in the Parish of *Great Chertsey* in the same County, and for making and maintaining Two new Lanes of Road communicating therewith. (4)

[15th April 1829.]

[17 G.2. c.9. 9 G.3. c.31. 31 G.3. c.93. and 40 G.3. c.xiv. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be taken but once a Day at every Gate, § 7. No more than Two full Tolls to be taken on the whole Lane of Road for passing and repassing on same Day, § 8. Wheals drawing a Quarter of an Inch from a flat Surface to pay an additional Toll, § 10. Saving of Newport Bridge Tolls, § 13.]

Cap. xxii.

An Act for repairing the Road from the Town of *Biddenden* to the Turnpike Road from *Ashford* to *Frederick on Biddlegate* in the County of *Kent*. (4)

[15th April 1829.]

[6 G.3. c.93. 25 G.3. c.105. and 46 G.3. c.xix. repealed, § 1. Tolls not to be paid on returning on same Day, § 7. First full Tolls only to be taken for once passing and repassing on same Day, on whole Lane, § 9. Payment of Toll at a Side Gate to free the next Side Gate, and vice versa, § 10. Toll to be payable in respect of Chalk and Lime, § 11.]

Cap. xxiii.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Stoodlandhead*, at the Top of *Charing Hill*, to a Place called *Raglan's Cross*, in the Parish of *Chatham* in the County of *Kent*. (4)

[15th April 1829.]

[46 G.3. c.xxi. to be repealed on 28th May 1830, § 1. Tolls to be paid but once a Day at every Gate, § 7. Two full Tolls only to be taken on same Day on whole Lane of Road, § 8.]

Cap. xxiv.

An Act for more effectually repairing, improving, and keeping in Repair the Road from *Maidstone* to *Ky Street* in the Parishes of *Barden* and *Bodding* in the County of *Kent*. (4)

[15th April 1829.]

[8 & 9 G.3. c.78. 28 G.3. c.95. and 48 G.3. c.lix. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but once a Day at every Gate, § 7. Two full Tolls only to be paid in One Day for passing and repassing on the whole Lane of Road, § 8.]

Cap. xxv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road from the City of *Chatter*, through *Tornin*, to the Township of *Delamere*, and from *Tornin* to *Doddles Smithy*, all in the County of *Chatter*, with the several Branches thereof. (4)

[15th April 1829.]

[9 G.3. c.94. 23 G.3. c.111. and 40 G.3. c.xviii. repealed, § 1. Exemptions not allowed in Carriages having the Heads of the Town projecting more than one Quarter of an Inch, § 7. Toll only once payable at any Gate on same Day, § 8. Two full Tolls only to be taken for passing and repassing on the same Day between *Chatter* and the Termination of the Road in the Township of *Delamere*, nor more than the Amount of One full Toll between *Chatter* and *Doddles Smithy*, nor more than One full Toll between the Road leading from *Chatter* to *Frankham*, by *Fair's Cross*, to *Newton Bridge*, or between the same City and either Extremity of the last-mentioned Road, § 11.]

Cap. xxvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Kipping's Cross* in the County of *Kent* to *Flintwell Foot* in the County of *Sussex*, and certain other Roads therein described. (4)

[15th April 1829.]

[9 G.3. c.67. 27 G.3. c.90. and 19 G.3. c.xxviii. repealed after the 21st of May 1829, § 1. Tolls to be taken for Trucks, &c. drawn by Hags, § 7. No more than Four full Tolls shall be taken on the same Day for passing or repassing through all the Gates on the Roads, § 8. Tolls to be paid once a Day for Horses, and every Third Time for Carriages, at every Gate, § 9. Horses not exempted from Tolls, if in Waggon having the Polls of the Wheels of less Breadth than Six Inches, or if in Carts, less than Four and a Half Inches, § 10.]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act for repairing the Road from the *Hoedgetts*, at the West End of the Town of *Middleton* in *Torndale* in the County of *Durham*, to the Gate in the new Inclosures called the *Edge*, near the Collieries called the *West Pits*, in the Parish of *Saint Andrew*, *Auckland*, and also a Branch from the said Road, at or near the Head of the Town of *Eggleston*, to *Eggleston Bridge* over the River *Tam*. (d)

[12th April 1829.]

[32 G. 3. c. 107. and 48 G. 3. c. 1. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be taken but once for passing and repassing at same Day, § 7. Three Tolls only to be taken on whole Line of Road on same Day, § 10.]

Cap. xxviii.

An Act for more effectually amending, improving, and maintaining the Roads from *Percy's Cross* to *Melfield Burn*, and from *Wooler* to *Bowdon Burn*, in the County of *Northumberland*. (d)

[15th April 1829.]

[47 G. 3. c. 202. and 48 G. 3. c. 10. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid once a Day for passing and repassing through the same Gate, § 7. No more than Two full Tolls shall be taken on the same Day on the Road from *Percy's Cross* to *Melfield Burn*, nor more than One full Toll on the Road from *Wooler* to *Bowdon Burn*, § 8.]

Cap. xxix.

An Act for amending an Act of the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Ashbourne* in the County of *Derby* to *Leek* in the County of *Stafford*, and from *Rycroft Gate* upon *Boakley Common* to *Compton* in the County of *Cheshire*. [14th April 1829.]

[7 G. 4. c. lxxix. in Part repealed, § 1. Powers of that Act (except as repealed) extended to this Act, § 2. Act to commence from the passing thereof, and continue for the Term of 7 G. 4. c. lxxix.]

Cap. xxx.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from *Frearish* to *Bury* and *Ratcliffe* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (d) [15th April 1829.]

[38 G. 3. c. 21. and 38 G. 3. c. 10. in so far as they relate to *Bury* and *Ratcliffe Bridge District of Road*, repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but once a Day at same Gate for passing and repassing, § 5. Three full Tolls only to be taken on same Day on whole Road, § 8.]

Cap. xxxi.

An Act for applying, in the Purchase and Redemption of Part of the Land Tax charged upon the District or Division of the Duchy Liberty and the Westminster Liberty of *Saint Clement Dunes*, *Saint Maryle-Stoned*, and the Precinct of the *Survey*, in the County of *Middlesex*, certain Sums of Stock standing in the Name and to the Credit of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery. [14th May 1829.]

Cap. xxxii.

An Act for confirming an Agreement between the Treasurer and Masters of the Bench of *Lincoln's Inn* and the Governors and Directors of the Poor of the United Parishes of *Saint Andrew Holborn* above the Bars and *Saint George the Martyr*, *Middlesex*. [14th May 1829.]

Cap. xxxiii.

An Act for building a new Court House for the Liberty and Borough of *Saint Alban* in the County of *Hertford*. [14th May 1829.]

[Rights of Corporation of *Saint Alban* reserved, § 29.]

Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for the Improvement of the Harbour of *Aberdeen*. [14th May 1829.]

[18 G. 3. c. 232. 35 G. 3. c. 44. 37 G. 3. c. 101. 20 G. 3. c. lxx. and 28 G. 3. c. cxvii. repealed, § 1. Funds in His Majesty's Service except from Duties, § 25. Ships, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, and Commodities enumerated in Schedule (C.) exempted from Duties, § 41. The Jurisdiction of the City of *Aberdeen* void, § 111. The Duties which existed before the first Act to continue after the Expiration of that Act, § 112. This Act, in so far as respects the First Election of Five Burgesses of Guild and One Member of the Incorporated Trades to be Trustees, to commence the First of June 1829; and for all other Purposes, on the Twelfth of July 1829; and to continue for Twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, § 114.]

Cap. xxxv.

An Act for enabling the *Liverpool and Manchester Railway Company* to make an Alteration in the Line of the said Railway, and for amending and enlarging the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts relating thereto. [14th May 1829.]

[Powers of 7 G. 4. c. lxx. 9 G. 4. c. viii. and 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xxi. extended to this Act (except as altered or repealed), § 1.]

Cap. xxvi.

An Act for making a Railway from the Bolton and Leigh Railway in the Township of West Leigh, to the Liverpool and Manchester Railway in the Township of Kenyon, with a Branch therefrom, in the County of Lancaster. [14th May 1829.]

[*Saving the Rights of the King, and of the Liverpool and Manchester and Bolton and Leigh Railway Companies, and the Leeds and Liverpool Canal Company, &c.*]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Turnpike from the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, at or near Warrgate Lane in Newton in Mackerfield, to Warrington, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and Two collateral Branches to communicate therewith. [14th May 1829.]

[*Saving the Rights of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway and the Sankey Canal Navigation Companies, &c.*]

Cap. xxviii.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making and maintaining the Duffryn Lizard and Parth Canal Railway, and other Works connected therewith. [14th May 1829.]

[*Powers of 5 G. 4. c. cix. extended to this Act, &c.*]

Cap. xxix.

An Act for paving, watching, lighting, cleansing, and otherwise improving the Town of Ryde in the Isle of Wight in the County of Southampton; and for establishing a Market within the said Town. [14th May 1829.]

[*Act not to affect the Rights of Lord of Manor of Ashby and Ryde, &c.*]

Cap. xl.

An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, regulating, and improving the Town of South Shields in the County Palatine of Durham. [14th May 1829.]

[*Saving the Rights of the Dean and Chapter of Durham as Lords of the Manor of Worsley, &c.*]

Cap. xli.

An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, and improving the Streets, Lanes, and other Public Places and Passages within the City of Aberdeen, and certain Grounds adjacent; for regulating the Police thereof; and for supplying the Inhabitants with Water. [14th May 1829.]

[*28 G. 3. c. li. repealed, &c.*]. *The Jurisdiction of the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the Burgh of Aberdeen, and of the Sheriff, Justices of the Peace of the County, and all other Magistrates, preserved, &c.*

Cap. xlii.

An Act for enlarging the Market Place in the Town of Baningsdale in the County of Southampton; and for fixing and regulating the Markets of the said Town; and for establishing a Market for Live Cattle adjoining the same. [14th May 1829.]

[*This Act not to abridge the Powers of Commissioners under 23 G. 3. c. vii. § 86. Nor to prejudice the Rights of the Lords of the Manor of Baningsdale, &c.*]

Cap. xliii.

An Act for erecting a Bridge over the River Dee, at the Craiging, in the Parish of Old Machar in the County of Aberdeen, and of Nigg in the County of Kincardine; and for making a Road from Cairn Robin, by the said Bridge, toward the City of Aberdeen. &c. [14th May 1829.]

Cap. xlii.

*An Act to amend an Act passed in the Ninth Year of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act for building a Bridge over the River Thames at Slaines in the County of Middlesex, and for making proper Approaches thereto.** [14th May 1829.]

[*Powers of 3 G. 4. c. c. extended to this Act, &c.*]. *Act to continue for the same Period as recited Act, &c.*

Cap. xlv.

An Act for raising Money to defray the Expenses of rebuilding Newnham Bridge. [14th May 1829.]

Cap. xli.

An Act for rebuilding the Bridge over the River Clyde, opposite Jamaica Street in the City of Glasgow. [14th May 1829.]

[*Powers of 23 G. 2. c. 92. 3 G. 3. c. 15. 14 G. 3. c. 105. 6 G. 4. c. xlvii. and 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xxi. extended to this Act, &c.*]

Cap. xlvii.

An Act for altering, extending, and improving the *Easter Canal*.

[14th May 1829.]

[*Saving the Rights of the Owners of Mayford Lime Kilns, and the Dock or Salt Marsh adjoining the Canal, &c.*] *Of all Persons heretofore accustomed to load Goods on their own Estates, and of Lords of Manors, &c.* § 81, 82. *Act not to be prejudicial on Indenture of 22d September 1823, made between Lord Carrington, &c.* § 83. *Saving the Petit Customs and Tonnage Dues payable to the Corporation of Easter, and the other Rights of the Corporation, &c.* § 84, 85.]

Cap. xlviii.

An Act to consolidate and extend the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts relating to the *Oxford Canal Navigation*.

[14th May 1829.]

[§ 9 G. 3. c. 79. 18 G. 3. c. 9. 26 G. 3. c. 80. 34 G. 3. c. 103. 39 G. 3. c. 9. 47 G. 3. *Sec. 2, &c.*, 48 G. 3. c. 11. and as much of 28 G. 3. c. 109. as relates to the *Oxford Canal*, repealed; 39 G. 3. c. 39. 31 G. 3. c. 58. 30 G. 3. c. 36. 30 G. 3. c. 211. *re-enacted, &c.* § 1. *Rights of Lords of Manors and others to Mines and Minerals preserved, &c.* § 124.]

Cap. xlix.

An Act for making and maintaining a Pier at or near *Southwell* in the Parish of *Prithwell* in the County of *Essex*, and for making convenient Approaches to and from the same.

[14th May 1829.]

[*Saving the Rights of the Trinity House, &c.* § 123.]

Cap. l.

An Act to regulate, repair, and maintain the Ferry of *Kincardine* across the Frith of *Forth*, and the Accustoms connected therewith.

[14th May 1829.]

[*Ships in His Majesty's Service, or of the Ordnance or Navy Board, Post Office, Excise, or Customs, excepted from Duties, &c.* § 124.]

Cap. li.

An Act for erecting and endowing a Church in *Attercliffe Square* in the Parish of *Liverpool* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.

[14th May 1829.]

Cap. lii.

An Act to allow, amend, and enlarge the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for establishing an additional Company for lighting the City and Suburbs of Dublin with Gas*.

[14th May 1829.]

[*Powers of § 4 G. 4. c. 22xviii. (except as hereby altered) extended to this Act, &c.* § 1.]

Cap. liii.

An Act for repairing the Road from the East End of the Town of *Newmarket*, over *Newmarket Heath*, to the Turnpike Road to *Stump Cross*, in the Counties of *Cambridge* and *Suffolk*, and the Road branching out of the aforesaid Road near the *Dean's Bush*, on *Newmarket Heath*, to the present Turnpike Road to *Cambridge*. [46]

[14th May 1829.]

[§ 9 G. 3. c. 25. 18 G. 3. c. 68. and 46 G. 3. c. 22xvi. *repeated, &c.* § 1. *Tolls to be paid only once a Day at some Gate on passing or repassing, &c.* § 7. *Only One full Toll to be taken on the whole Line on the same Day, &c.* *Race Horses excepted from Toll, &c.* § 12.]

Cap. liv.

An Act for making and repairing the Road from the Bridge over the River *Cowar*, near *Stow House*, to the Road along the South Bank of the River *Dee*, at or near to *Port Head* or *Mellbank* of *Merseyside*, in the County of *Kincardine*. [46]

[14th May 1829.]

[*Road to be a Turnpike Road, and Powers of § 4 G. 4. c. 19. to be applicable thereto, &c.* *A Ticket received at one Gate to clear the road, &c.* within two Miles, &c. § 16. *Tolls payable once only on some Day for passing and repassing, &c.* § 17.]

Cap. lv.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Tusbridge Walls* in the County of *Kent* to *Uckfield* in the County of *Sussex*. [46]

[14th May 1829.]

[§ 6 G. 3. c. 85. 14 G. 3. c. 37. and 48 G. 3. c. 121. *repeated, &c.* § 1. *No Exemption from Toll for Chalk, &c.* § 7. *Tolls to be paid once only in the same Day, at the same Gate, for Horses, &c. not drawing; and if Toll has been paid for a Horse not drawing, no more shall be paid on his Return, drawing a Carriage, than will make up the complete Toll. No Toll to be paid on the Return of Horses for which Toll has been paid on their passing with a Carriage. Horses drawing Carriages to pay Toll on every third Time of passing, &c.* § 8. *Five Tolls only to be paid on the whole Line of Road on the same Day, and no Toll to be paid at a Gate within Two Miles of the Gate at which it was last paid, &c.* *Hop Poles grown or made on Land in the Occupation of the Owner, and not bought or sold or intended to be, except from Toll, &c.* § 12.]

Cap. lvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the Brick Kilns on East Malling Heath to Peabury Green, and from Broadbridge to the Four Winds near Mayfield Green, and from the said Road into the Maresworth and Hadlow Road, in the County of Kent. (a) [14th May 1829.]

- [7 G.3. c.94. 29 G.3. c.100. and 51 G.3. c.267. repealed, § 1. Double Tolls to be paid for Stages, Trunks, Wood, Hay Poles, or Iron, between Trunk October and Fifth April, § 7. Tolls to be paid for Wines or Bricks for Roads not in Kent, § 8. Agricultural Produce not to be exempt, except between the First of April and First of November; and Hay Poles and Faggots at no Period of the Year, § 9. No more than Five full Tolls shall be taken on the same Day between East Malling Heath and Peabury Green; nor more than Three full Tolls between Broadbridge and the Four Winds; nor more than Three full Tolls on the Road leading therefrom into the Maresworth and Hadlow Road, § 10. Tolls not to be paid on returning on same Day, § 11.]

Cap. lvii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads leading from Tunbridge Wells in the County of Kent to Snodfles, and from Forest to Pevenborough Great Wood in the County of Sussex, and a certain Piece of Road communicating with the said Roads. (a) [14th May 1829.]

- [7 G.3. c.84. 12 G.3. c.93. and 48 G.3. c.161d. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be taken for Trunks down by Days, § 7. Between the 31st October and the 1st March, double Tolls shall be paid for Coals, Chalk, Lime, Hay Poles, Heath, Fern, Litter, Timber, Stone, Tels or Bricks, except Heath, Fern, or Litter in Waggon bearing Wheels of the Width of Six Inches, and Carts having Wheels of the Width of Four and a Half Inches, &c. There shall be taken no more than Three full Tolls for passing or repassing through all the Toll Gates on the Second or Wadhurst District; and no more than Four full Tolls for passing or repassing through all the Toll Gates on the Third or Mayfield District, § 10. Tolls to be paid every third Time of passing on the same Day, § 11.]

Cap. lxx.

An Act for making and repairing the Road from Lintlogan Bridge to Stirling, and other Roads in the County of Stirling. (a) [14th May 1829.]

- [51 G.3. c.21. repealed, § 1. Powers of 4 G.4. c.49. applied to this Act, § 2. Tolls payable once a Day only at any Gate within Five Miles on passing and returning, except with a new Loading, § 23. Saving Rights of Burgh of Stirling, § 24.]

Cap. lxxi.

An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving certain Roads and Bridges in the Liberties of the Borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed and Counties of Durham and Berwick, and improving the Entrance to the Town of Berwick. (a) [14th May 1829.]

- [39 G.3. c.161. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but once in a Day for passing and repassing through same Gate, § 14. Tolls to be paid once only on Six Miles, and twice only on the Wolds of any One of the Lines of Road, § 15. Ships or Loads going to be washed, or to or from Pasture, exempted from Tolls, § 17. Right of the Corporation of Berwick to the Tolls of Berwick Bridge reserved, § 23.]

Cap. lx.

An Act for more effectually making, amending, widening, repairing, and maintaining the Road from Stone Dyke in the County of Durham, by or through the Towns of Langbain and Berwick, to Harroway, in the County of Northburgh. (a) [14th May 1829.]

- [47 G.3. c.100c. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be taken only once a Day, and only once on Six Miles, § 27. Cows manufactured for the Use of Families within the Parish exempted from Toll, § 33.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act for more effectually making, amending, widening, repairing, and maintaining the Great North Road leading from the North Quay Ferry, and from the Harbour of Bursledon, both in the County of York, by Earsay, to the City of York; and also the Road from the said North Quay Ferry to the Town of Donfirmston. (a) [14th May 1829.]

- [40 G.3. c.221. and 1 & 2 G.4. c.221d. repealed, § 1. Powers of 4 G.4. c.49. extended to this Act, § 2. Tolls to be paid only once a Day for passing and returning, except with a new Loading, § 23. Tolls to be levied once only on Six Miles, with certain Exceptions, § 24.]

Cap. lxii.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from Tunbridge to Maidstone in the County of Kent. (a) [14th May 1829.]

- [5 G.3. c.71. 6 G.3. c.91. 35 G.3. c.164. and 47 G.3. Stat.2. c.221. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be taken for Trunks, &c. down by Days, § 7. Tolls to be paid once a Day for Horses, and every Third Time for Carriages, § 8. No more than One full Toll to be paid on the Road for passing and repassing on same Day, § 9.]

Cap. liii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from Dublin to Drogheda. [4th May 1829.]
 [27 G.3. c.32. 28 G.3. c.14. and 29 G.3. c.28. repealed, § 1. No more than Four Tolls to be demanded in One Day, § 40. Exemptions from Toll: The Royal Family; Materials for repairing the Road, or making or repairing any Bridge thereon, or any of the Highways in the Districts through which the Road shall pass; Hay; or Corn in the Straw, the Produce of Lands lying within those Districts, not sold or disposed of, or going to be; Manure (except Lime); Implements of Husbandry; Cattle going to or returning from being shod or farried, or to or from Work in the same Districts, or going to or returning from Pasture or Watering Places, if not passing upon the same Road more than One Mile; any Horse or other Beast which shall only cross such Road, and shall not pass above One hundred Yards thereon; Horses, &c. carrying any Clergymen to or from the Performances of his Clerical, Parochial, or Ministerial Duty, on Sundays, Christmas Day, or Good Friday; Officers or Soldiers upon their March or Duty, their Arms or Baggage; wounded, sick, or disabled Officers or Soldiers; Public Stairs; Veterinary Country; Volunteer Infantry in going to or returning from the Place appointed for and on the Days of Exercise; Constables, Policemen, or Magistrates on Duty; Persons employed by the Trustees of this Act; Vagrants or Prisoners sent by Warrants; Persons going to or returning from voting at any Election for the Counties of Dublin, Meath, or Louth, on the Day or Days of such Election, or on the Day before or Day after; but Hay or Corn in the Straw, or Manure, Implements of Husbandry, Horses, Beasts, or Cattle going to or returning from being shod or farried, or to or from Work in cultivating Lands or Grounds, or going to or returning from Pasture or Watering Places, not to be exempt from Toll at Gates within Eight Miles of Dublin, § 42.]

Cap. liii.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the North End of Dapkin Wharf in the Parish of Stuke near Galsford, through Galsford, to Affric Barr in the County of Surrey. [14th May 1829.]
 [30 G.3. c.90. 31 G.3. c.110. 32 G.3. c.xxxiv. and 40 G.3. c.xlviii. so far as respects First District of Road, repealed, § 1. Lime and Chalk to pay Toll, § 7. Tolls to be paid but once a Day, § 3. No more than Two full Tolls shall be taken upon the First District of Road in any One Day, § 8.]

Cap. liii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from Affricton to Higham and Tilshay in the County of Derby. [4th May 1829.]
 [29 G.3. c.151. and 47 G.3. Sect.2 c. xlv. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid only once for passing and repassing in same Days, § 7.]

Cap. lxxi.

An Act for more effectually making, mending, improving, widening, repairing, and maintaining the Road from Lander in the Shire of Berwick, to and through Kaler in the Shire of Roxburgh, to the Marchburn. [14th May 1829.]
 [6 G.3. c.73. 27 G.3. c.73. and 16 G.3. c.xvii. repealed, § 1. Powers of § 6 G.4. c.49. applied to this Act, § 4. Tolls to be taken only once a Day, and only once in Six Miles, § 23.]

Cap. lxxii.

An Act to enable the West India Dock Company to raise a further Sum of Money. [22nd May 1829.]
 [Powers of 29 G.3. c.xviii. 42 G.3. c. cxvi. and 44 G.3. c. vii. (except such as are repealed) to extend to this Act, § 1. Company may raise a further Sum not exceeding £50,000, § 2.]

Cap. lxxiii.

An Act to repeal several Acts relating to the Parish of Saint Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middlesex; and for making better Provision for the Regulation of the Affairs of the said Parish. [22nd May 1829.]
 [9 G.2. c.12. 15 G.3. c.30. 23 G.3. c.42. 26 G.3. c.53. 29 G.3. c.30. and 25 G.3. c.42. repealed, § 1. Saving the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Bishop of London, § 93. and the Rights of the Duke of Bedford, and the Rector, &c. of St. Paul Covent Garden, § 100.; and the Rights of the Duke in respect of Covent Garden Market, § 101.]

Cap. lxx.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed for supplying with Water the Town and Suburbs of Stroudsburg in the County of Salop. [22nd May 1829.]

Cap. lxx.

An Act to alter, amend, enlarge, and consolidate certain of the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts passed relating to the River Weaver Navigations in the County Palatine of Chester. [22nd May 1829.]

Cap. lxx.

An Act for further regulating the Statute Labour, and repairing the Highways and Bridges in the County of Dumfriesshire. [22nd May 1829.]

[48 G.3. c.xvii. repealed.]

Cap. lxxi.

An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Turnpike from the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne in the County of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne to the City of Carlisle in the County of Cumberland, with a Branch thereon. [22d May 1829.]

[Saving the Right of the Corporation of Newcastle to Tolls, §18.]

Cap. lxxii.

An Act for lighting, watching, and improving the Town of Croydon in the County of Surrey; for providing Lodgings for the Judges at the Assizes holden in the said Town; and for other Purposes relating thereto. [23d May 1829.]

Cap. lxxiii.

An Act for improving and maintaining the Shrewsbury District of the Watling-Street Road in the County of Salop. (d) [23d May 1829.]

[48 G.3. c.lxx. repealed, §1. Two Tolls only to be paid for passing and repassing any Number of Times through all the Toll Gates or Toll Bars on the Road, §12.]

Cap. lxxiv.

An Act for making and maintaining the Road leading from Duddon, through Blundell and Bellingham, to near the Town of Carlisle. (d) [23d May 1829.]

[No more than Five full Tolls to be taken on the whole Road on the same Day, §29. No more than One Toll to be demanded on the same Day at any Gate on such Road, §37. Exemptions from Tolls as in c.lxi. ante, respecting Widdow, Kilders, and Carlisle, for the Counties there mentioned, §20.]

Cap. lxxv.

An Act for repairing certain Turnpike Roads leading to and from Bolton in the County of Stafford. (c) [23d May 1829.]

[56 G.3. c.95. 57 G.3. c.91. and 47 G.3. Stat.2. c.xciv. repealed, §1. Tolls to be paid but once a Day, 18. Limit for Messers exempt from Toll, §12.]

Cap. lxxvi.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road between the Town of Tarporley in the County of Salop. (c) [23d May 1829.]

[No more than Two full Tolls shall be taken for passing or repassing on the same Day through all the Toll Gates upon the Road, §11. Tolls to be paid but once a Day at same Gate, §12.]

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from James Dwyers Stone Bridge to Peter's Gate in Stafford in the County of Lancashire, and from thence to the South End of the Town of Merrett in the County of Rutland. (d) [23d May 1829.]

[56 G.3. c.73. 56 G.3. c.189. and 46 G.3. c.xviii. repealed, §1. Tolls to be paid but once a Day at same Gate, §7. One full Toll only to be paid on same Day for passing and repassing between James Dwyers Stone Bridge and Peter's Gate in Stafford, and between Peter's Gate and the South End of Merrett, §9.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for improving and maintaining certain Roads in the Counties of Worcester, Warwick, Stafford, and Salop, called "The Dudley, Birmingham, Worcester, and Stratford District." (d) [23d May 1829.]

[12 G.3. c.89. 22 G.3. c.96. and 56 G.3. c.146. repealed as to the Second District, §1. Powers, &c. of 5 G.4. c.89. extended to this Act, §2. No Toll to be paid on repassing on same Day, §11. Five full Tolls only to be paid for passing and repassing once on same Day through all the Gates on the Roads, §12.]

Cap. lxxix.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from Chesterfield in the County of Derby to Watling in the County of Nottingham. (d) [23d May 1829.]

[12 G.3. c.12. 11 G.3. c.69. 26 G.3. c.158. and 48 G.3. c.xvii. repealed as to the Road from Chesterfield to Worksop, §1. Tolls to be paid twice a Day only at the same Gate; and no fresh Toll to be demanded until the Third Time of passing, §7. Not more than a full Toll and One Half Toll to be paid between Chesterfield and Barborough, and between Barborough and Worksop aforesaid, §3.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for maintaining and repairing the Road from the River at Swatling, through Batley, to the Road at Sherrell Heath in the County of Southampton. (c) [23d May 1829.]

[5 G.3. c.95. 26 G.3. c.148. and 47 G.3. Stat.2. c.xvi. repealed, §1. Horses and Cattle to pass and repass to be allowed to repair Toll-free, §7. No more than One full Toll shall be taken for passing and repassing through all the Toll Gates, §8.]

Cap. lxxxii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Draxton to Longton* in the County of *Cumberland*. (d) [22d May 1829.]
 [47 G.3. 2ss.2. c.17. repeated, § 1. Tolls to be paid once a Day at some Gate, § 7. One Toll only to be paid for *Live* for *Manure* on whole Road, § 8. Two full Tolls only to be paid on some Day on whole Road, § 9.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

An Act for consolidating the Trusts of certain Roads called *The Blue Fins and Bricker's Barn Turnpike Roads*, in the Counties of *Wilt* and *Somerset*, and for more effectually repairing and improving the same. (d) [22d May 1829.]
 [22 G.3. c.126. 36 G.3. c.lxxx. and 29 G.3. c.135. repeated, § 1. *Sherry or Lamb* going to be washed previously to being allowed, or returning therefrom, exempt from Toll, § 12. Tolls to be paid but once a Day at some Gate, § 13. *Stone* from the *Quarries* in *Corsham* and *Due* to pay an additional Half Toll every Third Time of passing, § 15.]

Cap. lxxxiv.

An Act for repairing and keeping in Repair the Turnpike Roads in the County of *Fife*; for rendering Turnpike certain Statute Labour and Parish Roads; and for making and maintaining certain new Roads in the said County. (d) [22d May 1829.]
 [30 G.3. c.123. 37 G.3. c.180. and 47 G.3. c.31. repeated, § 1. 4 G.4. c.49. applied to this Act, § 2. Branch of *Queen's Ferry and Perth Road* may (if so agreed) be put under this Act, § 14. Broad-wheeled Waggon, &c. certain Description, to pay Two Fifths only of the Tolls payable by other Waggon, § 25. Double Toll to be paid for *Wheels* not having a flat Surface, § 26. Forty Shillings Penalty on dragging Timber above Twenty Feet in Length, except in Carriages with *Wheels*, § 27. Tolls payable only once a Day at Gates within Six Miles for passing and repassing with some Load, § 28. Exemptions in 4 G.4. c.49. not affected, § 29. Tolls may be created in certain Cases within Six Miles, § 30.]

Cap. lxxxv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from *Bolton-to-Manor* to the Turnpike Road in *Parr* leading from *Saint Helens* to *Adrian*, all in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (d) [22d May 1829.]
 [2 G.3. c.44. 28 G.3. c.115. and 36 G.3. c.146. repeated, § 1. Tolls to be paid but once for passing and repassing on some Day, § 5. Only Five Tolls to be taken on the same Day on whole Road, § 8.]

Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for making a Turnpike Road to communicate with the *Lower King's Ferry* near the River *Don*, from the Township of *Great Scaughall* in the County of *Gloucester*, and from the Village of *Northop* in the County of *Flint*. (d) [22d May 1829.]
 [Powers, &c. of 3 G.4. c.49. extended to this Act, § 1. No Toll to be paid on repassing on some Day, § 13. Two full Tolls only to be paid for passing and repassing once through all the Gates on the Road on some Day, § 16. No Exemption allowed in respect of Carriages having the Nuts of the Tire projecting more than One Quarter of an Inch, § 17.]

Cap. lxxxvii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Shropton*, through *Woodhouse Carr*, to *Marmeslade* in the Parish of *Lords* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (d) [22d May 1829.]
 [Tolls to be paid but once a Day for passing and repassing, § 11. Exemption in 3 G.4. c.126. respecting *Manure* not allowed, § 13. except in Carriages with *Wheels* of the Breadth of Four Inches and a Half, § 14.]

Cap. lxxxviii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from the *White Post* on *Hawthden's Wood* in the Parish of *Crookroad* to *Appledore Heath*, and from *Millicote Street* in the same Parish to *Catfield's Oak* in the Parish of *Bibbenden*, and from the Turnpike Road in the Parish of *Tattersden*, through *Robenden*, to the Turnpike Road in the Parish of *Newenden*, all in the County of *Kent*. (d) [22d May 1829.]
 [2 G.3. c.65. 9 G.3. c.76. 25 G.3. c.112. and 47 G.3. 2ss.2. c.180. repeated, § 1. One Toll only to be paid between the *White Post* and the *King's Head Inn* at *Eastern Green*, between the *King's Head* and *Parson's Water Mill*, between *Parson's Water Mill* and *Faulditch House*, and between *Faulditch House* and *Appledore Heath*, and along the whole Line of the said Road, leading from *Millicote Street* afterwards to *Catfield's Oak*, between the *Bull Inn* at *Millicote Street* and the *Scots of the Market House* in *Bibbenden*, and between that Place and *Catfield's Oak*; and no more than Two Tolls shall be payable between the Turnpike Road in *Tattersden* and *Robenden Church*, and between *Robenden Church* and the Turnpike Road in *Newenden*, § 8. Heavy drawing Carriages to return Toll-free, but to pay every Third Time of passing, § 9. Tolls to be paid but once a Day between *Parson's Mill* and *Faulditch*, § 10. Tolls to be paid but once a Day for *Manure* and *Cattle* not drawing, § 11. No Exemptions for Materials for Roads in other Parishes except in *Summer* or *hard Frost*, nor for *Storch*, *Marsh*, *Mould*, or *Clough*, except between 1st May and 31st August, § 13. Live for *Manure* to return Free within Twenty-four Hours after paying Toll for empty Carriage, § 14. No Toll shall be taken for *Watering*

Watering Carts or Water Barges from the White Post to Appleton Heath, for or with Water for the Inhabitants of Tottenham, § 12.]

Cap. lxxxix.

An Act for more effectually amending the Road from Offham in the County of Lancaster to Riggenden in the County of York, and other Roads in the same Counties; and for making and maintaining a new Branch to communicate therewith. [23d May 1829.]

[20 G. 3. c. lxx. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but once for passing and repassing twice through any of the Gates on same Day, § 7. Tolls to be taken at Six Gates only for passing and repassing on the whole Line of Road on same Day, § 8.]

Cap. xc.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road from Leeds to Renswaley in the West Riding of the County of York. § 4. [23d May 1829.]

[48 G. 3. c. xv. repealed. Tolls to be paid but once a Day on whole Road, § 7. Repeating Part of 3 G. 4. c. 126. respecting Measure, § 3. Measure except if in Carriages with Wheels of the Breadth of Four and a Half Inches, § 10.]

Cap. xci.

An Act for repairing and keeping in Repair the Road from Keweenaw in the County of Kent to Allon in the County of Gloucestershire. § 1. [23d May 1829.]

[27 G. 3. c. 171. and 49 G. 3. c. lxx. repealed, § 1. § and 4 G. 4. c. 49. applied to this Act, § 2. Carriages pulling a flat Surface to pay Two Thirds only of the usual Tolls, § 14. Tolls payable once a Day only for passing and repassing within Four Miles, unless with new Loading, § 15. Tolls to be taken at Four Gates only on the Road between Keweenaw and the western Extremity of the Road on the same Day, § 16.]

Cap. xcii.

An Act for improving and maintaining the Road from the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull to Kirk-Elm in the County of the East Town. § 4. [23d May 1829.]

[18 G. 2. c. 4. 7 G. 3. c. 70. 28 G. 3. c. 35. and 49 G. 3. c. lxx. repealed, § 1. Powers of 5 G. 4. c. 49. (except as altered) extended to this Act, § 3. No Remissions allowed in respect of Carriages having the Walls of the Tire projecting more than One Quarter of an Inch, § 10. Toll to be paid every Fifth Time of passing, § 11. One full Toll only to be taken for passing and repassing once through all the Gates on the Road on same Day, § 12.]

Cap. xciii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving several Roads which lead to and through the Town and Borough of Chard in the County of Somerset; and for making and maintaining a new Road from Chard to Drempton in the County of Dorset. § 4. [23d May 1829.]

[23 G. 3. c. lx. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but once for passing and repassing on the same Day, § 5. No more than One Toll to be taken for passing and repassing on the same Day upon the Roads from Chard towards Crewkerne, to Axminster, to the Maiden and Broomer Road in the Parish of Upworthy, to Staple Ford, and to Drempton, § 10. No more than Two full Tolls to be paid for passing and repassing on same Day along the whole Line of Road, § 11.]

Cap. xciv.

An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for dividing, inclosing, and converting from Tithes the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Fens, Laps, and Waste Lands in the Parish of Winghamburgh in the County of Lincoln and Township of Houghington in the same Parish, and also for embanking, draining, and improving certain Lands within the same Parish and Township. [23d May 1829.]

[7 & 8 G. 4. c. xlix. (except as hereto altered), and 41 G. 3. c. cix. extended to this Act, § 1, 2. Allowance to be made to the Rector, for Glebe and Tithes, § 5.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act to provide for the more effectual Execution of the Office of a Justice of the Peace within the Parishes of Metherley Thiel, Golligrove, and Aberdore, in the County of Gloucestershire. [1st June 1829.]

WHEREAS the Execution of the Office of a Justice of the Peace within the Parishes of Metherley Thiel, Golligrove, and Aberdore, in the County of Gloucestershire, has heretofore, and is likely to continue very difficult and burthensome, owing to the Extent of the Population and the Increase of Mansions, within the Limits of the said Parishes: And Whereas a sufficient Number of Justices of the Peace for the said County cannot be found to execute their Office within the said Parishes, with such Promptness and Efficiency as the good Government of the Inhabitants of the said Parishes, and the Protection of their Persons and Properties require; and it is therefore expedient, for the Purpose of securing a more active and vigilant Administration of the Laws throughout the said Parishes, that a Justice of the Peace should be appointed to act therein, and that a competent Remuneration should be paid to him for his Services: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parli-

ment assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, immediately after the passing of this Act, and from Time to Time as Occasion may require, to appoint One fit and able Person, being a Justice of the Peace for the County of Gloucester, to execute the Office of a Justice of the Peace within the said Parishes, either by himself or together with such other Justices of the Peace for the said County as may think proper to attend; and the said Justice so to be appointed shall be entitled to such Salary as is hereinafter mentioned.

[*The Justice shall reside within Six Miles of Merthyr Tydfel, and shall attend there Three Days in each Week, § 2. Qualification of Estate dispensed with, § 3. Amount of Salary, 600*l.*, § 4. The Occupiers of Cylchafis and Vaughan Works, of the Pen-y-darwen Works, and of the Plymouth and Duffryn Works, in the Parish of Merthyr Tydfel; the Occupiers of the Bute Works, in the Parish of Gellipton; of the Aberdare, Abercrom, and Gedy's Works, in the Parish of Aberdare; and of all other Iron Works that shall hereafter be erected within those Parishes, shall contribute One Half of the Salary, for which they shall be rated in respect of their Blast Furnaces, every Blast Furnace to be rated at the usual Sum, without regard to Size or Power; and the Inhabitants of the Parish of Merthyr Tydfel shall contribute the other Half of the Salary, to be paid out of the Poor's Rates, § 5. Rate to be made by the Overseers of the Poor, § 6. Act to continue in Force for Seven Years from the passing thereof, § 11.]*

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for taking down the Parish Church of Saint Dunston in the West in the City of London, and building a new Church in lieu thereof. [1st June 1829.]

[*Provisions of 26 G. 3. c. 48. 29 G. 3. c. 186. 3 G. 4. c. 72. 5 G. 4. c. 103. extended to this Act, § 18. Rights of Rector and Patron reserved, § 22. Powers of Bishop of London not to be invalidated, § 113.]*

Cap. xcvi.

An Act to enable the Magistrates of the County Palatine of Chester to appoint Special High Constables for the several Hundreds or Divisions, and Assistant Petty Constables for the several Townships of that County. [1st June 1829.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for establishing a Ferry across the River Tyne between North Shields in the County of Northumberland and South Shields in the County of Durham, and for opening and making proper Roads, Arteries, Ways, and Passages to communicate therewith. [1st June 1829.]

[*Royal Family exempted from Toll, § 78. No Toll to be taken for Males, Soldiers on March or Duty, their Arms and Baggage, Public Stores, Vagrants and by Passes, Prisoners in Custody under legal Warrants, Volunteers on March or Duty, or in going to or returning from Exercise, Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry going to or returning from Exercise, Coaches, &c., or Passengers on Horseback going to or returning from any Election for the Counties of Northumberland or Durham, on the Days of such Election, or on the Day before or Day after, § 79. Saving the Privileges of the Duke of Northumberland as Lord of the Manor of Tyne-mouth, the Dean and Chapter of Durham as Lords of the Manor of Winton, and the Corporation of Newcastle as Conservators of the Tyne, § 93.]*

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for the Improvement, Maintenance, and Regulation of the Harbour of Kirkcaldy in the County of Fife. (k.) [1st June 1829.]

[*Ships in His Majesty's Service, or on the Employ of the Customs, Excise, Ordnance, or Post Office, exempt from Duties, § 53. Saving the Rights, Duties, &c., granted by Charter to the Burgh of Kirkcaldy, § 66.]*

Cap. c.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River Wensack at the Town of Marjeth in the County of Northumberland. [1st June 1829.]

[*The Royal Family, Males, Soldiers on March or Duty, their Arms and Baggage, Public Stores, Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry going to or returning from any Election, March, &c., Journey any Coach, &c., or ridden by any Person going to or returning from any Election for the County of Northumberland during such Election, or on the Day before or the Day after, Vagrants sent by Passes, Prisoners and by legal Warrants, Herons, &c. belonging to free Burgesses of Marjeth, or to free Brothers of Incorporated Companies of Marjeth, or belonging to the Widows of such free Burgesses or free Brothers going to depose upon The Low Common, or returning from depositing thereon; Manure to be employed in Husbandry; Herons, &c. going to or returning from Plough or Harrow, or to or from Pasture within Seven hundred Yards from the Bridge; Males Cows going to or returning from Pasture within the same Distance; Herons, &c. of Persons going to or returning from Church or Chapel, or their usual Place of Religious Worship, as Days appointed for Divine Service; Funerals of Persons who die in the Parish of Marjeth; Ministers, or the Clergy in the town, going to or returning from visiting any sick Parishioners, or other his clerical Duty within his Parish, except from Toll, § 61. Stews Carriages to pay 5*l.* for each Wheel, § 62. No more than One full Toll to be taken in One Day for passing and repassing any Number of Times, § 63. Saving the Right of Persons holding certain Lands under the Earl of Carlisle, to use The*

The Lew Stanners Ford, § 93. Saving to the Earl of Carlisle the Right to erect a Bridge for Carriage of Coal or Stones from his Estates in Durham and Northumberland to Marspath, § 91. Bridge to be maintained by Corporation of Marspath when Tolls have ceased, § 108.]

Cap. ci.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts passed in the Fourteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for paving, repairing, lighting, cleansing, and watching the Parish of *Saint James Germansell* in the County of *Midsex.* [1st June 1829.]

[*Powers of 14 G. 3. c. 24. and 17 G. 3. c. 63. (except as hereby altered or repealed) extended to this Act, § 1. Provision in 17 G. 3. that Petitioners over-rated may appeal, &c. repealed, § 40. Saving the Rights of the Commissioners of Sewers for Holborn and Finsbury Division of the Parish of Saint Leonard Shoreditch, and the Liberty of Norton Folgate, § 52.]*

Cap. cii.

An Act for lighting, watching, paving, cleansing, and improving the Streets, Highways, and Places, within the Town and Borough of *Kingston* in the County of *Hertford.* [1st June 1829.]

Cap. ciii.

An Act for supplying the City of *Perth* and the Suburbs and Vicinity thereof with Water. [1st June 1829.]
[*Rights and Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of Perth and the Sheriff and Justice of the County reserved, § 61.]*

Cap. cix.

An Act for altering, amending, and enlarging the Powers granted by an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for improving the Outfall of the River *Ness*, and the Drainage of the Lands discharging their Waters into the *Witch River*, and the Navigation of the said *Witch River* from the upper End of *Knotting's Cut* to the Sea, and for embanking the Salt Marshes and Bare Sands lying between the said Cut and the Sea. [1st June 1829.]

[*Powers of 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 122, extended to this Act (except as hereby altered or repealed), § 1. Saving the Rights of the Great Kings Bridge Company, § 45. and of the Conservators of Bedford Level, Commissioners of Sewers and Burgeons of Hunting, Commissioners for draining Lands in the Isle of Ely and Counties of Northampton, Cambridge, Norfolk, and Lincoln, § 46.]*

Cap. cx.

An Act for vesting the Appointment to the Office of Bailiff or Verger of the Town and Port of *Sandwich* in the Mayor and Jurats of the said Town and Port; and for transferring the Common Gaol to the said Mayor and Jurats; and for the building and maintaining a new Gaol for the said Town and Port and its Liberties. [1st June 1829.]

[*Rules and Regulations of 4 G. 4. c. 121, and 5 G. 4. c. 122, extended to this Act, § 21. Saving the Rights of His Majesty, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and the Corporation of Sandwich, § 54.]*

Cap. cxv.

An Act to enable the *Gloucester Railway Company* to vary and alter the Line of their Railway, to abandon some of the Branches thereof, and to make other Branches therefrom; and for altering, amending, and enlarging the Powers of the Act passed for making and maintaining the said Railway.

[1st June 1829.]

[*Powers, &c. of 9 G. 4. c. 126, extended to this Act (except as hereby altered or repealed), § 1. The Rights of the Bishop of Durham, the Corporation of Stockton, and the Tea Navigation Company, reserved, § 48.]*

Cap. cxvii.

An Act for making a Railway from *Chapel* in the Parish of *Comburchon* in the County of *Leicestr.* by *Codrass* and *Garsington*, to join the *Medwell and Kirchstalluck Railway* where the same passes through the Lands of *Court or Gurbert* in the Parish of *Old Medwell* and County of *Leicestr.* [1st June 1829.]

[*Regulations as to Tolls to be taken for passing on the Railway, § 25. Same Tolls to be paid on Coals and other Articles carried equal Distances along the Railway from whatever Place they are brought, § 37.]*

Cap. cxviii.

An Act for making a Railway from *Thames Chapel* in the Parish of *Rogitry* to *Saundersfoot*, with Two Branches therefrom, and a Harbour at *Saundersfoot*, in the County of *Pembroke.* [1st June 1829.]

[*Proviso in His Majesty's Service or in the Employ of the Ordnance, Customs, Excise, or Post Office, exempt from Duties, § 65. All Persons may use Railway on Payment of Rates, § 91. No Waggon to pass unless constructed as directed by the Company, § 92.]*

Cap. cix.

An Act to explain the Acts for making the Ulster Canal in the Counties of *Fermanagh* and *Armagh*.

[1st June 1829.]

[*Company may have a Loan of 120,000*l.* from Exchequer Bill Commissioners, § 2; and may borrow 10,000*l.* from other Persons, § 3.*]

Cap. cx.

An Act for amending and otherwise improving several Roads leading into and from the City of *Bath*, and for making new Branches of Roads to and from the same. (b)

[1st June 1829.]

[80 G. 3. c. cix. repeated, § 1. *One full Toll only to be taken on the London Road, until the new Lane of Road in the Parish of Beor shall be open for public Travelling; and then One full Toll and Three Fourths of a full Toll; the Three Fourths to be paid on the Part of the new Lane eastward of the Bear Inn in the Village of Beor; on that Part of the London Road from the eastward End of Lamb Bridge to Bath Eastern Bridge, and thence to the End of the Calverton Road, One full Toll only; on the Lavendon and Wink and Abens Roads, One full Toll only; on the Upper Wells and Holloway Road, Two full Tolls only; on the Combe Down and Cleverton and Combe Hill Roads, One full Toll only; on the Lower Bristol and Lower Wells Roads, from the Commencement to the Globe Inn in the Parish of Newton Saint Loe, One full Toll only; and from thence to the End of those Roads, Two full Tolls; and on the Kelston or Upper Bristol Road, from the Commencement thereof to the Globe Inn, One full Toll only; and on the whole Line of the Kelston or Upper Bristol Road One full Toll only; Horses, &c., with Tickets to pass Toll-free through the same Gate on same Day; whenever the Tolls are varied on the Road eastward of the Bear Inn, a Reduction of the same Amount shall be made on the Part of the New Lane eastward of the Bear Inn, &c. Tickets taken on the Combe Down, Cleverton, and Combe Hill Roads, or of the Gate on the Upper Wells and Holloway Roads, enroute to the City of Bath, to free at all the Gates on those respective Roads, § 2. Some Carriages to pay a second Toll on passing more than twice, § 11.*]

Cap. cxii.

An Act for making and maintaining certain Turnpike Roads within the County of *Down*, and the other Highways, Bridges, and Ferries therein; and for more effectually converting into Money the Statute Labour in the said County. (a)

[1st June 1829.]

[80 G. 3. c. xxi. and 1 G. 4. c. iv. repeated, § 1. *Powers of 4 G. 4. c. xli. extended to this Act, § 2. Toll to be levied once only in Six Miles, § 12. Toll to be paid but once a Day, except in certain Cases, § 23. Power to erect side Gates. Tickets taken at them to clear the said Gate, if within Six Miles, § 21.*]

Cap. cxiii.

An Act to alter and amend and continue an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled An Act for making and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the Counties of *Leam* and *Dumfriesshire*. (c)

[1st June 1829.]

[4 G. 4. c. 49. applied to this Act, § 2. *Saving the Rights of the Commissioners of Exchequer Bills, § 10. This Act and 1 G. 4. c. lxxxv. continued for Thirty-one Years after the passing of this Act, and to the End of the then next Session, § 12.*]

Cap. cxiv.

An Act for continuing certain Powers to the Trustees of the Road leading from the Borough of *Southwark* to the Kent Road in the County of *Surrey*, called *Great Dover Street*, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

[1st June 1829.]

[49 G. 3. c. lxxxvii. 54 G. 3. c. lxxxv. repeated, § 1. *Toll paid at a Side Gate to be allowed for at the next Gate; but no Toll to be taken for crossing the Road, § 25. Tolls to be paid but once a Day for Horses and Carriages passing and repassing any number of Times, and Toll paid for Horses to be allowed for on their Return drawing a Carriage and Horses being passed with a Carriage to be exempt from Toll on their Return without it, § 25. Carriages with Bricks, Tiles, Clay, Sand, Chalk, Stones, Bricks Earth, Rubbish, Soil, or Ashes, not to pass more than twice in one Day without paying a full Toll, unless carrying Materials for repairing the Roads, § 24. The Royal Family, State, Deities, Timber, Wood, Gravel, or other Materials for any Road or Public Highway, or for Bridges thereon, Masters (except Lunat) for improving Lands, Vagrants sent by Poor, Prisoners sent by Warrants, Mails, Officers or Soldiers on March or Duty, their Arms or Baggage, sick, wounded, or disabled Officers or Soldiers, Ordnance, Public Stores, Volunteer Infantry, Yeomanry Cavalry, in going to or returning from Exercise, Reviews, or other Public Duty, Persons going to or from any Election for Parliamt, Horses or Carriages which only cross the Road shall not pass above One hundred Yards thereon, exempted from Toll, § 26. Carriages provided for the Army, or conveying Public Stores, not to be subject to Penalties for Over-weight, &c. § 27. Waggoners, &c. having the Hides of Whelps of less Breeds than Fox and a Half Lamb to pay Half more than the Toll payable on Waggoners having Six-inch Hides; where the Hides shall be Fox and a Half Lamb, and less than Six in Breadth, One Fourth more Toll to be paid, § 27. Regulations as to Breeds of Whelps and its Weight, &c. not to extend to Coaches, &c. or to Carts drawn by One Horse or Two Oxen only, § 41. Saving the Rights of the Commissioners of Sewers from East Molesey to Reigate, &c. § 22. This Act not to apply to*

the Powers of Commissioners of the West Division of Horough Parishes, 1825. This Act to continue on the Third Wednesday after the passing; and when 34,5418, 15s. 6d. subscribed for making the Road shall have been repaid to the Proprietors of the Undertaking, all Tolls on the Road shall cease, and the Toll Gates and other Buildings upon the Road shall be taken down and the Materials sold, and the Money shall be applied to the Purposes of this Act; and after such Sale, this Act shall become void. But in case the said Sum shall not be fully repaid, then this Act shall continue in force for Thirty-one Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session, § 86.]

Cap. cxiv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving the Roads from Hardlow House in the County of Derby to Manchester in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the said Counties and in the County Palatine of Chester. [c]

[1st June 1829.]

[5 G. 4. c. 22. repealed, § 1. One Half Toll to be taken at the Bars between Manchester and Stuttgart, and at the Wellington Bridge Bar, and Two Thirds only in Discharge for One-horse Carts, § 9. Persons paying Toll at either the Colleyard or the Sandway Head Bars not to pay at the other, § 10. Tolls to be paid but once for passing and repairing except when repairing holes, and then not to be taken at more than Eight of the Toll Bars on some Day, § 11. Tolls to be payable every Third Time of passing, § 12. Waggons, Carts, &c. with Nine-inch Wheels not actually proving that Width to be allowed the same Weight only, and charged the same Tolls as Waggons, Carts, &c. with Six-inch Wheels, Six-inch Wheels not actually proving that Width to be allowed and pay as a Four and a Half Inch Wheel. Four and a Half Inch Wheels not actually proving that Width to be allowed and pay as a Three-inch Wheel, § 15. No Exemption from Toll for Over-weight in respect of Carts laden with Manure, unless the Wheels actually prove Six Inches in Breadth; nor for Road Materials, except for the Roads comprised in this Act, § 17.]

Cap. cxv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from the Bottom of Church Lane, in the Town of Newcastle-under-Lyme in the County of Stafford, to the Road leading from Wares to Chester, near Nantwich in the County Palatine of Chester, and other Roads therein mentioned. [c]

[1st June 1829.]

[5 G. 3. c. 83. 26 G. 3. c. 103. and 48 G. 3. c. 22. repealed, § 1. Tolls to be paid but once a Day at some Gate, and the most or each other as the Ticket shall fix, § 7. Two full Tolls only to be taken for passing or repairing in One Day through all the Gates on the whole Line of Roads, and One full Toll only to be taken between the Bottom of Church Lane in Newcastle-under-Lyme and Beley, between Beley and the Road from Wares to Chester near Nantwich, between Chester and Dudley, and between Dudley and the Road from Wares to Chester near Nantwich, § 8.]

Cap. cxvi.

An Act to provide for the Repair of the Six Clerks and Chancery Insolvent Offices, and the better Preservation of the Records of the Court of Chancery. [c]

[1st June 1829.]

[See 14 G. 3. c. 43. 15 G. 3. c. 20.]

Cap. cxvii.

An Act for better supplying the East London Waterworks with Water, and amending the several Acts relating to the said Waterworks. [c]

[1st June 1829.]

[Powers of 24 G. 4. c. 37. 21 G. 2. c. 8. 47 G. 3. Sec. 2. c. 103. and 48 G. 3. c. 103. extended to this Act (except as hereby altered or repealed), § 1. Restoration of the Company's Rights under former Acts, except where repealed by this Act, § 94. Saving the Rights of the Commissioners of Sewers for Poplar and Blackwall, § 95.; and for the Tower Hamlets, § 96.; and of the Commissioners of East London, § 97.; and of the Lord of the Manor of Hackney, and Owner of Lee Bridge Walk, § 98.; and of the Trustees of the Commercial Road, § 99.]

Cap. cxviii.

An Act to incorporate certain Persons, to be called "The Independent Gas Light and Coke Company;" and for enabling them to Light with Gas certain Parishes in the County of Middlesex. [c]

[4th June 1829.]

[General Savings, § 108. Saving the Rights of the Commissioners of Sewers of the Hollow and Fenchurch Division of St. Leonard Shoreditch and Norton Folgate, § 104.; and of the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Roads North of the Thames, § 105.]

Cap. cxix.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for holding a Market in the Parish of Saint Severin in the Borough of Southwark in the County of Surrey; and for granting more effectual Provisions for that Purpose. [c]

[4th June 1829.]

[Powers of 25 G. 2. c. 23. 30 G. 2. c. 31. and 4 G. 4. c. 103. (except as hereby altered) extended to this Act, § 1. Saving the Rights of the Corporation of London, § 51.; of the Commissioners of Sewers from East Mooring to Rotherhithe, § 52.; and of the Borough and Civil Parishes, § 53.]

Cap. cxx.

An Act for maintaining the Pier at Slieve in the Parish of Münster, in the Isle of Sliggy, in the County of Kev. [4th June 1829.]

[41 G. 3. c. lxx. and 49 G. 3. c. 2., *referred as they relate to the Pier, repealed, § 1.*]

Cap. cxxi.

An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, and improving certain Streets and Public Passages and Places at Slieve in the Parish of Münster, in the Isle of Sliggy, in the County of Kev. [4th June 1829.]

Cap. cxxii.

An Act to enable the Edinburgh and Dalkeith Railway Company to raise a further Sum of Money, to make a Branch from the said Railway to Leith, and for other Purposes relating thereto. [4th June 1829.]

[*Powers of 7 G. 4. c. xxiii. (except as hereby altered) extended to this Act, § 1. Company may raise a further Sum of 54,875*l.* — § 3.*]

Cap. cxxiii.

An Act to authorize the raising a further Sum of Money for completing the Drainage and Navigation by the River Wilton, and for amending the Acts relating thereto. [4th June 1829.]

[*Powers of 22 G. 3. c. cxviii. and 7 G. 4. c. li. (except as hereby altered) extended to this Act, § 1. Power to raise a further Sum of 20,000*l.* § 2. and 20,000*l.* more, if necessary, § 3. Saving the Rights of Lords of Manors, § 18. and of General Commissioners for Drainage, § 19.*]

Cap. cxxiv.

An Act for altering and amending the Powers of an Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, for rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port of London. [19th June 1829.]

[*Powers of 39 G. 3. c. 69. and 10 G. 4. c. cxxx. (except as hereby repealed) extended to this Act, § 1. Saving the Rights of the Lord Mayor as Conservator of the Thames, § 17.*]

Cap. cxxv.

An Act to authorize the Endowment of the Church and Vicarage of Newry, and for other Purposes relating thereto. [19th June 1829.]

Cap. cxxvi.

An Act for the Improvement and Extension of the Newry Navigation. [19th June 1829.]

[*§ 7 G. 3. (L) c. 30. c. 23. 26. 35 G. 3. (L) c. 10. 40 G. 3. (L) and 25 G. 3. c. 53. revised. Saving the Rights of Lords of Manors through which the Canal passes, § 126.*]

Cap. cxxvii.

An Act to incorporate certain Persons to be called "The British Gas Light Company," and for enabling them to light with Gas certain Parishes and Places in the Counties of Essex and Middlesex near the eastern Part of the City of London. [19th June 1829.]

[*Saving the Rights of all Local Authorities for lighting, &c. § 110; and of the Trustees of the Commercial Road, § 111., and of the Commissioners of Sewers, § 112.*]

Cap. cxxviii.

An Act for watching, lighting, cleansing, and improving the Roads, Streets, and other Public Passages and Places leading from the Strand End, Blackman Street, to the Fishmongers Almshouses, Newington, and from thence, and from Strand End afterwards, towards Blackfriars, Waterloo, and Westminster Bridges, and the Paris adjacent or near thereto, within the Parish of Saint George the Martyr in Southwark in the County of Surrey. [19th June 1829.]

[*Saving the Rights of the Phoenix Gas Light and Coke Company, § 25.; of the Commissioners of Sewers for East Middlebury, § 26.; of the Trustees of the Surrey and Roads, § 25.; of the Surrey and Sussex Roads, § 26., and of certain other Roads in Surrey, § 27.*]

Cap. cxxix.

An Act for watching, lighting, cleansing, and otherwise improving the Roads, Streets, and other Public Passages and Places within the District left as belonging to the original Parish Church of Saint Mary Lambeth in the County of Surrey, and the Ecclesiastical District called the Waterloo District, in the same Parish. [19th June 1829.]

[*Saving the Rights of the Commissioners of Sewers for the Limits extending from East Middlebury to Broomhouse, § 107. Protecting the Rights of the Trustees of Westminster Bridge, and for watching and lighting Wandsworth*

Woodsomth Road, § 108. Inhabitants of certain Roads, &c. not to be rated till 25th July 1832, § 109. Saving the Rights of the Trustees of the Barrow new Roads, § 109. ; and of the Barrow and Swire Road, § 110., and of the Pharoa Gas Light and Coke Company, § 111.]

Cap. cxxx.

An Act for the Sale of the City Canal, and for other Purposes relating thereto. [19th June 1829.]
[*Saving the Rights of the Corporation of London as Conservators of the Thames and Medway, § 2.*]

Cap. cxxxi.

An Act for better assessing and collecting the Poor and other Parochial Rates within the Parish of Saint Mary Rotherhithe in the County of Surrey. [19th June 1829.]

Cap. cxxxii.

An Act for authorizing a Division of certain Commissions in the County of Caltham and Stewartry of Orkney, in which His Majesty has an Interest. [19th June 1829.]

Cap. cxxxiii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from Reading in the County of Berks to Hatfield in the County of Hertford, and also the Road leading out of the said Road at Marlow to or near the Thirty Mile Street in the Turnpike Road from Maidenhead to Reading. [d] [19th June 1829.]
[8 G.3. c. 50. 27 G.3. c. 31. and 49 G.3. c. xxvii. repeated, § 1. Tolls to be paid but once a Day for passing and repassing through the same Gate, § 12. One full Toll only to be taken for the same Horses, &c. passing on the same Day through all the Gates along the whole Line of Roads, § 16.]

Cap. cxxxiv.

An Act for improving and maintaining the Road from Milford, through Staileton, to Merlon's Bridge, and from thence to Carrist Bridge, in the County of Pembroke. [d] [19th June 1829.]

[48 G.3. c. cxvii. repeated, § 1. Powers, &c. of 3 G.4. c. 69. (except as hereby altered) extended to this Act, § 3. No Toll to be paid on repassing once on same Day, § 16. Materials for Highways or Bridges, Manners, Implements of Husbandry, Hay, Straw, and Fodder for Cattle, Cows in the Straw, Potatoes, and other Agricultural Produce, exempt from Toll, § 17. Only One full Toll to be taken for passing and repassing once through all the Gates on the Road from Milford to the Junction of the Milford and Haverston Roads, or from Merlon's Bridge to Carrist Bridge; and One Toll only to be taken for Foot Passengers passing or repassing any Number of Times over the intended Bridge on the Clyde on same Day, § 21. Saving Rights of Sir William Hamilton and his Heirs, § 27.]

Cap. cxxxv.

An Act for vesting and awarding to John Stephen Langton of the Parish of Langton parva Partry, in the County of Lincoln, Esquire, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, certain Profits and Emoluments for a limited Time. [19th June 1829.]

Cap. cxxxvi.

An Act for improving the Approaches to London Bridge. [30th June 1829.]

[34 G.3. c. 10. 31 G.3. c. 29. 7 G.3. c. 37. 44 G.3. c. xxvii. 4 G.4. c. 50. 7 G.4. c. 40. and 7 G.4. c. xxx. rectified. Corporation empowered to make suitable Approaches to the Bridge, § 1. Common Council empowered to raise 1000,000*l.* by Annuities, on the Credit of the Fund created by this Act, § 56. Lords of the Treasury empowered to advance Monies out of the Consolidated Fund for the Purpose of the Act, § 57. Duty of 6*l.* per Chaldron on Coals consumed for Twenty-one Years after the Expiration of former Term, § 75. Compensation to be made for Tithes until Houses, &c. are rebuilt, § 101. Rights of His Majesty and the Corporation of London not to be prejudiced, § 103. Saving the Rights of the Commissioners of Sewers of London, and the Limits extending from East Molesley to Riverbank, § 105. Not to alter Acts for paving Southwark, § 104.]

PRIVATE ACTS.

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R. B. To each of these Acts is annexed a Clause in the Form following:

"And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be printed by the several Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty duly authorized to print the Statutes of the United Kingdom; and that a Copy thereof so printed by any of them shall be admitted as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices, and others."

Cap. 1.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing Lands in the Parish of Southorpe in the County of Norfolk. [24th March 1829.]

[Part of Turf Moor, not exceeding Thirty Acres, to be allotted for supplying the Poor of Southorpe with Fuel, § 32. The Allotments to the Surveyners of the Highways, and for the Poor of Southorpe, and to the Rector, shall be inclosed and fenced on the Outside, at the Costs of the other Proprietors, § 26. Power for the Rector to lease his Allotment for Twenty-one Years, beginning within a Year from the passing of the Act, with Consent of the Bishop and Patron, § 44. Saving of Memorial Rights, § 26. General Saving, § 36.]

Cap. 2.

An Act for inclosing the Foss Heath and Cow Common in the Parish of Blodington in the County of Gloucester. [13th April 1829.]

Cap. 3.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Commons or Waste Lands in Great Haselet in the Parish of Glosup in the County of Derby. [13th April 1829.]

[Saving His Majesty's Right to Mines, &c. § 41. General Saving, § 42.]

Cap. 4.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manors and Parishes of Distowton and Gildery-on-the-Hill in the County of Gloucester. [13th April 1829.]

[Memorial Rights, and Rector's Right to Tithes, not to be affected, § 26, 27. General Saving, § 36.]

Cap. 5.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of North Elmham in the County of Norfolk. [13th April 1829.]

[Allotments to be made for supplying the Poor of the Parish with Fuel, § 27. Certain annual Payments to be made for Eight Years, to the Impropriator and Vicar, as lessees of Tithes, § 30. The Allotments to the Surveyners of Highways, the Poor, and the Vicar, to be fenced at the Expense of the other Proprietors, § 21. Vicar, with Consent of Bishop and Patron, may lease his Allotment for Twenty-one Years, to commence within a Year after passing the Act, § 41. Rights of Vicar and Impropriator to Tithes, &c. not to be affected, except as to Allotments covered by the annual Payments for Eight Years, § 30. General Saving, § 37.]

Cap. 6.

An Act for amending the repairing, altering, and improving Lambeth Palace, belonging to the See of Canterbury, and the taking down and rebuilding some Parts thereof, and the making Additions to and altering and improving the Mansion House at Addington, belonging to the same See. [13th April 1829.]

[Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty may advance Sums authorized to be raised by this Act, § 14.]

Cap. 7.

An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul in London and John Pedley Esquire. [13th April 1829.]

Cap. 8.

An Act for empowering the Owners of the settled Shares of a Piece of Land called *Lambrey Mead*, in the Parish of *All Saints, Southampton*, into the Estate of Mr. *John Fox*, to grant Building Leases thereof. [12th April 1829.]

Cap. 9.

An Act for making the Site of a Mansehouse erected by the Duke of *Railton* in the Parish of *Kingsley* in the County of *Leicester*, and the Inclosure of Land surrounding it, Parcel of the Extra-parochial Precinct of *Belfour* in the same County. [12th April 1829.]

Cap. 10.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Broadlist* in the County of *Devon*. [14th May 1829.]

Cap. 11.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Saint Peter and Saint James Boreley* in the County of *Northampton*. [14th May 1829.]

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AN
INDEX TO THE STATUTES
 OF
THE UNITED KINGDOM,

VOLUME THE ELEVENTH,

Containing the Acts passed 7 & 8 GEO. IV. 9 GEO. IV. and 10 GEO. IV.
 (1827, 1828, 1829.)

☞ In this Index the Acts which relate to IRELAND or SCOTLAND exclusively, are classed under those General Heads; but arranged in Subdivisions according to the several Subjects, with References to and from other Parts of the Index.

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All the Acts relating to Individuals or to Corporations are arranged in Alphabetical Order of the Names of the Persons or Corporations, under the general Title, *Personal Acts*.

The Public Local and Personal Acts are referred to in the Roman Numerals, by which their Series is distinguished in the respective Sessions.

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America (North). See Passengers, 3—14; Plantations; Ships.

Anglers. See Larceny, 41, 42.

Annuities.

1. To repeal so much of several Acts as empowers the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities, 9 G. 4. c. 16.
2. Acts repealed and repealed, § 1. [See Statute repealed, § V.]
3. This Act not to affect subsisting Annuities, or Penalties imposed relating thereto, § 2.
4. To enable the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities and Annuities for Terms of Years, 10 G. 4. c. 24.
5. 9 G. 4. c. 16, revoked. — The Commissioners may accept Transfers of Stock, or receive Money for the Purchase of Annuities for Life or for Years, § 1.
6. Annuities not to be granted on any Life under the Age of Fifteen; nor in any other Case where the Commissioners think fit to decline, § 2.
7. Annuities may be purchased by the Transfer of not less than 100*l.* Stock, &c., or Payment of not less than 2*l.* a Year, &c., § 3.
8. Stock Annuities so transferred, &c., to be cancelled, § 3.
9. Annuities granted to be accepted by Grantees, if required, § 3.
10. Purchasers of Annuities may appoint Nominees, being Residents in United Kingdom, § 4.
11. Previously to transfer of Stock or Payment of Money, Parties to sign Declaration, and produce Certificates of Age of Nominees, § 5.

12. If the Day of Birth be not entered in the Certificate, Age to be calculated from Baptism, § 5.
13. Proof of Age, § 7.
14. Purchaser of an Annuity for Years to sign a Declaration approved by the Commissioners, § 8.
15. Average Prices of Stocks to be duly transmitted to the Officer, § 9.
16. When the Declaration, Certificate, &c. has been made, conformable to Act, Comptroller General may grant Certificates thereof, § 10.
17. Upon Production of which the Stock may be transferred, and the Party receive an Acquittance, § 10.
18. If Dividends be made in Stock bearing more than 5 per Cent. Interest, or in Long Annuities, or Money, such Stock, &c. to be converted into 5 per Cent. § 11.
19. Future Bank Annuities or Annuities for Years may be transferred for the Purposes of the Act, § 12.
20. Money for the Purchase of Annuities to be paid into the Bank to Account of the Commissioners, § 13.
21. Treasury to direct the Use of Tables of the Value of Annuities as approved by them, § 14.
22. Purchaser of Annuities to be entitled to the Amount of Annuity specified in such Tables, § 15.
23. Preventing Fractions, § 16.
24. Life Annuities granted under Act to be added to Former Annuities for Lives, § 17.
25. Annuities for Years to be carried to a separate Account, § 17.
26. Life Annuities may make further Purchases on Lives of original Nominees without fresh Certificates, § 18.
27. Any Person may purchase Life Annuities on Lives of Nominees of other Annuities without fresh Certificates, § 19.
28. Person appointed by the Commissioners to accept Stock transferred by Purchaser of Annuities, § 20.
29. Annuities purchased under this and former Acts chargeable on the Consolidated Fund, § 20.
30. Amount of Annuities to be certified to the Treasury, who shall issue their Warrant to the Bank for Payment out of Consolidated Fund, § 21.
31. Time of Half Yearly Payment of Annuities granted under this Act, § 22.
32. Quarterly Payment on Death of Nominee of Life Annuities, § 22.
33. Proviso as to deferred Annuities, § 22.
34. Bargains for Annuities not to be made within Fourteen Days after the Quarterly Day of Payment, § 23.
35. Before every Half Yearly Payment of Life Annuities, Certificate of Life of Nominee to be produced, § 24.
36. Proviso as to Annuities on Joint Lives, § 24.
37. Affidavit of the Party producing Certificate of the Life of Nominee, § 25.
38. On Production of such Certificate, &c. a Certificate to be granted for Payment of Annuity, § 26.
39. Certificate of Death of Nominee to be produced upon Claim for Payment of One Fourth Part of expired Annuities, § 27.
40. Certificate of Burials of Quakers, Dissenters, and Catholics, § 28.
41. Certificate as to Life of Nominee to be applicable to all Annuities held for his Life, § 29.
42. Personal Appearance of Nominee, § 29.
43. Further Annuities may be granted to Purchasers of former Annuities, § 30.
44. Which shall be considered One entire Annuity, § 31.
45. Immediate, deferred, or reversionary Life Annuities to be transferable entire without Change of Nominee, § 32.

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46. Annuities for Years to be transferable, § 33.
47. Forms used by Bank under former Acts may be used under this, § 34.
48. As to the Liability of Annuities to Taxes, § 35.
49. Annuities to be deemed Personal Estate, § 35.
50. If Annual Payments are not kept up, Annuity to be forfeited, § 36.
51. Transfer of Right to deferred Annuities purchased by Annual Payments to be registered, § 37.
52. Annuities to be transferred Entire, and without Change of Nominee, § 37.
53. Registers, Transfers, Receipts, &c. exempt from Stamp Duty, § 38.
54. Bank to make up Yearly Account of unclaimed Annuities, § 39.
55. Unclaimed and expired Annuities to cease as a Charge upon the Consolidated Fund, § 39.
56. Not set to prejudice the Claim of Parties, § 39.
57. Penalty on false Certificate of Age of Nominee, § 40.
58. Penalty on forging Register, Certificate, Transfer, &c. Forgery, Death, &c. § 41.
59. Penalty of Treble the Amount and 500*l.* on receiving Annuity after the Death of the Nominee, § 42.
60. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 43.
61. Reward to Informers, § 43.
62. False Swearing, under Provisions of Act, to be Perjury, § 44.
63. Certificates, &c. to be in Form directed by the Commissioners, or Comptroller-General, § 45.
64. Evidence not strictly conformable may be admitted in certain Cases, and Errors in Contracts, Certificates, &c. may be amended, § 46.
65. No Fees to be taken, § 46.
66. Appointment of Clerks and Officers, § 47.
67. For delaying the Expenses attending the Execution of Act, § 48.
68. Quorum of Commissioners, § 48.
69. Account to be annually laid before Parliament of Annuities transferred, and of Money paid for Annuities, § 50.
70. Limitation of Actions, General Issue, Treble Costs, § 51.

Appropriation, See Revenue, II.

*Arbitrators, See Friendly Societies, 37, 38;
Savings Banks, 88.*

Army, See Soldiers.

Arrests.

1. To prevent Arrests upon Means Process, where the Debt or Cause of Action is under 20*l.*; and to regulate the Practice of Arrests, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 71.
2. No Person to be held in Special Bail, where cause of Action is less than 20*l.*, § 1.
3. Defendants discharged from Arrest, upon making Deposit with Sheriff, may, instead of perfecting Special Bail, allow Deposit to be paid into Court, or if he remains in Custody, or gives Bail to Sheriff, may pay the Debt into Court, with 20*l.* for Costs, and file Common Bail, § 2.
4. Defendants may receive such Deposit and Payment out of Court upon perfecting Special Bail, § 3.
5. Defendants, after perfecting Bail, may make Deposit and Payment, and file Common Bail, § 4.
6. Personal Service of Summons to appear, § 5.
7. When Defendant does not appear, Plaintiff may proceed by Default, § 5.

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8. Form of Notice on Execution of Warrant, § 5.
9. If Defendant does not appear within Eight Days, Plaintiff may enter a Common Appearance, § 6.
10. From August 1, 1837, the Provisions of 19 G. 3. c. 70. extended to Actions for higher Sums, § 6.
11. As to Arrests in Wales, Chester, Lancaster, or Durham, by Process out of Courts at Westminster, § 7.
12. Process not to be executed unless the Writ be delivered by an Attorney, and endorsed with his Name and Place of Abode, § 8.
13. Warrants and Arrests made contrary hereto void. Exceptions, § 9.
14. Act not to extend to Scotland or Ireland, § 10.

See *Officers against the Person*, 25.

Arson, See *Malicious Injuries to Property*, 3.

Articles of Clerkship.

1. To allow, until October 24, 1837, the Involvement of certain Articles of Clerkship and Assignments thereof, 74-84-G. c. 15.
2. Persons who have paid the proper Stamp Duties on Indentures to serve as Clerks, but have omitted to file the proper Affidavits, indemnified on so doing by the 24th October, 1837, § 1.
3. Persons prosecuted, and hereby meant to be indemnified, may plead the General Issue, § 2.

See *Stamps*, II. 67-68.

Artificers, See *Canada*, 9, 10; *New South Wales*, 41-44.

Assaults, See *Offences against the Person*, 26-34; *Larceny*, 9; *Police*, 12.

Assessed Taxes, See *Taxes*.

Auctioneer, See *Elections*, 93.

Assets, See *EAST INDIES* (Estates).

Assignees, See *EAST INDIES* (Insolvent Debtors).

Associations and Assemblies, See *IRELAND* (Associations).

Asylums, See *Lunatic Asylums*.

Attorneys, See *Arrests*, 12; *Articles of Clerkship*; *Solicitors*; *Stamps*, II. 67-68.

Auction Duty, See *Land Revenue*, 80.

Australia (Western).

1. To provide, until December 31, 1834, for the Government of the Majesty's Settlements in Western Australia, on the Western Coast of New Holland, 10 G. 4. c. 32.
2. His Majesty may appoint Persons to make Laws for the Government of the Settlements in Western Australia, New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land not to be exercised in the New Settlement, § 1.

Australian Company, See *New South Wales*, 44.

Averages, See *Corn*; *Importation and Exportation*.

B.

Bahama Islands, See *Passengers*, 14.

Bail, See *Arrests*; *Police*, 13.

Bankers.

1. To enable Bankers in England to issue certain unstamped Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, upon Payment of a Composition in lieu of the Stamp Duties thereon, 9 G. 4. c. 25.
2. Certain Bankers may issue unstamped Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, subject to the Regulations therein contained, § 1.
3. Commissioners of Stamps may grant Licences to issue unstamped Notes and Bills, § 2.
4. A separate Licence to be taken for every Place where such Notes or Bills shall be issued, but not to exceed Four Licences for any Number of Places, § 3.
5. Regulations respecting Licences, § 4.
6. Commissioners may cancel old Licences, and grant new ones under this Act, § 5.
7. Bankers, while Deceased under this Act, not to issue on stamped Paper, § 6.
8. Bankers licensed under Act to give Security for due Performance of Conditions of Act, § 7.
9. For what period Notes, &c. are to be deemed in Circulation, § 8.
10. Regulations respecting Securities to be given, § 9.
11. Fresh Bonds to be given on Alterations of Incorporations, § 10.
12. Penalties for neglecting to renew Bonds, and Post-dating unstamped Notes, &c., § 11, 12.
13. Act not to exempt from Penalties Persons issuing unstamped Notes or Bills not in Accordance herewith, § 13.
14. Recovery of Penalties, § 14.
15. Act not to affect the Privileges of the Bank of England, § 15.
16. Stamps in Possession of Bankers taking out Licences may be cancelled and allowed for, § 16.
17. Drafts on Bankers in Great Britain, within Fifteen Miles of the Place where the same shall be issued, exempted from Duty, 9 G. 4. c. 49, § 15.

See *IRELAND* (Bills of Exchange).

Bank of England, See *Land Revenue*, 119-125.

Bankrupts, See *EAST INDIES* (Insolvent Debtors); *SCOTLAND* (Bankrupts).

Barley, See *Malt*.

Battery, See *Offences against the Person*, 30.

Beacons, See Pilots.

Beans, See Importation and Exportation, 1.

Beef and Pork, See Customs, II. 3; Plantations, 4.

Beer, See Excise, 262.

Benefices, See Spiritual Persons.

Benefit of Clergy abolished, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 28. § 6.

Berbice, See Plantations, 16.

Bethlehem Hospital, See Insane Persons, 59.

Bigamy, See Offences against the Person, 24.

Bills (Private), See Private Bills.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.

1. For declaring the Law in relation to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes becoming payable on *Good Friday* or *Christmas Day*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 15. [This Act is repealed so far as relates to Ireland by 9 G. 4. c. 28.]
2. Where Bills of Exchange, becoming due on the Day preceding *Good Friday* or *Christmas Day*, are dishonoured, Notice thereof may be given the Day after, § 1.
3. Bills of Exchange becoming due on *Fast* or *Thanksgiving Days* to be payable on the preceding Day, § 2.
4. To restrain the Negotiation in *England* of Promissory Notes and Bills under a limited Sum, issued in *Scotland* or *Ireland*, 9 G. 4. c. 62.
5. After April 5, 1823, Notes or Bills under £, made or issued in *Scotland* or *Ireland*, not to be uttered in *England*. Penalty not exceeding 20*l.*—§ 1.
6. Mode of recovering Penalties, § 2.
7. Treasury may remit or mitigate Penalties, § 3.
8. Act not to extend to Drafts on *Bankers* for the Use of the Drawers, § 4.

See Bankers; IRELAND (Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.)

Bombay Marine, See EAST INDIES (Bombay Marine).

Bonds, See Bankers, 8, 10—12; Savings Banks, 62; Stamps, II. 14, 15.

Bonds (Resignation), See Spiritual Persons.

Booths, See Alehouses, 39; Elections, 92.

Brazil, See Slave Trade, 14, 15.

Brewers, See Excise, 261, 262; Corn, 19.

Bridges and Ferries.

1. *Bare River.* Erecting a Bridge over, from *Haslem* to *Great Yarmouth*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xxii.

2. *Clyde River.* Explaining and amending Act for building Bridge across, from *Glasgow* to *Gorbals*, and repairing, &c. the old Bridge, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xxiii.
3. ———. Building a Bridge over, opposite *Jessie's Street*, *Glasgow*, 10 G. 4. c. xvi.
4. *Der River.* Erecting a Bridge over at the *Crofting*, in the Parish of *Old Mechar*, *Aberdeen*, and of *Nigg* in the County of *Kincardine*, and making a Road from *Carnegie*, by the Bridge toward *Aberdeen*, 10 G. 4. c. xliii.
5. *Kincardine Ferry.* Regulating, repairing, &c. the Ferry across the *Firth of Forth*, and the Accesses connected therewith, 10 G. 4. c. i.
6. *Merion Bridge.* Raising Money to defray the Expenses of rebuilding, 10 G. 4. c. xlv.
7. *Peasga River.* Building a Bridge over, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xviii.
8. *Tyre River.* Building a Bridge over at *Whodda*, 10 G. 4. c. li.
9. *Thomas River.* Amending, &c. Act for rebuilding *London Bridge*, &c. 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xxx.
10. ———. Repairing, &c. Bridge at or near *Stillingford Ferry*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xix.
11. ———. Altering and amending Act for building a Bridge at *Hemsworth*, 9 G. 4. c. liii.
12. ———. Building a Bridge, with proper Approaches thereto, at *Staines*, 9 G. 4. c. c. [Amended by 10 G. 4. c. xlv.]
13. ———. Improving the Approaches to *London Bridge*, 10 G. 4. c. cxxvii.
14. *Tyre River.* Building a Bridge over, at or near *Staitwood*, and making convenient Approaches, &c. thereto, and Branches therefrom, 10 G. 4. c. 8.
15. ———. Establishing a Ferry across, between *North* and *South Shields*, and making proper Roads, &c. to communicate therewith, 10 G. 4. c. xviii.
16. *Walsail River.* Building a Bridge over, at *Merpath*, 10 G. 4. c. c.

See Malicious Injuries to Property, 141. IRELAND (Roads and Bridges).

Briefs, See Churches and Chapels, 5, 6, 17—19.

British Colonies, See Letters, 1, 2; Passengers; Plantations; Slave Trade.

British Corn, See Corn; Importation and Exportation, 20—76.

British Subjects, See EAST INDIES (Estates); Offences against the Person, 9.

British Claims, See Convention.

Broad Glass, See Excise, 249—260.

Brokers, See Larceny, 60.

Buoys, See Pilots.

Burglary, See Larceny, 14.

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Calcutta, See EAST INDIES (Insolvent Debtors), 2.

Canada.

1. To authorize the Sale of a Part of the Clergy Reserves in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 82.
2. Governor or Lieutenant Governor empowered to sell Part of Clergy Reserves to Canada. Limiting the Quantity of Land to be sold in One Year. Money to be invested in the Funds, and Dividends applied in Improvement of remaining Part, § 1.
3. Governor, &c. may grant or accept Lands in Exchange for Clergy Reserves, § 2.
4. To alter and amend G. 4. c. 75, for enabling His Majesty to grant to the Canada Company certain Lands in the Province of Upper Canada, 9 G. 4. c. 57.
5. Canada Company may appoint Persons, in Upper Canada, to execute Conveyances in their Name, § 1.
6. And may revoke such Appointments, and make new ones, § 5.
7. Conveyances not to be subject to Stamp Duty, § 3.
8. Seal of the Company sufficient Evidence of Execution, § 3.
9. Attorneys, &c. may bind themselves to serve the Company for a certain Period, § 4.
10. And may be sued by Justices for ill Behaviour, § 3.
11. Act not to prevent His Majesty from altering the Letters Patent to the Company, § 6.
12. To authorize the Advance of a certain Sum out of the consolidated Fund for the Completion of the Welland Canal Navigators, in Upper Canada, 9 G. 4. c. 91.
13. Treasury may advance £5000 to be secured by Assignment of the Tolls, § 1.

See Provisions, 8, 11, 12.

Canals, Rivers, Navigations, Railways, and Tunnels.

1. *Alle and Calder Navigation.* Enabling the Undertakers to make certain Cuts and Canals, and improve the Navigation, 9 G. 4. c. xxviii.
2. *Bedford Level.* Improving the Drainage of, and the Navigations of the Rivers passing through, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xlvii.
3. *Birmingham and Liverpool Junction Canal.* Enabling the Proprietors to alter the Line of Navigation, and making Branches therefrom, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. i.
4. *Bolton and Leigh Railway.* Amending Act relating to, 9 G. 4. c. xxi.
5. *Bristol.* Making Railway from, to *Cothpit Heath*, in the Parish of *Wolverhampton*, 9 G. 4. c. xxi.
6. *Brow River.* Improving, &c. Navigation of, from its Junction with the *Purcell* to *Croft's House*, and making a Canal from thence to *Glenelg*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. x.
7. *Canterbury and Whitstable Railway.* Authorizing the Proprietors to vary the Line of the Railway, to raise a Railway Sum, and altering, &c. Act for making the Railway, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xx.
8. ———, Enabling the Proprietors to raise a further Sum of Money, and amending Acts, 9 G. 4. c. xxi.
9. *Chapel, Lancashire.* Railway from, to join the *Manchester and Kirkstall* Railway, 10 G. 4. c. xvi.

10. *City Canal.* For the Sale of, 10 G. 4. c. xxxv.
11. *Cleworth Railway.* For altering Line of, and amending Act for making the Railway, 10 G. 4. c. xvi.
12. *Daffys, Lanes, and Perth Canal Railway.* Amending Act for making, 10 G. 4. c. xxxvii.
13. *Edinburgh and Dalkeith Railway.* For raising Money to make a Branch from, to *Leith*, 10 G. 4. c. xxxviii.
14. *Ellenore and Cleworth Canal.* Amending Acts relating to, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. x.
15. *Exeter Canal.* Altering, extending, and improving, 10 G. 4. c. xlvii.
16. *Garsfield and Glasgow Railway.* Altering and amending Act, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lxxxviii.
17. *Gelly Galle Farm.* Making Railway from, to *Michyrie Pool*, and making *Wet Dock*, 9 G. 4. c. xvi.
18. *Glasgow, Paisley, and Ardrossan Canal Company.* Amending Act, and empowering Company to form a Railway from *Johnstone* to *Ardrossan*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lxxxviii.
19. *Holbridge and Wincobridge Railway.* Amending Act, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. x.
20. *Hammer River.* Improving, &c. Navigation of, to *Alvingham*, and thence to *Leith*, 9 G. 4. c. xxx.
21. *Latimer.* Making Railway from, to *Brigg*, 9 G. 4. c. xlvii.
22. *Liverpool and Manchester Railway.* Amending Act, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xxi.
23. ———, Altering the Line, and amending, &c. Acts, 9 G. 4. c. xlvii. 10 G. 4. c. xxxv.
24. *Mersey Railway.* Enabling Proprietors to raise Money, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. x.
25. ———, Extending the Time for completing, 9 G. 4. c. lvii.
26. *New River.* Improving the Outfall of, and the Navigation of the *Widdow River*, draining Lands, and embanking *Salt Marshes*, &c. 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lxxv.
27. ———, Act amended, 10 G. 4. c. xlv.
28. *Newcastle-upon-Tyne.* Making Railway from, to *Casely*, 10 G. 4. c. lxxvi.
29. *Northwick.* Making navigable Communication, &c. between *Northwick* and the *Sea* near *Loughborough*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xli.
30. *Oxford Canal.* Consolidating, &c. Acts, 10 G. 4. c. xlvii.
31. *Potterworth and Arundel Navigation.* Granting further Powers to the Company, 9 G. 4. c. lvii.
32. *Railway Hill.* Making Railway from, to the *Asses*, 9 G. 4. c. xxv.
33. *Shedden and Derlington Railway.* Enabling the Proprietors to make a Branch therefrom, and amending Acts, 9 G. 4. c. lv.
34. *Two Rivers.* Making Railway from, near *Horwath Hill*, to *San Pastore Farm*, 9 G. 4. c. lvi.
35. ———, Navigation. Enabling the Company to make a Cut from *Portland* to *Neaport*, 9 G. 4. c. xxxviii.
36. *Thames River.* Better Regulation of the Watermen and Lightermen between *Yanet's Quay* and *Woolen*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lxxv. [Several Acts repealed, for which see Statutes repealed, § XVI.]
37. ———, Tunnel. Enabling Company to raise Money, and amending Act, 9 G. 4. c. lxx.
38. *Thomas Chapel.* Making Railway from, to *Seabrook*, Act, 10 G. 4. c. xlvii.
39. *Trent and Mersey Navigation.* Enabling the Company to make Two Cuts, and amending Acts, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lxxx.
40. *Warrington Lane.* Making Railway from, to *Warrington*, 10 G. 4. c. lxxxv.
41. *Wye River.* Altering, amending, &c. Acts relating to, 10 G. 4. c. lxx.

42. *Welland Canal.* See Canals, 12.

43. *West Loth.* Making Railway from, to *Keele*, with Branch therefrom, 10 G. 4. c. xxvi.

44. *Widened River.* Improving Navigation of *Kinderhook's* Cut, and other Purposes, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lxxvii, amended by 10 G. 4. c. cix.

45. *William Errol.* Raising a further Sum of Money for completing the Drainage and Navigation by, and amending Acts relating thereto, 10 G. 4. c. xciii.

See *Malicious Injuries to Property*, 12, 13.

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Cape of Good Hope. See Plantations, 2.

Cards and Dice. See Stamps, II. 8—57.

Carriage. See Goods.

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Catholics.

1. For the Relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects, 10 G. 4. c. 7.

2. Acts relating to Declarations against Transubstantiation repealed, § 1.

3. Catholics may sit and vote in Parliament, on taking Oath mentioned in Act, § 2.

4. The name of the Sovereign for the Time being to be used in Oath, § 3.

5. Catholics incapable of sitting or voting until they have taken the Oath, § 4.

6. Catholics may vote at Elections, and be elected, upon taking the Oath, § 5.

7. Oath to be administered in the same Manner as former Oath, § 6.

8. Persons administering Oaths at Elections to take Oath duly to administer, § 7.

9. So much of any Acts as require the Formula contained in 5 & 6 W. 1. c. 5. (&c.) to be tendered, repealed, § 8.

10. Catholics may elect and be elected Members for Scotland, § 9.

11. No Catholic Priest to sit in House of Commons, § 9.

12. Catholics may hold civil and Military Offices under his Majesty, with certain Exceptions, § 10.

13. Not to exempt Catholics from taking any other Oaths required, § 11.

14. Offices withheld from Catholics, § 12.

15. Not to repeal 7 G. 4. c. 72. — § 13.

16. Catholics may be Members of Lay Corporations, § 14.

17. Not may not vote in Ecclesiastical Appointments, § 15.

18. Act not to extend to Officers, &c. in the Established Church, or Ecclesiastical Courts, Universities, Colleges, or Schools, nor to Proclamations to Benefices, § 16.

19. Proviso for Presentations to Benefices connected with Offices, § 17.

20. No Catholic to advise the Crown in the Appointment to Offices in the Established Church, § 18.

21. Time and Manner of taking Oaths for Corporate Offices, § 19.

22. The like for other Offices, § 20.

23. Penalty of 200*l.* on acting without taking the Oath, § 21.

24. Oaths by Military and Naval Officers, § 22.

25. No other Oaths necessary to be taken by Catholics, § 23.

26. Titles to *Sees*, &c. not to be assumed by Catholics, § 24.

27. Judicial, &c. Officers not to attend with Insignia at any Place of Worship except the Established Church, § 25.

28. Penalty of 5*l.* on Catholic Ecclesiastical officiating except in their usual Places of Worship, § 26.

29. Not to repeal 3 G. 4. c. 25, § 27.

30. For the Suppression of Jesuits, &c. of the Church of Rome, § 28.

31. Jesuits, &c. coming into the Realm to be banished, § 29.

32. Natural-born Subjects, being Jesuits, may return into the Kingdom, and be registered, § 30.

33. The Secretaries of State may grant Licences to Jesuits, &c. to come into the Kingdom, § 31.

34. Agreements of *Licences* to be laid before Parliament, § 32.

35. Admitting Persons as Members of such religious Orders, a Misdemeanor, § 33.

36. Persons so admitted to be banished for Life, § 34.

37. And, on neglecting to depart for Thirty Days, may be conveyed out of United Kingdom, by Order in Council, § 35.

38. And if at large after Three Months, may be transported for Life, § 36.

39. Not to extend to Female Societies, § 37.

40. Penalties, how to be recovered, § 38.

41. Act may be altered, &c. this Session, § 39.

42. Commencement of Act, § 40.

See *Assurances*, 40; *Greenwich Hospital*, 39.

Cattle. See Importation and Exportation, 14; Larceny, 27; Malicious Injuries to Property, 17.

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Charities.

To continue (until July 1, 1830) the Powers of the Commissioners for Legating concerning Charities in England and Wales, 10 G. 4. c. 57.

Charitable Purposes. See Lands.

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Chases, Parks, &c. See Land Revenue.

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- II. Regulation of the Customs.
- III. Bounties and Duties of Customs.

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2. Commencement of Acts, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 36. § 1. 9 G. 4. c. 36. § 1. 10 G. 4. c. 45. § 1.
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3. So much of 6 G. 4. c. 107, as prohibits the Importation of Beef and Pork salted, and Cattle from the Isle of Man, repealed, § 2.
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98. Counterfeiting, or uttering counterfeit Coin, § 73, 74.
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100. Counterfeiting Licences, or Certificates, or attested Copies thereof, punishable with Fine and Imprisonment, § 76.
101. Distinction between Grand and Petty Larceny abolished, § 77.
102. Punishments for Simple Larceny, § 78.
103. Stealing Public or Private Securities for Money, or Warrants for Goods, Felony, and punishable as stealing Goods. Rule of Interpretation, § 79.
104. Robbery from the Person. Stealing from the Person. Assaults with Intent to rob, and Demands accompanied with Menaces or Force, § 80.
105. Obtaining Money by threatening to accuse of an infamous Crime, § 81.
106. Sending Letters, threatening the same, to extort Money, § 82.
107. What shall be deemed an infamous Crime, § 83.
108. Burglary, capital, § 84.
109. Housebreaking and stealing in a House, when capital, § 85.
110. What Buildings only are Part of a House for capital Purposes, § 86.
111. Robbery in a Building within the same Curtilage as the House, but not predicated as Part of it, § 87.
112. Robbery in Shops, Warehouse, &c. § 88.
113. Stealing Goods from a Vessel in a Port, River, or Canal, § 89.
114. Falsifying the Tackle or Cargo of Wrecks. Proviso, § 90.
115. Persons in Possession of wrecked Goods not giving a satisfactory Account, § 91.
116. Wrecked Goods offered for Sale may be seized, § 92.
117. Stealing Records and other Proceedings of Courts of Justice, § 93.
118. Stealing or destroying Wills, or Writings relating to real Estate, § 94, 95.
119. Not to lessen any existing Remedy, § 96.
120. Stealing Dogs, Boats, or Birds kept in Confinement, § 97.
121. Stealing Pictures from Buildings, and Metal Pictures from Graves, &c. § 98.
122. Clerks and Servants stealing from their Masters, § 99.
123. Embezzling Money, &c. recovered on their Master's Account, § 100.
124. Unlawful Acts of Embezzlement may be charged in the same Indictment, § 101.
125. As to Allegation and Proof of the Property embezzled, § 101.
126. Agents embezzling Money intrusted to them for a special Purpose, or Goods or valuable Securities, § 102.
127. Not to affect Trustees or Mortgagees; not to restrain Bankers and others from receiving Money due on Securities; nor from disposing of Securities on which they have a Lien, § 103.

106. Factors pledging for their own Use Goods, or Documents relating to Goods insured to them for Sale, § 104.
107. Not to extend to Cases where the Pledge does not exceed the Amount of the Lien, § 104.
108. Not to issue any *ex parte* Remedy, § 105.
109. Obtaining Money by false Pretences, a Misdemeanor, § 106.
110. No Accidental or the Ground that the Case proved amounts to Larceny, § 106.
111. Where the original Offence is Felony, the Receipters of stolen Property may be tried, either as Accessories after the Fact, or as substantive Felons, § 107.
112. Where the original Offence is Misdemeanor, Receipters may be prosecuted for a Misdemeanor, whether the Principal be convicted or not, § 108.
113. All Receipters may be tried where the Principal is tried, or where the Property is found in their Possession, as well as where they received, § 108.
114. Owner of stolen Property prosecuting Thief or Receiver to Conviction to have Restitution, Exception, § 110.
115. Taking a Reward for helping to the Recovery of stolen Property, without bringing the Offender to trial, § 111.
116. Advertising a Reward for the Return of stolen Property, &c. § 112.
117. Receipters punishable summarily where the Statute so, § 113.
118. Setting fire to any Church, House, &c. § 114.
119. Destroying Manufactures or Machinery, or breaking into Buildings with that Intent, § 115.
120. Demolishing, &c. Buildings or Machinery, § 116.
121. Setting fire to or destroying any Shop, § 117.
122. Damaging a Ship otherwise than by Fire, § 118.
123. Doing any Act tending to the immediate Loss of a Ship in Distress, or destroying the Goods or any Part of such Ship, § 119.
124. Destroying Sea Banks, or the Banks of Rivers, Canals, Locks, Floodgates, &c. § 120.
125. Cutting or removing Piles, &c. of such Banks, or doing any Damage with Intent to obstruct Navigation, § 120.
126. Breaking down the Dam of a Fishery, § 121.
127. Killing or maiming Cattle, § 122.
128. Setting fire to Crops or Stacks of Corn, Grain, &c. or Plantations, &c. § 123.
129. Malice against Owner of Property not essential to the Offence, § 124.
130. Acts repeated by 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 27. and 9 & 10. c. 51. as to England, to be repeated within the Jurisdiction of the Courts in India, § 125.
131. Statutes 53 & 40 G. 3. c. 79. 53 G. 3. c. 133. and 4 G. 4. c. 81. in Part repeated, § 126.
132. Persons employed by His Majesty to be amenable to the Courts in India, § 127.

Estates (Real).

1. To declare and settle the Law respecting the Liability of the real Estates of British Subjects and others, who are within the Jurisdiction of His Majesty's Supreme Courts in India, in Assets in the Hands of Executors and Administrators, to the Payment of the Debts of their deceased Deceased, 8 G. 4. c. 93.
 2. Real Estates of Persons dying in India, not Mahomedans or Gentoos, to be deemed Assets, § 1.
 3. And may be sold by Executors for Payment of Debts, § 2.
 4. Executors may be charged, in order of Debt, with their full Accounts, § 3.
 5. In Suits against Executors, Courts may order Writs of Sequestration, § 4.
 6. Conveyances of such Estates to be deemed good, § 5.
 7. Act not to alter the legal Quality or Tenure of Estates, § 6.
- #### Insolvent Debtors and Bankrupts.
1. To provide for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in the East Indies until the 1st March 1853, — 9 G. 4. c. 75.
 2. Courts for Relief of Insolvent Debtors to be held at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, § 1.
 3. Powers and Practice of the Courts, § 1, 2.
 4. Parties interested may require Evidence to be taken down in Writing, § 3.
 5. Parties aggrieved may petition the Supreme Court, § 4.
 6. Process for Debts may petition the Insolvent Court, § 5.
 7. Insolvents who can deliver up Property to the Amount of Half their Debt, and of a certain Value, may petition without being in Prison, § 6.
 8. Joint Petitioners may be required to file sole Petitions also, § 7.
 9. Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Recognizances not to be Debts for Purposes of Act, § 8.
 10. When Petitions presented, Assignments to be made to Persons appointed by the Court, § 9.
 11. Lying in Prison Twenty-one Days for Debt, or departing the Jurisdiction with Intent to defraud or delay Creditor, to be deemed Act of Insolvency, § 10.
 12. Upon such Adjudication the Court to have same Powers as if Insolvent had petitioned, § 11.
 13. Filing a Petition of an Insolvent to be Act of Bankruptcy, § 12.
 14. Commission may issue on Proof of Debt by an Indian Creditor, § 13.
 15. Assignees protected for Acts prior to Commission, § 14.
 16. Creditors whose Debts have been allowed to receive equal Dividend with Creditors under Commission of Bankrupt, § 15.
 17. Process as to Surrender of Persons declared Bankrupt upon filing Petition, § 16.
 18. Creditors and Commissioners may sign Certificate of Bankrupt, § 17.
 19. No Indian Creditor to vote for Assignees except the petitioning Creditor, if resident, § 18.
 20. Partnership Creditors, § 19.
 21. Notices to be inserted in the Gazette of the Presidency, and in *London Gazette*, § 20.
 22. Production of *London Gazette* to be Evidence of Notice, § 21.
 23. When no Commission of Bankruptcy shall issue, the Assignees appointed by the Court may administer the Estate, § 22.
 24. The Court may order Part of the Insolvent's Effects to be left in his Possession, § 23.
 25. After Assignment, Insolvent to put Assignees into Possession of the Estate, and Assignees to certify the same, § 24.
 26. The Court may upon such Certificate give the Insolvent a Protection from Arrest, § 24.
 27. Upon Assignment being made and Possession certified, the Court may discharge Debtors from Prison. Penalties, § 25.
 28. General Effect of the Assignment, § 26.
 29. Offices, Appointments, and Sessions, if suitable, to pass to the Assignees, and if not, the Court may order a Proportion of the Receipts to be paid to Assignees, § 27.
 30. Voluntary Preference fraudulent, and void as against Assignees, § 28.
 31. No Dividend for Debt to be made after Assignment, § 29.

52. The Court may remove Assignees and appoint others. § 30.
53. Suits not to abate by the Death or Removal of Assignees. § 30.
54. Petitioners to deliver Schedules of their Property. § 31.
55. Insolvent may file Schedule after Adjudication. § 32.
56. After Petition and Schedule filed, Court to give Notice to the detaining Creditor, and appoint a Day for Hearing the same. § 33.
57. Hearing of Petitions, Expenses of Witnesses. § 34.
58. Where Creditor is incapable of attending, his Affidavit receivable. § 35.
59. Mutual Debt. § 36.
60. Creditors may claim, although omitted from Schedule. § 37.
61. Order of Court upon Hearing. § 38.
62. Public Notice to be given of Order. § 39.
63. Discharge may extend to Sums payable by Way of Annuity. § 40.
64. Actions brought upon Claims admitted in the Schedule, to be discontinued. § 41.
65. Assignees may seize the Property of the Petitioner. § 42.
66. The Court may sell reputed Property of Petitioner. § 43.
67. Assignees may redeem Property of Petitioner. § 44.
68. Where Petitioner is beneficially entitled to Stock, Court may order Transfer. § 45.
69. Assignees may compound for Rights and Dues of Petitioner. § 46.
70. Assignees may prosecute and defend Actions and Suits, with Approbation of Court and Consent of Creditors. § 47.
71. And executes Powers vested in Insolvency. § 48.
72. And may sell the Property, unless the Court direct otherwise. § 49.
73. Court may defer the Sale. § 50.
74. Assignees to account to Court. § 51.
75. Court to declare Dividends. § 52.
76. No Dividend to joint Creditors from separate Estate, until separate Creditors paid in full, not a converse. § 53.
77. A certain Part of an Insolvent's Property to be reserved for limited Time. § 54.
78. Court to direct what is to be done with the Money of absent Creditors. § 55.
79. Assignees to make Compensation to Petitioner or their Creditors for Losses occasioned by their Misconduct. § 56.
80. In certain Cases, Discharge to be at any Period not later than Three Years from petitioning. § 57.
81. In other Cases, not later than Two Years. § 58.
82. Costs, in certain Cases, to be paid to Creditors out of Insolvent's Estate. § 59.
83. Costs in Cases of frivolous Opposition. § 60.
84. Court to make Order pursuant to Adjudication, and issue Warrant. Process. § 61.
85. Adjudication and Order to be final, unless obtained on false Evidence, &c. in which Case Court may order a Rehearing. § 62.
86. Insolvent may, after Discharge, be examined as to the Estate and Effects, on Application of Assignees. § 63.
87. Court may in certain Cases discharge the Insolvent from all Liability in respect of the Debts specified. § 64.
88. Order of Discharge not to affect Creditors pending out of the Limits at the Time. § 65.
89. Remedy for unlawful Proceedings against Petitioner after final Order. § 66.
90. Where Adjudication or Discharge at a future Period, the Petitioner may be arrested, &c. till Period arrives. § 67.
91. Court may order detaining Creditor to pay Prisoner on exceeding Five Shillings Duces per Week. § 68.

92. Special Provisions for Insolvent Married Women. § 69.
93. Insolvent Lunatics. § 70.
94. Warrants of Arrest and Cognovit to be void, unless filed in Six Weeks after Execution. § 69.
95. Proper Officer to keep Registers of Warrants and Cognovits. § 70.
96. Court may order Memorandum of Satisfaction to be indented. § 71.
97. Penalty for Perjury. § 72.
98. Penalty for Embodiment or Concealment of Effects. § 73.
99. Application of Fines for the foregoing Offences. § 74.
100. Mode of taking Affidavits. § 75.
101. Benefit of Act to be taken once only in Five Years, except in certain Cases. § 76.
102. In Actions under Act, General Issue may be pleaded. § 77.
103. Officer of Court to produce Proceedings and give Copies. § 78.
104. Proceedings not liable to Stamp Duty. § 79.
105. Courts may make Rules for facilitating the Relief hereby intended. § 80.
106. Continuance of Act. § 81.

Officers.

1. To exclude Persons appointed Officers in the East Indies from being Members of the House of Commons. 10 G. 4. c. 68.
2. No Person appointed Governor or Deputy Governor in India to be capable of sitting in the House of Commons. § 1.
3. Election of such Persons void. § 2.
4. Penalty of 500*l.* on Persons so sitting or voting. § 2.

Ecclesiastical Courts.

1. To regulate the Duties, Salaries, and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks, and Ministers of certain Ecclesiastical Courts in England. 10 G. 4. c. 68.
2. Tables of Fees to be established and enrolled in the Books of the Courts. § 1.
3. The Fees in such Tables to be the only lawful Fees. § 2.
4. Power to make Alterations or Additions in such Tables, which are to be approved previous to their Enrolment. § 2.
5. Tables of Fees to be hung up in the Offices to which they relate. § 4.
6. Not to extend to Fees of Proctors. § 2.
7. Power to make Regulations for due Performance of Duties. § 6.
8. Appointment of Deputy Registrars and other Officers. § 7.
9. As to the Appointment of Clerks of Courts. § 8.
10. Additional Court Days may be appointed, and Orders made for expediting Causes. § 9.
11. Holidays. § 10.
12. Court of Proctors may be held in Doctors Commons. § 11.
13. Officers to continue and Business be transacted in the Courts during the Vacancy of the Sees of Canterbury and London. § 12.
14. Upon death of the Judges, the Surrogate and other Officers to continue until new Appointments. § 13.

See Catholic. 18.

Ecclesiastical Preferments (Patrons of). See Spiritual Persons.

Elections.

1. To make further Regulations for preventing corrupt Practices at Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and for diminishing the Expenses of such Elections, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 37.
2. Persons employed by Candidates at Elections to be disqualified from voting, § 1.
3. Cooks and Hobbers not to be given by Candidates under Penalty of 10*l*. — § 2.
4. Act not to extend to Scotland, § 4.
5. Voters exempt from serving as Constables during Elections, § 5.
6. To consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Trial of contested Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament, 9 G. 4. c. 22.
7. Repeat of recited Act, § 1. [See Statute repeated, § VII.]
8. Upon complaint made to House of Commons of undue Election or Return, or that no Return has been made, a Time to be fixed for considering thereof, Notice given, § 2.
9. House may alter the Time, giving the like Notice and Order. If Petitioners do not attend, Order to be discharged, § 3.
10. No Petition to be proceeded upon unless subscribed as required by Act, § 4.
11. Recognizances to be entered into by Petitioners, and Sureties for Costs, § 5.
12. Names of Sureties to be delivered to the Clerk of the House, § 6.
13. Recognizances to be entered into before the Speaker, and the Sureties to be allowed by him, on the Report of the Persons mentioned in the Act, § 7.
14. Seven Days to be allowed before Sureties are examined, § 7.
15. Parties or Sureties living more than Forty Miles from London may enter into Recognizances before a Justice, § 8.
16. Evidence as to Sufficiency of Sureties, § 8.
17. In what Cases Petitions may be withdrawn, § 9.
18. Voters may, upon Petition, become a Party to oppose or defend the Return, § 10.
19. Where the Seat becomes vacant, or sitting Member declines to defend his Return before Petition is heard, Notice to be sent to the Returning Officer of the Place, § 11.
20. Notice to be affixed on the Doors of the County Hall, Town Hall, or nearest Parish Church, and inserted in the London Gazette, and Consideration of the Petition adjourned, if necessary, § 11.
21. Within Thirty Days after Notice, Voters, &c. may be admitted as Parties to defend the Return, § 12.
22. Members having given Notice not to defend, not to be admitted as Parties, § 13.
23. Lists of Votes intended to be objected to, to be delivered to Clerk of the House, § 14.
24. Evidence to be confined to Objections particularized in the Lists, § 15.
25. On Days appointed for considering Petitions, House to proceed to the Order of the Day before any other Business. Exception, § 16.
26. Sergeant at Arms, before the Reading of the Order, to require the Attendance of Members. House to be counted, and if One Hundred Members are not present, the House to adjourn, § 17.
27. If One Hundred Members are present, the Parties to be ordered to the Bar, § 18.
28. Names of Members to be put in Six Branches or Classes, and drawn out alternately, and read by the Speaker, till Thirty-three be drawn, § 18.

29. Previous to considering Petition, the Names of Members to be put into a Box, &c. § 18.
30. How to proceed where Two or more Petitions are ordered to be taken into Consideration on the same Day, § 19.
31. Number of Members to be present to form more than One Ballot, § 20.
32. Certain Members disqualified from serving on Committees, § 21.
33. Members above 60 Years of Age may be excused, § 22.
34. Or Members who have served during the same Session, § 23.
35. As to Members whose Attendance has been excused, § 24.
36. The Opinion of the House to be taken on other Estates, § 25.
37. Members excused for Reasons applying to one Petition may be redrawn, § 25.
38. Instead of Members excused, others to be drawn, § 27.
39. If Thirty-three Members cannot be completed, House to adjourn, § 27.
40. But if one Committee has been formed, the House may proceed with other Business, and the Orders for the remaining Petitions may be adjourned, § 27.
41. When Lists are complete, the House to proceed to other Business, § 28.
42. How to proceed where Lists cannot be completed, § 29.
43. List of the Thirty-three Members to be given to the Parties, who are to withdraw, and reduce the Number to Eleven, § 30.
44. Members chosen not to depart till Meeting of Committee in Rand, § 31.
45. Where several Petitions are taken into Consideration, Parties may reduce Lists between the Ballots, and Committee may leave, § 32.
46. If more than Two Parties on distinct Interest, each Party to strike off the Name of a Member from the Thirty-three successively, until reduced to Eleven, § 33.
47. Regulations for the Trials of the Merits of Petitions when no opposing Party appears, § 34.
48. Reducing Lists when any Party shall waive his Right, § 35.
49. Manner of Proceeding when returning Officers who have been ordered to attend shall appear, § 36.
50. When Returning Officers do not appear, § 36.
51. Committee to elect a Chairman, § 37.
52. Committee to be attended by a Short-hand Writer, § 38.
53. Committee empowered to read for and examine Petences, Papers, and Records, § 38.
54. Witnesses re-balancing may be reported to the House, and committed to the Custody of the Sergeant at Arms, § 39.
55. Committee to decide, and to report their Decision to the House, § 40.
56. Decrees to be final, except in certain Cases, § 40.
57. Committee to report whether the Petition or Opposition to it is frivolous or vexatious, or whether the Return is fraudulent or corrupt, § 40.
58. Committee may report their Determinations on other Matters to the House, § 41.
59. Committees not to adjourn for more than Twenty-four Hours without Leave, § 42.
60. Committee-man not to absent himself without Leave, § 43.
61. Committee not to sit until all be met, § 43.
62. On Failure of Meeting within One Hour, Adjournment to be made, § 43.
63. Chairmen to report Absentees, who are to be directed to attend, and ordered into Custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, unless sufficient Excuse be made, § 44.
64. If more than Two Members be absent, Committee to adjourn, § 45.

65. If Committee is reduced to less than Nine by the Non-attendance of its Members, it shall be dissolved. Exception, § 45.
 66. When Committee is deliberating, the Room to be closed, § 47.
 67. No Determination to be made unless the requisite Number of Members present, § 48.
 68. How Oaths are to be administered. False Evidence punishable as Perjury, § 49.
 69. When Petition depends on the Right of Election, or of appointing Returning Officers, Committee to require Statements in Writing of such Rights, and to report thereon, § 50.
 70. Petitions of Appeal may be presented to the House within Six Months after a Report has been made on such Rights, &c. § 51.
 71. Notice of the Time fixed for taking Petitions into Consideration to be inserted in the Gazette, and sent to Returning Officers, to be affixed to the Doors of the County Hall, &c. § 52.
 72. Who may be admitted Parties to defend the Rights of Election, and appointing Returning Officers, § 53.
 73. Compositions of Appeal how to be appointed. Their Determination to be final, § 54.
 74. Powers and Regulations given to other Election Committees to extend to Appeal Committees, § 55.
 75. Committees not dissolved by the Prorogation of Parliament, § 56.
 76. Costs, when incurred by Petitioners, § 57.
 77. When by Parties opposing Petitions, § 58.
 78. When no Party appears to oppose, § 59.
 79. How to be ascertained, § 60.
 80. Costs to be taxed, § 61.
 81. Persons appointed to tax Costs empowered to take Affidavits, § 62.
 82. Costs how to be recovered, § 63.
 83. Speaker's Certificate to have the Effect of a Warrant to compel Judgment, § 65.
 84. Persons paying Costs may recover a Proportion thereof from other Persons liable thereon, § 66.
 85. Recognisances when to be extended, § 66.
 86. Returning Officer may be sued for neglecting to return any Person duly elected, § 66.
 87. Commencement of Act, § 67.
 88. Forms of Recognisances.
 89. To regulate the Mode of taking the Poll at the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Cities, Boroughs, and Ports in England and Wales, 3 G. 4. c. 39.
 90. Where Elections exceed Six Hundred, the Returning Officer, at Request of Candidates, to divide the Polling Place into Compartments, § 1.
 91. Clerk to be appointed to each Compartment, § 1.
 92. Expenses of Booths to be defrayed by Candidates in equal Portions, § 2.
 93. Returning Officer, or his Assessor, to attend to decide disputed Votes. Objections to Votes not to delay the Poll, § 3.
 94. So much of 25 G. 2. c. 84. as limits the Duration of Polls for Cities and Boroughs, repealed, § 4.
 95. Poll not to continue longer than Eight Days in Cities, Boroughs, or Towns, § 5.
 96. Returning Officer not to proclaim Return until he has decided on doubtful Votes. *Proviso*, § 6.
 97. Act not to extend to Scotland, Ireland, London, and Westminster, § 7.
- See *Catholics; EAST INDIES* (Foot); *Errors*, 105; *IRELAND* (Election).

Embezzlement, See Larceny, 55—62.

Employments, See Offices and Employments.

Engagements, See Promises and Engagements—106018.

Engines, See Spring Guns; Malicious Injuries to Property, 5, 8.

Entry of Goods and Ships, See Customs; Importation and Exportation.

Esquibo, See Plantations, 16.

Estates (Real), See *EAST INDIES* (Estates).

Evidence.

1. For amending the Law of Evidence in certain Cases, 9 G. 4. c. 31.
2. Solemn Affirmation of Quakers or Moravians required to give Evidence to be equivalent to an Oath in all Cases, civil or criminal, § 1.
3. The Party whose Name is forged to be a competent Witness in Prosecutions for Forgery, § 2.
4. Every Finishment for Forgery, after it has been ordered, to have the Effect of a Pardon under the Great Seal, § 2.
5. No Madman or (except Perjury) to render a Party an Incompetent Witness after he has undergone the Finishment, § 4.

See *Justice*, 18, 19.

Exchequer, See Courts, 2; *IRELAND* (Exchequer).

Exchequer Bills.

For funding Three Millions of Exchequer Bills, 10 G. 4. c. 31. See *National Debt*, 2, 9; *Revenue*; *Savings Banks*, 74—82.

Excise.

1. To continue, until October 10, 1830, an Act relating to Duties of Excise on Crown, Flint, and Flint Glass, and to alter certain Laws of Excise relating to Flint Glass, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 66.
2. 23 G. 2. c. 104. continued, except so far as the same is repealed or altered by 6 G. 4. c. 117.—§ 1.
3. To consolidate and amend certain Laws relating to the Revenue of Excise on Malt made in the United Kingdom; and for amending the Laws relating to Breweries in *Protestant*, and to the Allowances in respect of the Malt Duty on Spirits made in *Scotland* and *Ireland* from Malt only, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 82.
4. From October 10, 1837, every Malster to make Entry of all Places and Utensils used for making Malt, under a Penalty of 100*l.* and Forfeiture of all Malt Sound therein, § 1.
5. Construction of Cisterns used by Malsters for steeping above Eight Bushels at one Time, § 2.
6. Malsters to obtain Certificate from Supervisors that Cisterns are duly constructed, § 3.
7. Steeping Corn without Certificate, deemed a Waiting or Steeping without Notice, § 3.

8. Malt-

3. Malsters not keeping requisite Means for Use of Officers, or not assisting them to gauge Cisterns, to forfeit 100*l*.—§ 4.
5. Couch Frames to be constructed as specified, under Penalty of 100*l*. and Forfeiture of Malt therein, § 5.
10. No Penalty for using Cisterns and Couch Frames in Use before passing of Act, of the same tenor as undecorated, § 6.
11. Officers may enter Buildings used by Malsters, gauge Vessels and Utensils, and take account of Grain and Malt, and charge the Duty thereon, and make a Return thereof, leaving a Copy if required, § 7.
12. Specimens to be kept by Officers on the Premises of Malsters, and not to be removed or obliterated, § 8.
13. Penalty on obstructing Officers or their Assistants, § 9.
14. A Book to be delivered to and kept by every Malster for entering all Barley received, vatted, and sent out. Penalty, 100*l*. Provision as to Barley in the Street, § 10.
15. Stocks of Barley or Malt in separate Fluxes may be kept as distinct Stocks, § 11.
16. Malsters to deliver to Officers, within Ten Days after 24th July, yearly, an Account of all Barley not in Operation, and show the same, if required, under Penalty of 100*l*.—§ 12.
17. When the Barley in Operation shall be all dried off, an Account to be given of all Malt in the Malster's Possession, and also Twenty-four Hours before beginning to wet again, under Penalty of 50*l*.—§ 13.
18. Malsters, when required, to place their Barley, not in Operation, so that the Officers may conveniently gauge the same, under Penalty of 100*l*.—§ 14.
19. Officers may gauge and take an Account of all Barley in the Stock of any Malster, who shall be permitted to enter up his Barley Book to the Time of taking such Account, § 15.
20. If an Excess be found above One in Twenty, the Malster to be deemed to have vatted Barley without entering it, § 16.
21. If Deficiency exceed One in Twenty, the Malster to be deemed to have vatted Barley without entering it, and to be charged with Duty in respect thereof, over and above the Penalty, § 17.
22. In case of Dispute as to Quantity of Barley in Stock, it may be measured in presence of the Officers, § 18.
23. On Informations for Delinquency or Excess in Stock, Proof may be adduced that Barley was stolen, or that Accident or Error was the Cause, § 19.
24. Twenty-four Hours Notice to be given of wetting Corn at a Malt-house in a City or Market Town, and Forty-eight Hours elsewhere, under Penalty of 100*l*. Notice to be void unless duly proceeded on, Exceptions, § 20.
25. Hours of wetting Corn. Penalty, 100*l*.—§ 21.
26. Malsters giving Notice to steep Corn Sixty-five Hours, must begin to wet between Eight in the Evening and Eleven at Night. Penalty, 100*l*.—§ 22.
27. Corn in the Cistern to be kept covered with Water not exceeding Fifty-five nor less than Forty Hours, under Penalty of 100*l*.—§ 23.
28. Malsters having given Notice of intending to steep Sixty-five Hours, must continue their Corn in steep for such Time exactly. Penalty of 100*l*.—§ 24.
29. Between 1st March and 1st November, Water may be once drained during the Steeping, on Notice being given, provided the Corn be covered again within an Hour, § 25.
30. No Corn to be added to that in steep after Account has been taken, under Penalty of 30*l*.—§ 26.
31. Corn to be emptied only between Seven in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, under Penalty of 100*l*.—§ 27.
32. Malsters having given Notice to steep for Sixty-five Hours, may empty such Corn only between One and Four in the Afternoon, under Penalty of 100*l*.—§ 28.
33. All Cisterns in same House to be emptied at same Time, or within Three Hours from beginning to empty, under Penalty of 200*l*.—§ 29.
34. Penalty of 200*l*. on taking Corn out of Cistern within Sixty-six Hours of the last emptying of any Cistern under same Roof. Proviso, § 30.
35. Penalty of 200*l*. for removing Corn from Cistern, so that it cannot be gauged in the Couch Frame, § 31.
36. Malsters to empty all Grain from the Cisterns into the Couch Frames, and, when levelled, not to be of greater Depth than Thirty inches. Time allowed for lying in Couch Frame. Penalty, 100*l*.—§ 32.
37. Penalty of 100*l*. on breaking or forcing together Corn in the Cistern or Couch Frame, § 33.
38. Officers suspecting it to have been forced together, may turn it over and relevel it. What constitutes conclusive Evidence of forcing. Malster to assist the Officer, if required, under Penalty of 100*l*.—§ 34.
39. Penalty of 200*l*. on sprinkling or wetting Corn before it has been Twelve Days out of Cistern, § 35.
40. No Malster to have more than five Floors, including the Couch Frame and Kila, from One or more Cisterns emptied into same Couch Frame. Penalty, 200*l*.—§ 36.
41. Floors may be divided for working separately, or the oldest One for carrying to the Kila, § 37.
42. Floors to be in regular Form, and levelled and laid in Succession, according to Seniority of Age, under Penalty of 200*l*.—§ 37.
43. Penalty of 200*l*. on mixing Corn of different Steepings, § 38.
44. Penalty of 100*l*. on wetting Malt after taken from Kila, § 39.
45. Penalty of 200*l*. on fraudulently depositing, concealing, or removing Malt, § 40.
46. Penalty of 200*l*. for removing or receiving Malt before Account taken and Dunes charged, § 41.
47. When Malt is changed by Gauge while in Operation, certain Allowances to be made, § 42.
48. Account may be taken of Malt when dried off the Kila, and the Excess above the Gauge taken while in Operation charged with Duty, § 43.
49. Allowance of Twelve per Cent. on uncorrected Malt measured from Kila, § 44.
50. Entry to be made monthly of all Malt made, under Penalty of 100*l*.—§ 45.
51. Malsters to clear off their Duties within Fourteen Days after Entry, unless Security be given. Penalty of Double Duties, § 46.
52. Punishment of Servants maliciously beginning to wet Corn, or emptying the Cistern at illegal Hours, § 47.
53. Malster to be liable to Punishment for such Officers, unless he shall prosecute such Servant to Conviction, and obtain a Certificate thereof, and of the Punishment having been suffered, § 48.
54. Certificate Books to be delivered to Malsters, and no Malt exceeding Four Bushels to be sent out without Certificate, or without making corresponding Entry, under Penalty of 200*l*.—§ 47.
55. Malsters to make Entry of the total Quantity of Malt sent out by them daily, in Quantities not exceeding Four Bushels at a Time, on Penalty of 50*l*.—§ 48.
56. Brewers, Distillers, and others receiving Malt by Certificate, to deliver up such Certificate, within Three Days, to the surveying Officer, on Demand, on Penalty of 40*l*. for every Bushel of Malt, or 100*l*.—§ 49.

57. Factors to make Entry of Place for keeping Malt, under Penalty of 100*l.* and Forfeiture of Malt found therein, § 20.
58. Becks to be delivered to Factors, and Factors returning Malt without entering the same, or making false Entries, to forfeit 100*l.* — § 21.
59. Masters, within Ten Days after 10th October yearly, to place all dry Malt so that it may be conveniently gauged, § 22.
60. Officers may demand the Inspection of Malt on its Removal with Certificate. Penalty of 50*l.* on Refusal or Obstruction, § 23.
61. Brewers in *Produce* to make Entry of all Premises and Utensils used for brewing or storing Beer, on Penalty of 100*l.* — § 24.
62. All Places intended to be used for keeping Malt to be Specified in such Entry, § 25.
63. Penalty of 200*l.* on keeping Malt in any Place not specified in Entry, § 25.
64. Officers may enter Buildings used by such Brewers for inspecting and taking an Account of Beer or Malt therein. Penalty of 200*l.* on obstructing Officers, § 26.
65. The different Quantities of Malt used and stored by such Brewers to be entered in a Book to be kept for Officers Inspection, § 27.
66. Malt in Stock to be laid regularly and even, to enable the Officers to gauge it, § 28.
67. If any Excess or Deficiency be found, Brewer deemed to have received or used Malt without making Entry, § 28.
68. Book to be entered up before Account taken by Officer. In case of Dispute, the Brewer may measure Malt in Stock, § 29.
69. Brewers not consuming the whole of their Malt in brewing, or sending out the same, or any Wares, to forfeit 200*l.* — § 30.
70. Commissioners in *Produce* may authorize Brewers to sell Malt under special Circumstances, § 30.
71. Brewers to give Notice before beginning to wash any Malt, of the Quantity intended to be used. Penalty 100*l.* — § 31.
72. Washed Malt not to be removed till gauged and taken account of by Officer, on Penalty of 100*l.* Previous for Brewers having given due Notice, § 32.
73. Drawers to make Declaration in the Book, of the Strength and Quantity of Beer brewed, § 33.
74. Brewers having or using any Ingredient in Addition, or as a Substitute for Malt or Hops, or for colouring Beer, to forfeit 200*l.* — § 34.
75. On Persons knowingly selling such Ingredients to Brewers, to forfeit 200*l.* — § 35.
76. From October 10, 1837, the Allowance on Spirits distilled from Malt, to be made only to Distillers making their Spirits from Malt made under the Regulations of this Act, § 36.
77. Storehouses to be provided by Distillers, and approved of by the Collector and Supervisor, who are to provide Locks at the Expense of the Distiller. Penalty of 100*l.* on destroying or refusing to pay for them, § 37.
78. Distillers to give Notice of taking Malt off the Kilm. Penalty 50*l.* — § 38.
79. Malt, when fully dried, to be measured in Officer's Presence, and directly secured in Storehouses. Penalty 50*l.* — § 39.
80. Distillers to enter in a Book the Quantity of Malt carried into and removed from the Storehouses to be used in the Distillery. Penalty 200*l.* — § 40.
81. Distillers desirous of removing Malt from Mathouses to Distillery, to give Notice to the Officer, who is to attend and grant a Permit, § 41.
82. Malt in Stock to be laid regular and even, so that the Officer may gauge it. Penalty 100*l.* — § 42.
83. If Excess above One in Twenty be found, Distiller deemed to have carried Malt into Storehouse without Notice; and if any Deficiency, to have taken Malt from the Storehouse without Entry, § 43.
84. Penalty of 100*l.* for clandestinely removing Barley or Malt out of the Distillery, or not consuming the same in the Distillery, § 43.
85. From October 10, 1837, the Allowances granted by 5 G. 4. c. 58. to Masters or Distillers are allowed except for Spirits distilled from Malt made and charged as described in Act, § 44.
86. Account to be delivered, and Declaration made as provided by rectified Act, except as to washing Ferment, § 45.
87. Persons other than Distillers may make Entry of Premises for making Malt to be consumed only in the Distillation of Spirits from Malt only, § 45.
88. In Cases of Loss or Damage of Malt by Fire or Water, the Justice at Quarter Sessions, or Commissioners of Excise, upon Proof thereof, and that the Duties have been paid, to grant a Certificate of such Loss or Damage, and the Duties to be repaid, § 46.
89. But Notice must be given of the Accident within Three Days afterwards, and of the intended Application for Relief Fourteen Days previous therein, and within a Month after the Accident, § 47.
90. Decision of the Justice or Commissioners of Excise to be final, § 48.
91. All Malt, Utensils, and Vessels to be subject to Arrears of Duty, Penalties, and Forfeitures, § 49.
92. Former Regulations inconsistent with this Act repealed, § 50.
93. Fines, Penalties, &c. to be recovered, mitigated, and distributed, as by former Laws, § 51.
94. Act to extend to United Kingdom. Exceptions, § 52.
95. To consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Collection and Management of the Revenue of Excise throughout Great Britain and Ireland, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 33.
96. Authorizing the Appointment of Commissioners of Excise for the United Kingdom, and Assistant Commissioners for Scotland and Ireland, § 1.
97. Four Commissioners to constitute a Board. Their Power and Authority. To be subject to the Orders of the Treasury, § 2.
98. *Wales and Berwick-upon-Tweed* included in all Acts mentioning *England or Great Britain*. Definition of other Terms, § 3.
99. Commissioners to appoint Collectors and other Subordinate Officers, and to give them such Salaries and Allowances as the Treasury shall direct, § 4.
100. The Number of inferior Officers not to be increased without the Permission of the Treasury, § 4.
101. Inferior Officers to continue in Office, notwithstanding any Change of the Commissioners, § 5.
102. Appointment of Assistant Commissioners for Scotland and Ireland to be under Control of Board of Commissioners, § 6.
103. No Person to be capable of acting in any Office under the Excise before taking Oath. Form of Oath. Certificate of taking Oath to be recorded. Penalty 50*l.* — § 7.
104. No Member of the House of Commons to be a Commissioner or Officer of Excise, § 8.
105. No Officer to interfere in Elections for Members of Parliament. Penalty 200*l.* and Incapacity of holding any Office, § 9.

106. No Person holding any Office of Excise to deal in saleable Goods, § 15.
107. Commissioners and Officers exempt from serving in any Public Office or Militia, § 11.
108. Penalty of 200*l.* on Persons employed in the Excise, taking Money or Reward, or entering into any collusive Agreement contrary to their Duty, and on Persons offering such Reward, &c. § 12.
109. Either Party first giving Information against the other indemnified, § 13.
110. Board of Commissioners to sit at the Chief Office of Excise in London. The Limits thereof, § 14.
111. Offices of Excise to be held in *Edinburgh and Dublin*, and Commissioners to appoint Persons to hold Offices of Excise in the Market Towns of the United Kingdom, and certain Towns in *Anglo*, § 15.
112. Regulation of Office Hours, and Attendance, and Holidays, § 16.
113. Proof of keeping an Office, or acting as an Officer, to be sufficient till contrary Evidence produced, § 17.
114. In what Manner the Entry of Persons and Utensils, &c. subject to the Survey of the Excise shall be made, § 18.
115. What sufficient Proof of such Entry, § 19.
116. Entry not to be legal, except in Name of real Owner, but the ostensible Owner to be liable, § 20.
117. Premises, Vessels, &c. to be distinguished in Entry by Letters or Numbers, and fixed Pipes to be painted. Penalty 50*l.* — § 21.
118. Officer may enter any Building, or other Place used for carrying on any Trade subject to Survey (if by Night in Presence of a Constable), for the Purpose of inspecting the same, and taking an Account, and charging the Duty of Excise, &c. § 22.
119. Specimen Books left by Officers on the Premises of Traders, not to be removed or destroyed. Penalty 200*l.* — § 23.
120. Penalty of 200*l.* on obstructing Officers, § 24.
121. Excise Traders to pay their Duties at Time and Place appointed, or upon Demand made by Order of Commissioners, on pain of Double Duties, § 25.
122. No Person compelled to go farther than the next Market Town to make Entries or pay Duties, § 26.
123. Collectors may issue Warrants to levy, in *Scotland* or *Ireland*, Duties in danger of being lost, § 27.
124. All Goods liable to Excise Duty, and Materials and Vessels, to be subject to Assess of Duty, Penalties, and Forfeitures, § 28.
125. Officers authorized to administer Oaths, § 29.
126. Quaker's Affirmation may be accepted in lieu of Oath, § 30.
127. Penalties on Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury, § 31.
128. Goods fraudulently removed or concealed, to evade the Duty, to be forfeited, in also the Packages or Coverings for containing or removing the same. Penalty treble Value, or 100*l.* — § 32.
129. Persons found employed in unlicensed Excise Manufactories liable to Fine of 50*l.* and Imprisonment. Second Offence double Penalty, § 33.
130. Upon Officer making Oath of Suspicion, Two Commissioners or One Justice may grant Warrant to enter (if in the Night in the Presence of a Constable) and seize forfeited Goods lodged or concealed in any Place, § 34.
131. Justices, Constables, and others, required to assist Revenue Officers, § 35.
132. Constable or other Peace Officer, on Notice or Request, not going with Officer of Excise when his Presence is required by Law, to forfeit 20*l.* — § 36.
133. Constables may continue their Assistance into neighbouring Districts, § 37.
134. Officers of Excise and Customs to have similar Powers of Seizure, Detention, &c. of Foreign Goods, or of forfeited British Spirits, § 38.
135. Penalty of 200*l.* on Persons obstructing Officers in making Seizures, or securing the same, or destroying the Packages, § 39.
136. Officers violently resisted in making any Seizure may oppose Force to Force, and upon being prosecuted to be admitted to Bail, and may plead the General Issue, § 40.
137. Persons against whose Indictments or Informations for Resistance shall have been found or filed, to give Security to answer it, or in Default be committed, § 41.
138. If an Offender be in Prison for Want of Bail, a Copy of the Indictment or Information may be delivered to the Gaoler, with a Notice of Trial, and Proceedings had thereon. Defendant, if acquitted, to be discharged, § 42.
139. Indictments, &c. for assaulting Officers may be tried in any County, and Offenders convicted thereof sentenced to hard Labour, § 43.
140. Commissioners in *Scotland* and *Ireland*, and Collectors or Receivers of Money, to keep distinct Accounts, § 44.
141. Persons knowingly furnishing false Accounts to be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, and rendered incapable of holding Office under the Crown, § 45.
142. Collectors to receive, pay, apply, and remit Duties as ordered by Commissioners, § 46.
143. Commissioners to collect and keep Accounts of the Duties charged or received, and of Payments made, and render such Accounts to the Treasury when required, § 46.
144. Commissioners to pay over the Revenue of Excise to the Receiver General, § 47.
145. Not to affect Persons payable by Commissioners of Excise, § 48.
146. Appointment of Comptroller and Auditor of Excise for the United Kingdom, § 49.
147. Moneys received by the Receiver General of Excise to be paid into the Bank forthwith, to his Account, § 50.
148. What Sums may be retained by the Receiver for ordinary and daily Expenses, § 51.
149. Bank Books to be kept and compared by Comptroller of the Cash, and Details to be sent to Commissioners, § 52.
150. Mode in which Payments to be made into the Exchequer, § 53.
151. No Bills, Notes, &c. to be redeemed except in the Solitude, for the Purpose of Prosecution, § 54.
152. On the Death or Removal of Receiver General, the Balance to vest in and be transferred to his Successor, § 55.
153. Receiver General to keep Account, and observing Rules; not to be answerable for Money received by the Bank, § 55.
154. Forging any Instrument to obtain Money from the Bank on Account of the Receiver General, Felony, § 56.
155. Prosecutions in the superior Courts of Record to be within Three Years, § 57.
156. Courts of Exchequer in *Scotland* and *Ireland* to exercise the like Jurisdiction, and employ same Process for Recovery of Excise Revenues as the Exchequer in England. Nothing in Act to repeal 6 Ann. c. 25. except as after mentioned, § 58.
157. Exemplification of any Excise Debt of Record in any of the Courts of Exchequer in *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland*,

- Ireland*, may be transmitted to any other of such Courts, and enrolled, and the Debt recovered there, § 59.
128. Service of Subpoena in any One Part of the Kingdom valid as to Appearance in any other Part, § 60.
129. No Action to be commenced, or Writ of Appraisement issued, unless by Order of Commissioners, or in the Name of the Attorney General. Not to extend to summary Proceedings on Arrests, § 61.
130. No Claim to be entered in Courts of Exchequer as to Goods seized, unless in real Names of Proprietors, § 62.
131. Claimants to be bound with Two Sureties in 100*l*. to pay Costs, and in Default thereof the Goods to be condemned, § 63.
132. Goods forfeited under the Excise Laws may be seized by any Officer of Excise or his Assistant, § 64.
133. Off Trials of Benaras, Merits to be proceeded on without impugning into Fact or Force of Seizure, § 64.
134. Proceedings before Commissioners of Excise or Justices of the Peace, § 65.
135. No Information before Justices of the County to be objectionable because there are distinct Commissions of the Peace within whose Jurisdiction the Offence was committed, § 65.
136. Information to be laid within Four Months after Offence committed, and Notice to be given within a Week after, § 65.
137. Sureties to Parties to appear and plead to the Information, § 65.
138. Two or more Justices to meet every Three Months, or oftener, to adjudge Excise Cases, § 65.
139. Regulations in case of the Death or Absence of Justice during Proceedings, § 67.
140. No Officer of Excise to act as a Justice in Excise Cases, nor any Excise Trader in any Case relating to his Trade, § 68.
141. Penalties of Treble Value to be either Treble the Value of the best Goods of the like Kind, or 100*l*. at Election of the Commissioners or Prosecutor, § 69.
142. Persons incurring Penalties may be prosecuted jointly or severally, § 70.
143. Agreement in Information that the Commissioners had ordered Prosecution, to be sufficient Proof of Order, § 71.
144. What shall be sufficient Proof on Trial, of any Order of the Treasury or Commissioners, § 72.
145. Commissioners and Justices to proceed to hearing and Judgment on the Merits, without regard to Defects in Form, § 73.
146. Witnesses summoned and not appearing, or refusing to give Evidence, to forfeit 50*l*. — § 74.
147. Officers and Informers to be deemed competent Witnesses, notwithstanding any Interest in the Penalty or Forfeiture, § 75.
148. Proof of Payment of Duties, or that Goods seized are not of the Sort or Kind alleged, to lie upon the Proprietor or Person claiming, § 76.
149. Judgment to be entered by Default against a Prisoner not appearing and pleading, § 77.
150. Power of Commissioners and Justices to mitigate Three Fourths of Penalty, § 78.
151. Commissioners may further mitigate or entirely remit Penalty, § 78.
152. No Continuance at the Suit of Defendant to supersede or affect any Proceedings by Commissioners or Justices. Presence as to Controversy at the Suit of the Crown out of the Exchequer, § 79.
153. In Proceedings before Commissioners it shall be sufficient to mention that the Information was exhibited before the Commissioners without specifying their Names, and any Three Commissioners may sign Warrant, § 80.
154. Appointment of Commissioners of Appeal, § 81.
155. Appeal from the Commissioners of Excise to Commissioners of Appeal. Appeal from Quarter Sessions. Defects of Form cured on Appeal, § 82.
156. No Appeal allowed unless Notice be given, nor heard unless Notice of Trial be given. Deposit to be made in certain Cases, § 83.
157. Commissioners of Appeal, or Quarter Sessions, on Appeal to examine only the Evidence before given, and in case of any new Judgment to have like Power of Mitigation as the original Justices, § 84.
158. Proceedings upon Determination of Appeal, § 85.
159. Commissioners and Justices to grant Warrants for the Sale of Goods, or levying Penalties, on Judgments, to be enforced by them, § 86.
160. The like Powers granted to Commissioners of Appeal and Justices at Quarter Sessions, § 87.
161. In Levy Warrants, not less than Four nor more than Eight Days may be appointed for the Sale of Distress, § 88.
162. Penalty and Expenses to be deducted from the Sale, and Chispen returned, § 88.
163. Copy of Warrant may be taken. Force of the Warrant, § 89.
164. Where sufficient Distress cannot be found, the Person may be arrested, § 90.
165. A fresh Levy Warrant may be granted when Goods are found after the Issue or Execution of Arrest Warrant, § 91.
166. Warrants to be executed in any Part of United Kingdom upon Indorsement of Justice of Peace for Place in which the same is executed, § 92.
167. No Action to be brought against Justice for granting or enforcing Warrant, § 93.
168. Proceedings necessary for the Condemnation of Seizures, where the Owners of the Goods do not appear to claim, § 93.
169. Proceedings upon the Seizure of Horses, or Cattle, or portable Goods, § 94.
170. Sheriff to grant Warrant on Writ of *Capias* indorsed by Use of the Solicitors of Excise, § 95.
171. Sheriffs indorsed from Escapes in Cases where the Warrant is granted at Request of Solicitors of Excise, § 95.
172. Attorney General may enter a *Noli Prosequi* in Prosecutions under Excise Laws, § 97.
173. Commissioners may forbear to prosecute for Penalties, or order Seizures to be restored, or compound Prosecutions at any Time before Judgment, § 98.
174. If Terms accepted, or Seizures recovered, no Proceedings to be brought for Detention, § 99.
175. Treasury may order Seizures to be restored, or Penalties mitigated or remitted, before or after Judgment, on such Terms as they shall direct, § 99.
176. Forfeitures after Condemnation (where no special Directions given) to be sold publicly to the best Bidder, § 100.
177. No Goods to be sold for Home Consumption for less than the Duties. If such Price not offered, the Goods to be destroyed, or sold for Exportation, or disposed of as Treasury shall order, § 101.
178. Expenses attending Forfeitures to be paid out of the gross Proceeds of Sale, or, if not sold, out of the Revenue, § 102.
179. Penalties and Forfeitures to be distributed equally between His Majesty and the Informer, § 103.

210. On Proof of the Officer acting collusively in making Seizures, Commissioners may direct his Share to be forfeited, § 104.
211. In Replequer Prosecutions, Expenses may be paid, by Direction of the Treasury, out of the Revenue of Excise, and Officers allowed their Mooty, § 105.
212. In Prosecutions for Seizures, the Expenses may be paid out of Revenue of Excise, § 106.
213. Officer's or Informer's Share of Proceeds of Sale, &c. to be paid without deducting Expenses, § 108.
214. Officers of Customs to give Notice of Seizures of Movable Goods. Such Goods, if removed without a Permit, to be forfeited, § 107.
215. Seizures by Police or Peace Officers to be lodged in the Office of Excise, § 108.
216. If stopped on Suspicion of Pilferage, to be lodged in the Police Office, and Notice given to the Office of Excise, who shall be permitted to examine them, § 109.
217. After Trial the Goods to be deposited in Excise Office, to be dealt with according to Law, § 110.
218. Goods not so deposited to be forfeited. Parties making default to forfeit 20*l.* — § 111.
219. His Majesty's Share of Penalties to be accounted for as directed by the Treasury, § 112.
220. Nothing in Act to affect the Hancery Revenue in Scotland, § 112.
221. Allowance to Excise Prisoners, § 113.
222. No Action against any Officer of Excise without a Month's Notice, expressing the Names and Places of Abode of Plaintiff and his Attorney, § 114.
223. Limitation of Action against Officers. Value. General Issue may be pleaded. Treble Costs, § 115.
224. Tender of amends may be made within One Month after Notice given, and pleaded in bar if not accepted, § 116.
225. In case of Wrong, &c. Costs may be awarded. If Verdict for Plaintiff, Damages and Costs may be given, § 116.
226. Defendant may pay Money into Court before Issue joined, § 117.
227. No Evidence to be given of a Cause of Action not expressed in Notice, § 118.
228. On Trial for Seizures, if the Judge certifies probable Cause of Seizure, the Officer not to be liable to Actions, § 118.
229. In Actions against Officers, if the Judge certifies, Plaintiff not to be entitled to more than 2*0*l.** Damages, § 119.
230. Complaints of Overcharge may be determined by Three Commissioners, or Two Justices, in their respective Jurisdictions, within Twelve Months after, § 120.
231. No Complaint to be heard in London unless entered at the chief Office, or, if in the Country, unless Notice be given to the Excise Office. Not to suspend the Payment of Duty on any Proceedings, § 120.
232. Salaries and Superannuation Allowances not liable to Deductions, or assignments, or to be taken in Execution, § 121.
233. Commissioners of Excise, with Consent of Treasury, may purchase Lands, &c. for their use, to be conveyed to their Secretary, in 1741 for His Majesty, § 122.
234. Lands and Buildings, already purchased or taken in the Name of any Secretary of the Commissioners, to vest in Secretary for Time being, § 123.
235. Secretary, under the Authority of the Commissioners, may sell or let Lands vested in him, § 124.
236. Money produced by Sale to be paid to Receiver General of Excise, § 125.
237. Purchasers, &c. to stand possessed thereof discharged of all prior Claims thereon in right of His Majesty, § 125.
238. Former Regulations inconsistent with this Act repealed, § 127.
239. Sub-commissioners and Commissioners of Appeal in Ireland continued to complete depending Proceedings, § 128.
240. All Duties and Penalties to be recovered as directed by this Act, § 133.
241. Commencement of Act, which may be altered this Session, § 130, 130.
242. To provide for the Execution, throughout the United Kingdom, of the several Laws of Excise relating to Licences and Survey on Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Pepper, Tobacco, Stuffs, Foreign and Colonial Spirits and Wines, notwithstanding the Transfer to the Customs of the Import Duties on any of such Commodities, § G. 4. c. 44.
243. Existing Laws in Force before 1825, relating to Dealers in, and Manufacturers of, certain taxable Articles, shall continue in Force, notwithstanding any Thing in any Acts relating to Customs, § 1.
244. All Penalties and Forfeitures prosecuted by Order of Commissioners of Excise to be prosecuted and recovered according to 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 28. — § 2.
245. Tea not to be sent to Ireland without Payment of Duty, § 2.
246. Excise Laws of Great Britain relating to Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Pepper, &c. extended to the United Kingdom, § 3.
247. Coffee not to be subject to Penalties, § 3.
248. Act may be altered this Session, § 3.
249. To repeal the Excise Duties and Drawbacks on Plate Glass, Bristol Glass, Crown Glass, Bottle Glass, and Glass Bottles, payable in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and to impose other Duties and to grant other Drawbacks in lieu thereof, throughout the United Kingdom, and to make perpetual and to extend to the United Kingdom several Acts relating to certain Duties on Glass, § G. 4. c. 45.
250. From 8th July 1828 existing Excise and counter-vailing Duties and Drawbacks in Great Britain and Ireland respectively on Plate Glass, &c. repealed except as to Arrivals, § 1.
251. Duties and Drawbacks specified in the Schedule to Act to be levied and allowed, § 2.
252. Regulations as to levying Duties and Drawbacks, § 3.
253. Regulations of former Acts in Force in Great Britain for the Collection of Duties extended to the United Kingdom, § 4.
254. 49 G. 3. c. 65. as amended by 51 G. 3. c. 69. and that Act as amended by 6 G. 4. c. 117. made perpetual, and extended to United Kingdom, § 5.
255. 58 G. 3. c. 28. (1.) and other Acts relating to Glass Bottles in Ireland repealed, § 6.
256. Plate Glass, Broad Glass, and Crown Glass, exported from Ireland to Foreign Parts on Drawback, or brought from Ireland into Great Britain, to be accompanied with Certificate of Payment of Duty, § 7.
257. Penalty on exporting without such Certificate, 500*l.* — § 7.
258. Provision as to Glass sent to Ireland from Great Britain on Drawback, § 7.
259. No Drawback allowed on Exportation to Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Rhé, unless expressly mentioned, § 8.
260. Act may be altered this Session, § 9.
261. To amend 5 G. 4. c. 54. for amending the Laws of Excise relating to retail Brewery, § G. 4. c. 58.

262. Brewers licensed under revised Act may sell Beer between Four in the Morning and Ten in the Evening, § 1.

263. To enable One or more of the Commissioners of Excise to act for the Dispatch of Business for Scotland and Ireland respectively, 10 G. 4. c. 32.

264. Treasury may direct One or more Commissioners to act for Scotland or Ireland respectively under Control of Board of Excise, § 1.

265. For regulating the Retail of Excisable Articles and Commodities to Passengers on Board of Passage Vessels, from One Port to another of the United Kingdom, 9 G. 4. c. 47.

266. Commander, &c. of Vessel, &c. carrying Passengers from One Part of the United Kingdom to another, may be licensed by the Excise to retail Wine, &c. on Board, § 1.

267. Licences to be transferable, and renewed yearly, § 1.

268. Duty on Licence, § 2.

269. Penalty for selling Whisky, &c. without Licence, § 2.

270. Duties to be under the Excise. Monies arising to be carried to Consolidated Fund, § 4, 5.

271. Not to affect Regulations or Penalties respecting Smuggling, § 5.

272. Act may be amended, &c. this Session, § 7.

See *Overland Hospital*, 82; *Land Revenue*, 91; *Spirits*.

Executors, See **EAST INDIES (Estates)**; **Friendly Societies**, 28.

Extorting Money, See **Larceny**, 10, 11.

F.

Factors, See **Corn**, 10, 13, 19, 31; **Excise**, 57, 58; **Larceny**, 61—63.

False Pretences (obtaining Money by), See **Larceny**, 64.

False Signals, See **Ships**, I. 5.

Fast Days, See **Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes**, I. 2.

Felonies, See **Annuities**, 58; **Evidence**, 4; **Excise**, 154; **Greenwich Hospital**, 84; **Justice**; **Land Revenue**, 125; **Larceny**; **Malicious Injuries to Property**; **Offences against the Person**; **Pensions**, 10; **Stamps**, II. 53.

Fences, (stealing, &c.) See **Larceny**, 48, 49; **Malicious Injuries to Property**, 26.

Fire Insurances, See **Stamps**, II. 1—6.

Fisheries, See **Larceny**, 39—44; **IRELAND (Fisheries)**; **SCOTLAND (Fisheries)**; **Newfoundland**.

Fist Glass, See **Excise**, I.

Floating Lights, See **Pilots**.

Flour, See **Importation and Exportation**, 1, 19, 26; **Man (Isle of)**.

Foreign Ports, See **Passengers**.

Foreign States, See **Importation and Exportation**, 27.

Forests, See **Land Revenue**.

Forgery, See **Annuities**, 58; **Evidence**, 3; **Excise**, 154.

Friendly Societies.

1. To consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Friendly Societies, 10 G. 4. c. 25.

2. Repealed Acts in Part repealed, § 1. [See *Statutes repealed*, § XV.]

3. Any Number of Persons may form themselves into a Society, and make a Fund for their mutual Benefit, and make Rules, &c. § 2.

4. Power to alter and amend Rules, § 2.

5. Societies in their Rules to declare the Purpose of their Establishment, &c. § 3.

6. Rules to be submitted to a Barrister, or other Person, by whom they are to be certified, and deposited with the Clerk of the Peace, § 4.

7. Rules, when certified, to be confirmed by Justices at Sessions, and a Duplicate certified by Clerk of the Peace, § 4.

8. When not necessary to submit Rules to a Barrister, § 4.

9. Manner of Proceeding in case the Barrister refuses to certify, § 5.

10. Rules not to be allowed unless Justices are satisfied with the Tables, § 6.

11. No Society entitled to Benefit of Act unless their Rules have been confirmed, § 7.

12. Rules, when entered and deposited, to be binding on Members and Depositors, § 8.

13. Copy of Transcript to be received in Evidence, § 8.

14. No confirmed Rule to be altered but at a General Meeting, § 9.

15. Rules to specify Place of Meeting and Duties of Officers, § 10.

16. Societies may alter Place of Meeting, § 10.

17. And may appoint Officers. Securities to be given for Officers of Trust, if required, § 11.

18. Treasurer or Trustee to give Bond to the Clerk of the Peace, § 11.

19. Appointment of Committees. Powers of Standing Committees to be declared in the Rules of the Society, and particular Ones entered in a Book, § 12.

20. Committee controllable by Society, § 12.

21. Treasurer or Trustee to lay out Surplus of Contributions, and to bring the Proceeds to Account, § 12.

22. And render Accounts, and pay over Balances, &c.: and in case of Neglect, may be compelled by Court of Exchequer, &c. § 14.

23. Where Trustees, &c. are out of the Jurisdiction of Court, or it be uncertain whether they are alive, or they refuse to convey, &c. Exchequer may appoint a Person as attorney, § 15.

24. When Trustees are absent, &c. Court may order Stock to be transferred and Dividends paid, § 16.

25. No Fee to be taken for Proceeding in such Courts, &c. § 17.

26. Who shall be named in the Orders of the Court for making Transfers, § 18.

27. Bank

27. Bank of England interested, § 12.
28. Executors, &c. to pay Money due to Societies before any other Debts, § 23.
29. Effects of Societies to be vested in the Trustees or Treasurers for the Time being, who may defend Actions, &c. § 21.
30. Limitation of Responsibility of Treasurers or Trustees-Treasurer, &c. to be liable for Money actually received, § 22.
31. Payment to Persons appearing to be next of Kin declared valid, § 28.
32. For Payment of Sums not exceeding 50*l.* where Members die intestate, § 24.
33. Justices may hear Cases of Fraud, and punish by Fine or Imprisonment, § 25.
34. Proceedings necessary for the Dissolution of any Society, § 26.
35. Stock not divisible but for general Purposes of the Society, § 26.
36. Penalties for Illegal Dissolution or Division of Funds, § 25.
37. Rules to be made directing how Disputes shall be settled. Appointment of Arbitrators, § 27.
38. Justice to enforce Compliance with the Decisions of Arbitrators, § 27.
39. References of Disputes to Justices, if so directed by the Rules of the Society, § 28.
40. Orders of Justices to be final, § 29.
41. Funds may be subordinated into Savings Bank, or paid into Bank of England, on Receipts, § 24, 51.
42. Societies enrolled under 29 G. 3. c. 125. prior to 28th July 1868, entitled to Three-pence per Centum per Dum, § 31.
43. Minors may be Members, and have legal Authority to act, § 32.
44. Societies to make Annual Audits and Statements of the Funds to the Members, § 23.
45. Returns to be made to the Clerks of the Peace at certain Periods, § 24.
46. And transmitted to Secretary of State, and laid before Parliament, § 24.
47. Penalty on Societies not making Returns, § 35.
48. Exemptions from Stamp Duties, § 27.
49. Construction of Act, § 18.
50. Act to extend to all present and future Societies, § 29.
51. Societies already enrolled to conform to the Act within Three Years, § 40.
52. Public Act, § 41.
53. Schedule (A).

Form of Award.

Form of Bond.

See *Savings Banks*, 43—46.

Fruit (stealing, &c.), See *Larceny*, 50, 51 ;
Malicious Injuries to Property, 24.

Funds, See *IRELAND* (Exchequer), 3, 4.

G.

Game.

1. To exempt Persons who have procured Game Certificates in Great Britain from the Duty on Game Certificates in Ireland, and to authorize Persons who have paid Duty on Game Certificates in Ireland to kill Game in Great Bri-

tain, upon paying the additional Duty only, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 45.

2. Payment of Duty on Game Certificates in Great Britain to exempt in Ireland, and a proviso on paying the Difference, § 1.
3. Commissioners of Stamps to Ireland receiving the Difference to stamp Certificate, § 2.
4. Act not to authorize illegal killing of Game, § 2.
5. For the more effectual Prevention of Persons going armed by Night for the Destruction of Game, 9 G. 4. c. 69.
6. 37 G. 3. c. 50. repealed, § 1.
7. Degrees of Punishment for the First, Second, and Third Offence of Persons taking or destroying Game by Night, § 1.
8. Owners or Occupiers of Land, Lords of Manors, or their Servants, may apprehend Offenders, § 2.
9. Offenders assembling or offering Violence, a Misdemeanour, and Punishment Transportation for Seven Years, or Imprisonment for Two Years, § 2.
10. Power to issue Warrant for Apprehension of Offenders, § 3.
11. Limitation of Time for Proceedings, § 4.
12. Term of Committal, § 3.
13. Persons aggrieved may appeal to General or Quarter Sessions, § 5.
14. Convictions not to be quashed for Want of Form, nor removed into Superior Courts, § 7.
15. Convictions to be returned to Quarter Sessions and registered, and may be given in Evidence, § 8.
16. Those Persons armed entering Land for the Purpose of killing Game, a Misdemeanour, § 2.
17. Jurisdiction of Sheriffs in Scotland. Proving of Convictions, § 10.
18. Third Offences in Scotland to be tried in certain Courts, § 11.
19. What to be considered Night ; and what Game, § 12, 13.

See *Larceny*, 55.

Game.

Acts for enabling County and other Game, Services Houses,
&c.

1. For enabling the Justices of Peace to raise Money for defraying certain Expenses incurred under 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 61. for building an additional Gaol for the County, &c. 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 2.
2. For building a new Gaol for Cambridge, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 201.
3. For the Repair and Maintenance of the County Hall at Monmouth, 10 G. 4. c. 61.
4. Building a new Court House for Saint Albans, Herts, 10 G. 4. c. 202.
5. Building a new Gaol for the Port of Sandwich, and transferring the common Gaol to the Corporation, 10 G. 4. c. 27.

Gardens, See *Larceny*, 50 ; *Malicious Injuries to Property*, 24, 25.

Genitors, See *EAST INDIES* (Estates), 2.

Gibraltar, See *Ships*, L 7. II. 1.

Glass, See *Excise*, 1, 249—260.

Gold Plate, See *Stamps*, II. 78—80.

Good Friday, See *Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes*, 1, 2.

Goods.

To repeal such Parts of 3 P. & M. c. 12. and 21 G. 2. c. 28. as relate to the carrying the Rates of the Carriage of Goods, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 29.

Greenwood, See Pilots.

Greenwich Hospital.

1. To provide for the better Management of the Affairs of Greenwich Hospital, 10 G. 4. c. 23.
2. 10 G. 4. c. 24. repealed, § 1.
3. Corporation of Commissioners and Governors dissolved, and Estates, &c. vested in Commissioners named in Act, § 1.
4. Estates, &c. to be held by the Commissioners for the Benefit of the Hospital, § 2.
5. General Control over the Hospital vested in the Admiralty, § 3.
6. Commissioners appointed, § 4.
7. His Majesty may appoint new Commissioners, § 5.
8. Officers of Treasurer and Auditor to cease, § 6.
9. Officers to be selected from the Navy, § 7.
10. Administration of Naval Prize and Pension suspended from the Hospital, and transferred to the Treasurer of Navy, § 8.
11. Stock in Name of the Corporation to be transferred to the Commissioners, § 9.
12. How Stock standing in Names of the Commissioners may be sold out, and Dividends received, § 10.
13. Bank of England undesignated for making Treasures, § 11.
14. Powers of Attorney valid until others executed by the Commissioners under new Commission, § 12.
15. Transfer of Stock by South Sea Company into the Names of the Commissioners, § 13.
16. Commissioners empowered to execute Powers of Attorney for Sale of South Sea Stock, &c. § 14.
17. Stocks standing in the Names of other Persons, in Trust for Hospital, to be transferred to Commissioners, § 15.
18. Commissioners to open an Account at the Bank, § 16.
19. Commissioners may make Contracts, § 17.
20. Suits and Actions already depending to be continued, § 18.
21. How to be brought in future, § 19.
22. Receivers, &c. may be appointed, § 20.
23. Landed Estates vested in the Commissioners and their Successors, § 21.
24. Recovering 1000*l.* per Annum to Lady Newburgh, § 21.
25. Estates to be held as of the Manor of East Greenwich, § 22.
26. Tenants subject to ancient Fines and Services, § 23.
27. Existing Leases to be valid, § 23.
28. Commissioners may grant Leases and purchase Lands, § 24, 25.
29. Incapacitated Person may convey to Commissioners, § 26.
30. Application of Purchase Money, if exceeding 200*l.*— § 27.
31. The like, when not exceeding 200*l.*— § 28.
32. The like, if not amounting to 20*l.*— § 29.
33. In case of disputed Title, the Person in Possession to be deemed entitled, § 30.
34. Costs of Purchases may be allowed, § 31.
35. Upon Payment of Purchase Money, Lands, &c. to vest in the Commissioners, § 32.
36. Act to extend to Purchases already contracted for, § 33.

37. Commissioners empowered to sell and convey Lands, &c. § 34.
38. Patronage of Livings vested in the Admiralty, § 35.
39. Roman Catholics not to be concerned in Presentation to Benefices, § 36.
40. Commissioners may hold without Licence in Mortmain, § 37.
41. Acts done by Two Commissioners valid, § 38.
42. Accounts to be examined and certified by the Auditors of Public Accounts, § 39.
43. Certain Property of Greenwich Hospital to be marked, § 40.
44. Recovery of Penalties, § 41.
45. For transferring the Management of Greenwich Out-Pensions, and various Duties in Matters of Prize, to the Treasurer of the Navy, 10 G. 4. c. 23.
46. Repealed Acts repealed. *Provision as to Matters done previously to passing of Act, § 1. [See Statute repealed.]* § 41.
47. After the 1st January 1825, Naval Expenses to cease to be payable to Hospital, § 2.
48. Administration of Greenwich Out-Pensions to be exercised by the Treasurer of the Navy, § 3.
49. Treasurer of the Navy to make Payment of Greenwich Out-Pensions according to His Majesty's Regulations and Scale of Pensions, § 4.
50. Form of Out-Pension Bills, which may be varied as the Treasurer of the Navy thinks fit, § 5.
51. In what Manner Out-Pension Bills shall be made, and to whom directed, § 6.
52. Collectors of Customs and Excise, and the Clerk to the Treasurer of the Navy in the Dock Yards, may pay Pensions, § 8.
53. Prisoners, in the Event of their having no Money in hand, § 7.
54. Penalty of 50*l.* on wilfully delaying Payment of Bills, § 7.
55. Residence Bills, repaid by the Treasurer of the Navy, to be allowed in his Accounts, § 8.
56. Pensioners changing their Residence to give Notice thereof, § 9.
57. Loss happening for Want of Notice to be borne by the Pensioner, § 9.
58. In case of bodily Infirmary, duly certified, any sick Pensioner may make his Pension 50*l.* payable to some other Person, § 10.
59. Assignment of Pensions void, except under Acts for Relief of the Poor or Insolvent Debtors, § 11.
60. Army Service may be reckoned in apportioning Greenwich Out-Pensions, § 12.
61. Commutation of a Pension for a Sum in Gross may be allowed in certain Cases, § 13.
62. Payment of Out-Pensions abroad, § 13.
63. Pensioner, if not demanded by the Pensioner or by his Personal Representative within six Years, to be forfeited, § 14.
64. Letters to and from the Cashier and Receiver to be Free of Postage, § 15.
65. Penalty of 100*l.* for using Covers for any other Purpose, § 15.
66. Sums for Prize or Pensions, not exceeding 20*l.* may be paid without Letters of Administration, § 16.
67. Sums paid hitherto to Hospital upon Prize Money, &c. to be paid to the Treasurer of the Navy, and applied in Aid of Out-Pensions, § 17.
68. In case of Surplus, the same to be invented and applied to future Out-Pensions, § 17.

63. Treasurer of the Navy to exercise the Powers heretofore accorded by the Treasurer and Clerk of the Cheque of Hospital as to Prize Money, § 13.
70. Prize Agents to continue subject to the Duties imposed upon them, § 19.
71. Regulations as to the Payment of Prize Money upon Orders, § 20.
72. The Comptroller to refund Sums paid in certain Cases, § 21.
73. Prize Agents to pay over to the Treasurer of Navy Five per Cent. on net Proceeds of Prizes, Bounty Money, &c. § 22.
74. Receiver of Droits of Admiralty to pay over Five per Cent. in like Manner, § 23.
75. Prize Accounts to be kept separate from the other Accounts, § 24.
76. Certain Accounts to be sent to the Examiner of Prize Accounts, as heretofore to the Treasurer or Clerk of the Cheque of Hospital, § 25.
77. Treasurer of the Navy to keep Office open for Claims of Prize Money, § 26.
78. Treasurer of the Navy to appoint Deputies for Matters of Prize, Droits, &c. in Places out of England, § 27.
79. Assignments, Bargains, Sales, &c. of Prize Money not valid unless they express the Consideration Money, § 28.
80. Actions, Suits, &c. may be compromised in certain Cases, § 29.
81. Treasurer of the Navy may act in cases of Bankruptcy and Insolvency, § 30.
82. Actions to be brought in the Name of the Treasurer of the Navy, § 31.
83. Audit of Treasurer's Accounts with relation to Prize, § 31.
84. Persecution and Forgery, Felony. Pardons, Transportation, § 32.
85. How Penalties to be recovered. False Oath, Perjury, § 33.
86. Act may be altered, &c. this Session, § 34.

Guacra Company, See Sugar, 8.

H.

Harbours, Ports, Light-houses, Roadsteads, Bays, Docks, Dock Yards, &c. &c. in Great Britain.

1. *Mersey*—Improving the Harbour, (repealing several Acts), 10 G. 4. c. xxv.
2. *Shyld*—Regulating the Rates to be paid for Goods imported and exported from the Quay, and Keysage and Keelage of Ships, &c. 9 G. 4. c. xxxix.
3. *North*—Improving the Port and Harbour, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lxxix.
4. *Dover*—Maintaining and Improving the Harbour, 9 G. 4. c. xxvi.
5. *Danish*—Improving, &c. the Harbour and other Public Works, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lvi.
6. *Albiondale*—Expediting, &c. Harbour and Works connected therewith, 9 G. 4. c. lxx.
7. *Kirkcaldy*—Improving, maintaining, and regulating the Harbour, 10 G. 4. c. xxv.
8. *Kirkcaldy*—Maintaining, enlarging, &c. the Harbour, 9 G. 4. c. lxxi.

9. *Liverpool*—Enabling the Trustees of the Liverpool Docks to raise Money, 9 G. 4. c. lv.
10. ——— Improving Harbour, &c. (amending Acts), 9 G. 4. c. xxv.
11. *London* (Port of)—Improving, by making Docks at Abchurch-lane, 9 G. 4. c. xxv.
12. ——— Docks (amending Acts), 9 G. 4. c. xxvi.
13. ——— Amending, &c. 39 G. 3. c. lxxix. for rendering more commodious the Port of London, 10 G. 4. c. xxvii.
14. ——— St. Katharine's Docks, amending and extending the Powers of 6 G. 4. c. 103.—10 G. 4. c. i.
15. *Swanage*—Making a Harbour at, 10 G. 4. c. xlvii.
16. *Whitby*—Repairing, maintaining, &c. the Piers and Harbour, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lxxviii.

Hertford College, See East India Company, 18.

Hides, See Customs, III. 15; Plantations, 8, 9.

High Constables, See Hundred, 5, 7, 10; Counties, 17.

High Treason, See Offences against the Person, 43.

Homicide, See Offences against the Person, 12.

Honduras, See Customs, III. 6; Ships, 1. 6.

Hospitals, See Insane Persons, 60.

Hotel-keepers.

1. To enable certain Hotel Keepers to be licensed to keep Hotels as common law, Ale-houses, and Victualling Houses, and to sell therein Beer and other excisable Liquors for Resides of present Year, 9 G. 4. c. 46.
2. Hotel Keepers who, without Licence, have sold excisable Liquors before the passing of this Act discharged from Penalty, § 1.
3. Two Justices may grant a Licence to keep such Hotel as a common law, &c. for Resides of present Year, § 2.
4. Act may be amended this Session, § 3.

See Ale-houses.

Houses, See Taxes (assessed).

House-breaking, See Larceny, 15, 16.

House of Commons, See Elections; EAST INDIES (Officers).

House of Lords, See Private Bills.

Hundred (Remedies against).

1. For consoling and securing the Laws in England relative to Remedies against the Hundred, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 33.
2. Commencement of Act (July 1, 1837), § 1.
3. The Hundred shall make full Compensation for Damage done by Rioters in certain Cases, § 2.

4. Party

4. Party summoned, to comply with certain Conditions. Limitation of Actions, § 3.
5. Process in Action against the Hundred to be served on the High Constable, § 4.
6. Indebtedness of the Hundred competent Witnesses, § 5.
7. Damages to be paid by Treasurer of County on Sheriff's Warrant, § 6.
8. Mode of reimbursing the High Constable and Treasurer of County, § 7.
9. Mode of proceeding in Cases where Damage does not exceed 5*l.* — § 8.
10. Such Cases to be settled by the Justices at a Special Petty Sessions, § 9.
11. Penalty on High Constable for Neglect, § 10.
12. Proceedings in case of Damage to a Church or Chapel, or to Property of a Corporation, § 11.
13. Where Damage is committed in Places not within a Hundred, or not contributing to County Rate, such Places to be liable like the Hundred, § 12.
14. Provisions for executing Writs in certain Places, § 13.
15. Mode of Reimbursement in Places not within any Hundred, but contributing to County Rate, § 14.
16. Mode of Reimbursement in Places not contributing to the County Rate, § 15.
17. Act not to extend to Scotland or Ireland, § 16.

I.

Idiotcy, See Inquisitions; Insane Persons; Lunatic Asylums.

Importation, Exportation, and Warehousing of Goods.

1. To confirm an Order in Council for allowing the Importation of Foreign Grain, Oatsmeal, Rye, Peas, and Beans; to indemnify all Persons who have advanced or acted in Execution of the same; and to provide the Importation of such Articles until the 15th February, 1837, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 3.
2. Order in Council of 1st September 1835, *vid.* All Actions against Persons advancing, &c. discharged. Persons prosecuted may plead the General Issue. Double Costs, § 1.
3. Defendants may apply to the Court to stay Proceedings in Actions, § 2.
4. Duties to be paid at the Rates required by the Order in Council. Bond for securing Duties declared valid, § 3.
5. Importation of Foreign Grain, &c. allowed until 15th February 1835, on Payment of Duty, § 4.
6. To permit till 1st May 1835 the Entry of Corn, Meal, and Flour for Home Consumption, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 37.
7. Corn warehoused on 1st July 1837 may be entered for Home Consumption till 1st May 1838, upon Payment of Duty specified in Table, § 1.
8. Duties to be levied on other Duties of Customs, § 2. Averages, § 3.
9. Averages to be ascertained according to Imperial Measure, § 4.
10. Manner of computing the Averages for first Five Weeks, § 5.
11. Declaration of Origin for Corn the Growth of any British Possessions, § 6.
12. Accounts of the Quantity of Corn in Warehouse to be published, § 7.
13. Table of Duties.
14. So much of 6 G. 4. c. 107, as prohibits the Importation

- of salted Beef and Pork, and of Cattle from the Isle of Man, repealed, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 85, § 3.
15. Spring, though raised, to pay the same Duty, § 22.
16. Copper Ore may be taken out of Warehouse to be smelted, § 23.
17. Bond to be given for Beef and Pork exported from Warehouse. Not to be used as Stores, § 24.
18. Stuffs, Silks, Linens, &c. permitted to be delivered out of Warehouse to be cleaned, dyed, bleached, &c. Also Hides of the East Indies to be cleaned, 9 G. 4. c. 78, § 14.
19. Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour to be warehoused under the General Warehousing Act, § 15.
20. To amend the Laws relating to the Importation of Corn, 9 G. 4. c. 66.
21. Repealed Acts, and so much of 6 G. 4. c. 111, as imposes Duties on Buck Wheat and Indian Corn, repealed, § 1, 2.
22. Foreign Corn may be imported, on Payment of Duties in Table to Act, § 3.
23. Regulations to be observed upon shipping Corn from British Possessions out of Europe, § 4.
24. Regulations as to Corn entered for Importation, § 4.
25. Penalty for importing Malt or Ground Corn, except as allowed, § 5.
26. Account of Corn and Flour imported, of the Duties paid, and of the Quantity in Warehouse, to be published in the Gazette monthly, § 6.
27. His Majesty may prohibit the Importation of Corn from Foreign States, subjecting British Vessels, Goods, &c. to higher Duties than Vessels, &c. of other Countries, § 7.
28. Weekly Returns of Purchases and Sales of Corn to be made in the Places mentioned in the Act, § 8.
29. Inspectors to be appointed, § 8.
30. Appointing Commissioner of Corn Returns. To take Oath on entering Office. Form of Oath, § 8, 10.
31. Commissioner not to act by Deputy, except in certain Cases, § 11.
32. Commissioner may send and receive Letters free from Postage, § 12.
33. Lord Mayor and Aldermen to appoint Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London, § 13.
34. Inspector not to exercise his Office by Deputy, except in certain Cases, § 14.
35. No Person dealing in Corn, Flour, or Malt, to be appointed Inspector in London, § 15.
36. Inspector for London to take an Oath on his Appointment. Oath, § 16.
37. Such Appointment to be enrolled, § 17.
38. Dealers in Corn in London to deliver Declaration to Lord Mayor, or One of the Aldermen. Form of Declaration, § 18.
39. Lord Mayor, &c. to deliver a Certificate thereof to the Inspector, § 18.
40. Dealers in Corn to make Returns to Inspector, § 19.
41. Justices of Peace to appoint Corn Inspectors in other Places, § 20.
42. In Towns, being Counties of themselves, Mayor and Justices to exercise Powers granted by this Act, § 21.
43. In Oxford and Cambridge, Powers vested in the Chancellors, Masters, &c. § 21.
44. What Persons not eligible as Inspectors, § 22.
45. Inspectors for Cities and Towns to take Oath on their Appointment. Oath, § 23.
46. Such Appointments to be enrolled, § 23.
47. Dealers in Corn in Cities and Towns to make Declarations. Form of Declaration, § 24.

14. Declaration to be delivered to the Mayor, or Justice, who shall give a Certificate to Inspector, § 25.
43. Inspectors empowered to require Declaration from Corn Dealers, § 36.
50. Corn Dealers to make Returns in Writing to Inspectors of the Corn bought by them, § 37.
51. Inspector not to include Returns until he has ascertained that Persons making them have taken the Declaration, § 38.
52. Inspector to enter Returns in a Book. And transmit to the Comptroller weekly, an Account of the Quantities and Prices of Corn sold, § 39.
53. Average Prices to be made up and published weekly, § 39.
54. Certificates of Averages to be transmitted to Chief Officers of Customs, § 39.
55. How Quantities of Corn are to be computed, § 39.
56. Until sufficient Notice of Returns are made, Comptroller may use present Averages, § 39.
57. What shall be deemed Fraud Corn, § 39.
58. Provisions of Act, as to Weekly Returns, may be applied to any Town in United Kingdom, § 39.
59. The present Comptrollers and Inspectors of Returns to continue in Office, § 39.
60. If Returns are untrue, Comptroller to lay a Statement thereof before the Committee of the Privy Council, § 39.
61. Corn Dealers having made the Declaration previous to this Act, to transmit Returns, and comply with Rules of Act, § 39.
62. Comptroller to issue Directions respecting Inspection of Books of Inspectors, § 39.
63. Inspector not to permit Books to be perused without such Directions, § 39.
64. Copy of the last Return to be affixed on Market Place on each Market Day, § 39.
65. Treasury to fix Salaries of Comptrollers and Inspectors, § 40.
66. Regulations as to Payment of Salaries, § 41.
67. Penalty on Corn Dealers not making Declarations or Returns, § 42.
68. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 43.
69. Committee of Privy Council may stay Proceedings on Information, § 44.
70. Justice may mitigate Penalties, § 44.
71. Penalty on Witnesses not attending when required, § 45.
72. Punishment for making false Returns, § 45.
73. Not to affect the Practice of measuring, or Privileges of London, § 45.
74. Limitation of Actions, § 48.
75. Table of Duties.

See Customs, *MAN* (*Id. of*); *Plantations*; *Silk*; *Stamps*, &c.

Inclosures.

Acts of Parliament for inclosing, dividing, draining, &c. Lands in particular Places.

1. *Barnham*.—*Longford* Parish, inclosing Lands, &c. 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 26. (Pr.)
2. *Barnes*.—*Roseville* Parish, inclosing Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 18. (Pr.)
3. ——— *Englefield* Parish, inclosing Lands (including Powers of Sewer Act), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 28. (Pr.)
4. ——— *Appleton* Parish, dividing, allotting, &c. Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 17. (Pr.)
5. *Carrington*, and *Sturwarty of Gwent*.—Dividing Commons, 10 G. 4. c. 22. (Pr.)

6. *Cambridge*.—*Lullington* Parish, inclosing Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 4. (Pr.)
7. ——— *March* Hundred, in the Isle of Ely, enclosing several Acre relating to the drainage, &c. certain Free Lands and Low Grounds, 9 G. 4. c. 1.
8. ——— *Great and Little Wethering*, in the Parishes of *Witch* *Saint Peter's* and *Elm* in the Isle of Ely, draining &c. Lands and Grounds, 9 G. 4. c. 10. (Pr.)
9. ——— *Wickham* Parish, in the Isle of Ely, inclosing Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 24. (Pr.)
10. *Chertsey*.—*Hampton*, in the Parish of *Majors*, inclosing Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 1. (Pr.)
11. ——— *Witchley* Parish, inclosing, dividing, and allotting Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 15. (Pr.)
12. ——— *Barnsley* in the Parish of *Donkey*, inclosing, dividing, and allotting Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 20. (Pr.)
13. *Cornwall*.—*Grampian* Parish, inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Watermill*, 10 G. 4. c. 61. (not printed.)
14. *Dorset*.—*Sturwarty* and *Heard* Manors, in the Parishes of *St. Michael* and *St. Michael*, dividing and inclosing Commons, &c. 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 5. (Pr.)
15. ——— *Offerton* and *Phonix* Hamlets, in the Parish of *Gloucester*, dividing, allotting, and inclosing Commons, 9 G. 4. c. 11. (Pr.)
16. ——— *Great* Hamlet, in the Parish of *Gloucester*, dividing, allotting, and inclosing Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 2. (Pr.)
17. *Dorset*.—*Arwen* Parish, inclosing Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 16. (Pr.)
18. ——— *Tarnham* Parish, inclosing *Marwell* Down, 9 G. 4. c. 18. (Pr.)
19. ——— *Barnstaple* Parish, inclosing Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 10. (Pr.)
20. *Dorset*.—*Over* *Midge* Parish, inclosing Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 63. (not printed.)
21. ——— and *Waver*.—*Distressing* *Cranborne* Chase, 9 G. 4. c. 14. (Pr.)
22. *Dorset*.—*Arwen* Parish, inclosing Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 65. (not printed.)
23. *Gloucester*.—*Widdington* Parish, inclosing *Free* *Heath* and *Cow* Commons, 10 G. 4. c. 2. (Pr.)
24. ——— *Barnstaple* and *Widdington* Parishes, 10 G. 4. c. 4. (Pr.)
25. *Kilnsey* and *Horn*.—Parishes of *Kilnsey*, *Orwell*, *Parson*, *Ballingry*, *Ashford*, and *Kilnsey*, measuring, draining, and preserving certain Lands in, and supplying with Water certain Mills on the *Leven*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 22. (Pr.)
26. *Lancaster*.—*Wharfedale* Township, in the Parish of *Kirkby* *Walton*, inclosing Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 9. (Pr.)
27. *Lancaster*.—*Great* *Grimsby* Parish, dividing, inclosing, and encroaching from Tithes, Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 18. (Pr.)
28. ——— *Widdington* Parish and *Widdington* Township, dividing, inclosing, &c. Waste Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 10. (amended by 10 G. 4. c. 20. (Pr.)
29. *Northampton*.—*Thurford* and *Kilnsey* Parishes, dividing, allotting, and inclosing Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 7. (Pr.)
30. ——— *Widdington*, *East* *Widdington*, *West* *Widdington*, and *Widdington* Parishes, inclosing and draining certain Lands (amending Two Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 17. (Pr.)
31. ——— *Barnstaple*, *Scotney*, *Little* *Hampton*, and *Widdington* *Saint Peter* Parishes, inclosing Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 8. (Pr.)
32. ——— *Southampton* Parish, dividing, allotting, and inclosing Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 1. (Pr.)
33. ——— *North* *Elms* Parish, inclosing Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 3. (Pr.)
34. ——— *Southampton* Parish, inclosing Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 18. (Pr.)

35. NORTHAMPTON. — *Little Houghton, Breatfold-on-the-Green, and Colson's otherwise Copeland Parishes, inclosing Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 54. (Pr.)*
36. ——— *Breadley, Saint Peter, and Saint James Parishes, inclosing Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 11. (Pr.)*
37. ——— *Corby Parish, inclosing, and discharging from Tithes, Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 21. (Pr.)*
38. OXFORD. — *Bridley Parish, inclosing Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 18. (Pr.)*
39. ——— *Saint Giles Parish, dividing, allotting, and laying off Severally Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 15. (Pr.)*
40. RAGBURY. — *Inclosing Land in the Manor and Barony of Ragbury, 9 G. 4. c. 23. (not printed.)*
41. SALISBURY. — *Halverton Parish, inclosing Lands in the Manor of Oldbury, 10 G. 4. c. 25. (Pr.)*
42. SOMERSET. — *Whitchurch Parish, inclosing Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 19. (Pr.)*
43. ——— *Whorling Parish, inclosing Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 13. (Pr.)*
44. SOUTHAMPTON. — *Tongley Parish, inclosing Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 89. (Pr.)*
45. ——— *Shroton's Saint John Parish, inclosing Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 12. (Pr.)*
46. ——— *Middlechurch Parish, inclosing Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 13. (Pr.)*
47. ——— *Saint Lawrence Weston, inclosing Commonable and Waste Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 14. (Pr.)*
48. ——— *Malswood Parish, inclosing Lands within the Tithing of HOB and Sturley, 10 G. 4. c. 16. (Pr.)*
49. ——— *Crookall Parish, improving the Lands within the Tithings of Crookham and Eastcott, 10 G. 4. c. 20. (Pr.)*
50. STARRING. — *Tittensor and Darlston Townships, in the Parish of Stow, inclosing Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 2. (Pr.)*
51. STURTON. — *Noviss Parish, inclosing Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 27. (Pr.)*
52. ——— *Rushall Parish, inclosing Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 68. (not printed.)*
53. SWART. — *Potham, dividing, inclosing, &c. Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 70. (not printed.)*
54. ——— *Frage Hamlet, in the Parish of Batcombe, dividing, allotting, &c. Lands, and exonerating from Tithes, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 55. (Pr.)*
55. SWAN. — *Keeper Manor and Parish, inclosing Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 6. (Pr.)*
56. WILT. — *Moss Parish, inclosing Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 2. (Pr.)*
57. ——— *Cornus Manor, in the Parish of Dogton, dividing and allotting Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 9. (Pr.)*
58. YORK. — *Henny Township, in the Parish of Moor Moules, inclosing and exonerating from Tithes, Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 3. (Pr.)*
59. ——— *Scrimmoor and Scrimmoor, and the open Fields within the Township of Scroton, inclosing and exonerating from Tithes, 9 G. 4. c. 12. (Pr.)*
60. ——— *Quagley Township, in the Parish of Walsby, inclosing Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 16. (Pr.)*
61. ——— *(West Riding). — Sturley Township, in the Parish of Kesteven, inclosing Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 14. (Pr.)*
62. ——— *Beadley and Arbury Townships, in the Parish of Arbury, inclosing and exonerating from Tithes, Lands, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 16. (Pr.)*
63. ——— *Deining, exonerating, &c. low Lands on the North Side of the Don, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 20. (Pr.)*
64. ——— *Halse Greenwich, in the Parishes of Ebbwastrey and Abenslery, inclosing Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 10. (Pr.)*
65. ——— *Lords Parish, inclosing Lands in the Manor and Township of Haddington-cum-Barby, 10 G. 4. c. 17. (Pr.)*

Indemnity.

1. Annual Acts to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have enlisted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes respectively, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 13. 9 G. 4. c. 2. 10 G. 4. c. 12.
2. An Act to indemnify Witnesses who may give Evidence, before the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, on a Bill to exclude the Borough of *Ponroy* from sending Members to serve in Parliament, 9 G. 4. c. 12.

See *Importation and Exportation, 1—5; Land Tax, 13.*

India, See EAST INDIES.

Indian Corn, See Importation and Exportation, 21.

Infamous Crimes, See Larceny, 12; Offences against the Person, 18.

Informers, See Annuities, 61; Excise, 177, 209, 213; Stamps, II. 54, 84, 85.

Injuries to Property, See Malicious Injuries to Property.

Iona, See Alehouses.

Inspectors.

Annual Acts for fixing the Rates of Substenance to be paid to Inspectors and others, on quartering Soldiers, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 14. 9 G. 4. c. 2. 10 G. 4. c. 2.

See *Hired Keepers.*

Inquisitions.

1. For extending the 43 G. 3. c. 75. and 53 G. 3. c. 80. for the Sale and Mortgage of Estates of Persons found Lame by Inquisitions taken in England and Ireland, on as to authorize such Sale and Mortgage for some Purposes, and for rendering Inquisitions on Commissioners of Lunacy taken in England available in Ireland, and like Inquisitions taken in Ireland available in England, 9 G. 4. c. 78.
2. So much of repeated Acts on authorize Sales, &c. of Estates of Lunatics extended to any Sales, &c. which the Lord Chancellor shall direct, § 1.
3. Order of Estate to sold to have the like Interest in the Money as in the Estate sold, § 2.
4. Lord Chancellor to make the necessary Orders, § 2.
5. Inquisitions on Commissioners under the Great Seal of Great Britain, and Writs of Habeas Corpus thereon, to be transmitted and entered of Record in Ireland, and acted on there, and vice versa, § 3.

Insane Persons.

1. To regulate the Care and Treatment of Insane Persons in England, 9 G. 4. c. 41.
2. Repealing Acts, § 1.
3. Secretary of State for Home Department to appoint Fifteen Commissioners in London, &c. of whom Five to be Physicians, § 2.
4. Provision as to Physicians attending Patients in receiving Houses, § 2.

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Insane Persons.

6. Commissioners to grant Licences for such Houses. Salary to Commissioners being Physicians, § 8.
 6. In case of Death or Refusal of Commissioners, others to be appointed, § 9.
 7. Commissioners Oath, § 4.
 8. No Commissioners while in Office to keep any House for Patients, § 5.
 9. Chairman of Meetings of Commissioners, § 6.
 10. Treasurer and Clerk to be appointed, § 7.
 11. Clerk to take Oath. Form of Oath, § 8.
 12. Meetings of Commissioners to grant Licences, § 9.
 13. Justices in Quarter Sessions (except in London and Westminster) to grant Licences, § 10.
 14. Justices not to be interested, § 11.
 15. Justices at Sessions to appoint Visitors, § 11.
 16. Clerk to the Visitors to be appointed by Justices at Quarter Sessions, § 12.
 17. Notice of Application for Licence and Plan of House to be given to the Clerk of the Commissioners or Justices Fifteen Days previous to their Meeting, § 13.
 18. Upon Alteration of House, Notice and amended Plan to be given to Commissioners, § 14.
 19. Licences to be made out by the Clerk, and renewed yearly, § 15.
 20. Charge for Licences. Application of Notices, § 15.
 21. Clerk to keep an Account of Receipt and Expenditure, which is to be made up yearly, § 15.
 22. Such Account to be transmitted to the Treasury, who may apply or make up the Balance, § 18.
 23. Balances in Hand of or due to the Clerk of the Peace, § 15.
 24. Licences to be stamped, and to contain certain Particulars, § 15.
 25. Revoking of Licences, § 17.
 26. When Renewal of Licence refused, Notice to be given to the Secretary of State, § 18.
 27. No House to be kept without a Licence, § 19.
 28. Limitation of Licence, § 19.
 29. Houses to be inspected by Commissioners or Visitors, but not by their Clerk, § 20.
 30. Concerning any Insane Person from the Inspection of Commissioners deemed a Madman, § 21.
 31. Commissioners upon Information of Mal-practitioner in any Licensed House may visit the same at Night, § 22.
 32. Commissioners may summon Witnesses, who shall be subject to Penalty for Neglect, § 23.
 33. Commissioners, at Visitation, to make Minutes, § 24.
 34. Minutes to be transcribed into a Register, § 25.
 35. Annual Report of all Houses and Patients therein to be made, and a Transcript sent to Secretary of State and to Clerk of the Commissioners, § 26.
 36. Alphabetical List of Persons confined to be made therefrom, § 27.
 37. Transcript of so much of the Report as regards certain Patients, to be made to the Lord Chancellor, § 28.
 38. Insane Persons or Lunatics not to be received into Licensed Houses without a Certificate, § 29.
 39. Certificate of Admission, which Physicians, &c. are not to sign if interested, § 30.
 40. Pauper Lunatics how admissible, § 31.
 41. Notice to be given to Clerks of Commissioners or Visitors within Seven Days after Admission of Patient, § 32.
 42. The like Notice to be given on the Removal or Death of Patient, § 33.
 43. In case of Enquiry whether any particular Patient is in Confinement the Clerk to the Commissioners shall furnish the Information, § 34.
 44. Houses to be visited by Medical Men, § 35.
 45. Persons by whose Authority Patents have been delivered to such Houses, to visit them once in six Months, § 36.
 46. Commissioners may act as Liberty Persons improperly confined, § 37.
 47. Commissioners and Visitors to enquire and state in the Register Book whether Divine Service is performed in such Houses, § 38.
 48. Medical or other Persons may be employed to inspect Houses, § 39.
 49. Regulations as to Persons with whom Lunatics are privately confined, § 40.
 50. Secretary of State may erase the Name of Lunatic from the Register, § 41.
 51. Lord Chancellor and Secretary of State may order Visitation of Patients in Care of Friends, but not Patients under an appointed Committee, § 42.
 52. Committee to be drawn up in Form specified, § 43.
 53. Clerk of the Commissioners to enforce Act and recover Penalties, § 44.
 54. Proceedings of Proprietors of Houses to be justified in Courts of Common Law, § 45.
 55. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 46.
 56. Appeal to Quarter Sessions, § 47.
 57. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. Treble Costs, § 48.
 58. Actions not to be brought except by Order of Commissioners, § 49.
 59. Act not to extend to Bethlehem Hospital, or to Lunatic Asylums established under 48 G. 3. c. 58. or 9 G. 4. c. 40. — § 50.
 60. Not to extend to Public Hospitals or Institutions, except as to Certificates of Admission, Visitation, and to the Transmission of Names of Patients, § 51.
 61. Interpretation of Act, § 52.
 62. Public Act, § 53.
 63. Commencement and Continuance of Act, § 54.
- Schedular:—
- (A.) Form of Annual Report.
 - (B.) Weekly Register.
64. To explain, amend, and alter 2 G. 4. c. 41. for Regulating the Care and Treatment of Insane Persons in England, 10 G. 4. c. 18.
 65. Five Commissioners may assemble for general Purposes at any Time, having given Notice, § 1.
 66. And may grant or renew Licences, § 2.
 67. And may reduce the Fee on Licences in certain Cases, § 3.
 68. And grant new Licences to other Persons, or for other Houses, in certain Cases, § 4.
 69. Detached Buildings to be considered Part of the House, § 5.
 70. Commissioners may alter the periodical Visits of Medical Attendants, § 6.
 71. Justices may act at any General or Quarter Sessions, § 7.
 72. Treasury may issue to the Clerk of the Commissioners Sums for the Expenses of Act, § 8.
 73. Accounts of Receipt and Expenditure to be made up annually, and laid before Parliament, § 9.
 74. Defining the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners, § 10.
 75. Commissioners may require the Appearance of Witnesses, § 11.
 76. Summary Conviction, § 12.
 77. Form of Conviction, § 13.
 78. Prosecutions to be by Indictment at the Assizes, § 14.
 79. Definition of Terms, § 15. Public Act, § 16.

Insolvent Debtors, See *EAST INDIES* (Insolvent Debtors); *IRELAND* (Insolvent Debtors); *SCOTLAND* (Bankrupts).

Inspectors, See Corn; Importation and Exportation, 20, 33—37.

Institutions, See Insane Persons, 60.

Insurances (Fire), See Stamps, II. 1—6.

Insurances (Sea), See Stamps, II. 66; Ships, I. 2.

IRELAND.

Abduction, See Offences against the Person, 22—24.

Abortion, See Offences against the Person, 16, 17.

Accessories, See Justice, 30—33; Larceny, 60, 68, 69; Malicious Injuries to Property, 39; Offences against the Person, 3, 6, 40.

Accounts, (Public), See Prerogative Court, 6—8.

Admiralty Officers, See Justice, 49; Larceny, 94; Malicious Injuries to Property, 34.

Affidavit, See Purchasers, 6.

Agents, See Larceny, 52—53.

Aiders and Abettors, See Larceny, 70, 71; Malicious Injuries to Property, 39, 44.

Archbishops, See Parishes, 3, 19.

Archdeacon, See Parishes, 18.

ARMS.

1. To continue for One Year and until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and to amend 47 G. 3. *cap.* 2. c. 54. and 30 G. 3. c. 100. for the preventing Improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland, 10 G. 4. c. 47.

2. Revised Acts (as continued by 6 G. 4. c. 14.) further continued, § 1.

3. Lord Lieutenant may remit or mitigate Penalties, § 2.

Arson, See Malicious Injuries to Property, 3.

ARRESTS.

1. To prevent Arrests upon *Memo Procon* where the Debt or Cause of Action is under 20*l.* and to regulate the Practice of Arrests in Ireland, 10 G. 4. c. 33.

2. Acts revised. No Person to be held to bail where Cause of Action is under 20*l.* — § 1.

3. Defendant discharged from Arrest upon making Deposit may, instead of perfecting Special Bail, allow the Deposit to be paid into Court, § 2.

4. Or if he remains in Custody, or gives Bail, he may pay the Debt into Court, with 2*l.* for Costs, and file Common Bail, § 2.

5. Defendant may receive such Deposit and Payment out of Court upon perfecting Special Bail, § 3.

6. Defendant who has perfected Special Bail may lodge Money in Court, and obtain Execution on the Bailpiece, § 4.

7. Repeal of Acts authorizing Arrests for less than 20*l.* — § 5.

8. Act to extend only to Ireland, § 6.

Assaults, See Larceny, 9; Offences against the Person, 19—23.

Assemblies, See Associations.

Assistant Barrister, See Distresses, 11—13; Elections; Tithes, 7.

ASSOCIATIONS.

1. For the Suppression of dangerous Associations or Assemblies in Ireland, 16 G. 4. c. 1.

2. Catholic Association declared unlawful; and being present at it a Misdemeanour, § 1.

3. Lord Lieutenant empowered to suppress Associations or Assemblies by Proclamation, § 2.

4. How Justices of the Peace shall proceed to disperse such Associations, § 3.

5. Notice to disperse, § 3.

6. Persons not dispersing may be apprehended and committed. Parliament, Three Months Imprisonment for First Offence, and One Year's Imprisonment for subsequent Offences, § 4.

7. For the Purpose of this Act, Justices may act beyond their Jurisdiction, § 5.

8. Penalty of 100*l.* on Owner of Premises permitting any such Assembly to be held therein, § 6.

9. Penalty on Persons contributing or soliciting others to contribute to Associations, § 7.

10. Money, &c. contributed to be forfeited, § 8.

11. For discovering the Amount of Money, &c. contributed, § 9.

12. Form of Conviction, § 10.

13. Convictions not removable. Copy thereof to be sent to the Lord Lieutenant, § 11.

14. Enjoining Proceedings against Persons acting under this Act, § 12.

15. Act may be amended, &c. this Session, § 13.

16. Commencement and Continuance of Act, § 14.

Attempts to Murder, See Offences against the Person, 14.

Attornies, See Purchasers, 6, 9.

Auction Duty, See Land Revenue, 40.

Auditor of Public Accounts, See Prerogative Court, 6—8.

BAIL.

1. To repeal several Acts and Parts of Acts in Force in Ireland relating to Bail in Cases of Felony, and to contain Proceedings in Criminal Cases, and to Benefit of Clergy, and to Larceny and other Offences connected therewith, and to Malicious Injuries to Property, 9 G. 4. c. 33.

2. Revised Acts repealed from the 31*st* August 1823, § 1. (For Particulars thereof, see *General Index*, Statutes repealed, § IV.)

3. Act not to affect Acts relating to the Post Office, the Public

Public Revenue or Public Stores, or Bank of Ireland, except as it repeals Part of 25 G. 3. c. 13.

4. Who may be admitted to bail on a Charge of Felony, and who may not, 2 G. 4. c. 34. § 1.

See Arrests, Justice, &c.

Ballymore, See Parishes, 44.

Bankers.

1. To enable Bankers in Ireland to issue unstamped Promissory Notes, upon Payment of a Composition as Fee of the Stamp Duties thereon, 2 G. 4. c. 80.

2. Bankers in Ireland may issue certain Promissory Notes on unstamped Paper, § 1.

3. Commissioners of Stamps may grant Licences to issue unstamped Promissory Notes, § 2.

4. Bankers to take out a separate Licence for every Place where unstamped Notes shall be issued, but not to take out more than Five Licences for any Number of such Places, § 3.

5. Regulations respecting Licences, § 4.

6. Commissioners of Stamps to cancel Certificates taken out for issuing Promissory Notes payable to Bearer on Demand, and to grant Licences under this Act, in Lieu thereof, § 5.

7. Bankers licensed under this Act to issue all their Promissory Notes of Payments of Money to the Bearer on Demand on unstamped Paper, § 6.

8. Bankers to give Bonds for Performance of Conditions of Act, § 7.

9. For what Period Notes are to be deemed in Circulation, § 8.

10. Regulations respecting the Bonds to be given, § 9.

11. Fresh Bonds to be given on Alteration of Copartnership, § 10.

12. Penalty on Bankers refusing to renew their Bonds, § 11.

13. Not to exempt from Penalties Persons issuing unstamped Notes not in Accordance herewith, § 12.

14. Penalties, how and by whom to be recovered, § 13.

15. Not to affect the Privileges of the Bank of Ireland, § 14.

16. Commissioners of Stamps to cancel re-issuable Promissory Note Stamps rendered unnecessary, and to repay the Amount, § 15.

17. No Copartnership of Bankers obliged to take out more than Four Certificates in One Year, § 16.

18. Certificates to continue in Force, notwithstanding any fresh Registry, § 17.

19. Act may be altered, &c. this Session, § 18.

20. For making Promissory Notes payable, issued by Banks, Banking Companies, or Bankers in Ireland, at the Places where they are issued, 2 G. 4. c. 81.

21. No Banker in Ireland to issue Notes not expressing to be payable where issued, § 1.

22. Notes issued contrary hereto to be valid against the Party issuing, who shall also be liable in double the Amount, § 1.

23. Not to prevent Notes being made payable at several Places, § 1.

See Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes; Larceny, 34.

Bank of Ireland, See General Index; Land Revenue, 121—125.

Beer, See General Index, Excise, 61—75.

Benefit of Clergy, See Justice, 36.

Bribery, See Offences against the Person, 26.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.

1. To repeal certain Acts, and to consolidate and amend

the Laws relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes in Ireland, 2 G. 4. c. 24.

2. After 1st September 1825, the 8 Ann. & 25 G. 3. (I.) relating to Promissory Notes, and so much of 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 78. and 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 15. (U. K.) as relate to Promissory Notes in Ireland, repealed, § 1.

3. Promissory Notes may be assignable as Bills of Exchange, § 2.

4. And Holders may maintain Actions for the same, § 2.

5. Actions to be brought within the Time limited by the Statute of Limitations, § 3.

6. Dishonoured Bill above § 1. may be protested. Form of Protest, § 4.

7. Notice of Protest to be given. Expenses of Protest, § 4.

8. When a Bill or Note is lost, the Drawee to give another on certain Conditions, § 5.

9. Bills accepted in Satisfaction of any former Debt to be deemed full Payment, § 6.

10. What shall be deemed a general, and what a qualified Acceptance, § 7.

11. No Acceptance of Ireland Bill to be good unless in Writing, § 8.

12. Bills falling due on Good Friday, Christmas Day, and Days of Fast and Thanksgiving, to be payable on the Day before, § 9.

13. In such Cases Notice of Dishonour need not be given until the Day after, § 10.

14. Good Friday, &c. for Purposes of Act, to be considered as Sunday, § 11.

15. Notaries Public need not attend to accept Bills after Nine o'Clock in the Evening, § 12.

16. Notaries Public, upon receiving Bills, to register the same, § 13.

17. Charges for registering. Holders may recover such Charges from Acceptors, § 13.

18. Notary may demand the Charges from the Acceptor or Maker, and if not paid may refuse to receive Payment, § 13.

19. Some allowed for protesting Bills, § 14.

20. Notaries practicing in Dublin to keep a Public Office, § 15.

21. Limits of Dublin for the Purposes of Act, § 16.

22. Not to repeal former Acts, except as expressly provided, § 17.

See Bankers; Fisheries; General Index, Bills of Exchange, 4, 5.

Birds and Beasts (Stealing), See Larceny, 27, 28.

Bishops, See Parishes, 3, 6, 23.

Bonds, See Bankers, 8—12.

Bottles, See General Index, Excise, 245, 255.

Brewers, See General Index, Excise, 61—75.

Bridges, See Roads and Bridges.

Burglary, See Larceny, 14.

Butter.

1. To amend the Laws for the Regulation of the Butter Trade in Ireland, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 61. (this Act is amended by 20 G. 4. c. 41.)

2. So much of 22 G. 3. c. 124. as relates to the tacking of Butter in any City, &c. not a Seaport, repealed, § 1.

3. Butter brought to Dublin for Shippers, and not exposed to sale, not to be inspected or branded, § 2.

4. Penalty on altering, counterfeiting, or emulating Marks or Brands, § 3.

5. Penalty on Weigh-master offending, § 4.

6. Fowls

6. Powers of former Acts to be used for recovering Penalties of this, § 5.
7. To repeal certain Provisions in several Acts relating to the Butter Trade in Ireland, 9 G. 4. c. 88.
8. So much of former Acts as is rectified repeated, § 1.
9. To amend the Laws for the Regulation of the Butter Trade in Ireland, 10 G. 4. c. 41.
10. Acts repealed. Persons not compellable to have empty Casks headed, nor to bring Casks of Butter to be weighed, &c. before they are exposed for Sale or Exportation, § 1.
11. Not to abolish the Offices of Weigh-masters, Tasters, &c. § 2.
12. Annual Compensation to Weigh-masters in consequence of this Act, § 3.
13. Accounts to state the Rates of Fees received, &c. § 4.
14. Mode of ascertaining the Amount of Compensation, § 5.
15. Account of Compensation to be laid before Parliament yearly, § 6.

Cask (Destroying, &c. Works on), See Malicious Injuries to Property, 14, 15.

Cards and Dice, See General Index, Stamps, II. 8—57.

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1. To amend 17 & 18 Car. 2. c. 7. (E.) 25 G. 3. c. 56. relating to the Provision of Ministers in Cities and Corporate Towns in Ireland, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 24.
 2. Incumbents may appoint Collectors of Ministers Money in Dublin and other Cities and Towns; and such Collectors shall have like Power in collecting such Money as Churchwardens have under rectified Acts.
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4. Accounts of the Number of Constables, and of their Salaries, to be laid before Grand Jurors, § 4.

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3. No Person to vote at Elections for Coroners, unless entitled to vote for Knights of the Shire, § 2.
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2. Penalties, &c. may be recovered in the Irish Exchequer, or before Justices of the Peace, § 3.

3. Tea not to be sent to *Ireland* without full Payment of Duty, notwithstanding 6 G. 4. c. 113; or 7 G. 4. c. 48. 9 G. 4. c. 44. § 2.

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1. For further extending the Law for the Recovery of small Debts, and the Proceedings for that Purpose in the Manor Courts in *Ireland*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 59.

2. Where the Debt is above 10*l.* but under 100*l.* the Summons shall be served Seven Days before Appearance, and Fourteen Days if above 100*l.*—§ 1.

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5. Trial may be delayed. Trials in Cases above 10*l.*—§ 4.

6. Fees to Registrar on Summons, and to Steward on Default, § 6.

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8. Weekly Payments not exceeding 2*l.* 6*s.* to be paid to Debtors in Custody for less than 10*l.*—§ 7.

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Deserted Children.

1. To continue until January 1, 1828, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the 6 G. 4. c. 102 respecting Deserted Children in *Ireland*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 53.

2. Further continued [to 25th March 1829, and from thence to the End of the then next Session,] by 9 G. 4. c. 87.

Distillers, See *General Index*, *Excise*, 70—84; *Spilins*.

Distresses.

1. To provide for the Relief of Persons aggrieved by unlawful or excessive Distresses in *Ireland*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 53.

2. Where an unlawful Distress is made for Rent not exceeding 10*l.* Justice may summon the Party to show Cause why Replevin should not be made, § 1.

3. Justices at Petty Sessions may grant Order for Replevin to be returnable to the next Quarter Session, § 2.

4. Justices may adjudge the Payment of a smaller Sum, § 3.

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8. Penalty for not delivering Cattle, &c. § 7.

9. Justices to lodge original Recognizances with Clerk of the Peace Three Days before Quarter Sessions, § 8.

10. Validity of such Orders of Replevin to be tried by Assistant Barrister at Sessions in Cases of Replevin, § 9.

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1. To explain and amend an Act [7 G. 4. c. 55.] to prevent the wilful and malicious Destruction of Dwelling Houses in *Ireland*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 32. [This Act is repealed by 9 G. 4. c. 53.]

2. Description of Persons declared to be Offenders against said Act, § 1.

See *Malice Injuries to Property*, 27—34.

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Elections.

1. To amend certain Acts of the Parliament of *Ireland* relative to the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, and to regulate the Qualification of Persons entitled to vote at the Election of Knights of the Shire in *Ireland*, 10 G. 1. c. 5.

2. Acts repealed, and so much of 23 H. 8. (f) as relates to the Qualification of Electors for Commons in *Ireland*, repealed, § 1.

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8. Proceedings at the Sessions, § 6.
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 55. Loans to be a Charge on the Whole of the Land Revenue in Ireland, § 53.
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 57. Persons entitled to Money due on Certificate may transfer the Same. Minute of Transfer to be entered, § 55.
 58. Money borrowed to be repaid out of the Monies to arise from the Sale, &c. of Land Revenue of the Crown, § 55.
 59. Commissioners may borrow Money at a lower Rate of Interest, to pay off Sums borrowed at a higher Rate, § 57.
 60. Such Parts of the Land Revenue as shall be sold, freed from all Claims in respect of such Loans, § 73.
 61. Money arising from Sales to be invested in the Funds, for securing Repayment of Sums borrowed, &c. § 59.
 62. Lands exchanged little in Sums borrowed, § 59.
 63. Application of annual Income of Land Revenue, § 61.
 64. Sums received by Commissioners, &c. to be paid into Banks of England or Ireland, § 62.
 65. Receivers to account to Commissioners of Woods and Forests, § 63.
 66. Accounts of Commissioners to be audited and Discharges given in like Manner as in England, § 64.

67. Reports of Commissioners laid before Parliament, to include Proceedings under this Act, § 65.
68. Act not to extend to Lands seized into the Hands of the Crown on Outlawries, Fines, &c. § 66.
69. No Grace or Lease to be made of Fines in Writing, or other Titles, § 67.
70. Reservation of Rights of the Crown, § 68.
71. Power to His Majesty to grant Lands, &c. for Public or Charitable Purposes, § 69.
72. Schedules:—
Conveyance on Sale.
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Receipt of Mortgage.
Transfer of Mortgage.

See Distresses, 16; General Index, Land Revenue, 33, 39, 73—74, 55, 59, 91, 119—123, 125, 128—132.

Larceny.

1. For consolidating and amending the Laws in Ireland relative to Larceny and other Offences connected therewith, 3 G. 4. c. 35.
2. Act to extend to Ireland only, and to commence on September 1, 1825, § 1.
3. Distinction between Grand and Petty Larceny abolished, § 2.
4. All Larceny to be considered as Grand Larceny, § 2.
5. Punishments for Simple Larceny or Felony punishable as such, § 5.
6. For all Offences under this Act, hard Labour or solitary Confinement may be added to Imprisonment, § 4.
7. Stealing Public or Private Securities for Money, or Warrants for Goods, &c. Felony, and punishable according to the Circumstances, as stealing Goods. Rule of Interpretation, § 5.
8. Robbery from the Person Capital Felony, § 6.
9. Stealing from the Person, or assaulting or menacing with intent to rob, Felony. Transportation, or Imprisonment for Four Years, § 6.
10. Obtaining Money, &c. by threatening to accuse a Party of an infamous Crime, § 7.
11. Sending threatening Letters to extort Money, § 8.
12. What shall be deemed an infamous Crime, § 9.
13. Stealing in or from a Church, with breaking in or not, Felony. Death, § 10.
14. Burglary, Felony. Death, § 11.
15. House breaking and stealing in a House.
16. No Buildings deemed Part of a House unless directly communicating therewith, § 13.
17. Robbery in a Building within the same Curtilage, but not privileged Part of the House, Transportation, &c. § 14.
18. Form of Indictment in such Cases, § 14.
19. Robbery in a Shop, Warehouse, &c. Transportation, § 15.
20. Stealing certain Goods in Process of Manufacture, Transportation, &c. § 16.
21. Stealing Goods from a Vessel in a Port, River, or Canal, or from Wharf, Transportation, &c. § 17.
22. Plundering the Tackle or Cargo of a shipwrecked Vessel, Felony. Death, § 18.
23. Persons in Possession of Shipwrecked Goods, not satisfactorily accounting for them, to pay a Penalty not exceeding 50*l.*, § 19.

54. Shipwrecked Goods offered for Sale may be seized and ordered by a Justice to be returned to the Owner, paying Salvage, § 20.
55. Penalty on Persons offering such Goods for Sale, § 20.
56. Sealing, &c. Records and other Proceedings of Courts of Justice, Misdemeanour, Transportation, § 21.
57. Stealing With a Misdemeanour. Transportation, § 22.
58. Sealing Writings relating to real Estate, Misdemeanour, § 23.
59. Provisions as to Wills, &c. not to lessen any other Remedy, § 24.
60. Conviction not to be Evidence in Actions against Offender, § 24.
61. Offender not to be assisted by Evidence disclosed by himself, § 24.
62. Stealing Horses, Cows, Sheep, &c. Felony, Death, § 25.
63. Persons convicted of stealing Cows, &c. not exceeding Two, or Calves, Sheep, &c. not exceeding Ten, may, on Recommendation of Grand Jury, be transported, § 25.
64. Stealing, &c. Deer in enclosed Grounds, Felony, § 26.
65. Penalty of 20*l.* on suspected Persons found in Possession of Venison, § 27.
66. In case they are not convicted, Justice may summon other Parties, § 27.
67. Stealing Dogs, or Beasts or Birds ordinarily kept in Confinement, and not the Subjects of Larceny, § 28.
68. Persons in whose Possession stolen Dogs, &c. are found, liable to same Penalty and Punishment as the Stealers, § 28.
69. Stealing Ove, &c. from Mises, Felony. Punishable as Larceny, § 29.
70. Stealing or damaging Trees, Shrubs, &c. growing in Parks, Gardens, &c. exceeding the Value of 1*l.*, or elsewhere exceeding 5*l.* Felony. Punishable as Larceny, § 31.
71. Stealing Trees, &c. whereever growing, of the Value of 1*l.* punishable on summary Conviction, First Offence, 5*l.*; Second Offence, Imprisonment; Third Offence, Felony, § 32.
72. Stealing, &c. Fences, Gates, &c. First Offence, 1*l.*; Second Offence, Imprisonment, &c. § 33.
73. Penalty of 2*l.* on suspected Persons in Possession of Wood, &c. § 34.
74. Stealing, &c. Fruit or Vegetables in a Garden, &c. punishable on summary Conviction, First Offence, Imprisonment, or Fine of 20*l.*; Second Offence, Felony. Punishable as Larceny, § 35.
75. Stealing, &c. Vegetable Productions not growing in Gardens, &c. First Offence, Imprisonment, or Fine of 20*l.*; Second Offence, Imprisonment, &c. § 36.
76. Stealing, &c. Glass or Wood Work, &c. from Buildings, and Metal Fixtures from Grounds, Felony. Punishable as Larceny, § 37.
77. Tenant and Lodger stealing Property from Houses or Apartments let to them, Felony. Punishable as Larceny. Fine of Indemnity, § 38.
78. Clerks and Servants (not punishable capitally) stealing their Master's Property, Transportation or Imprisonment, § 39.
79. On receiving Money, &c. on their Master's Account, and embezzling it, deemed to have feloniously stolen it, although never in the Master's Possession, § 40.
80. Distinct Acts of Embezzlement may be charged in the same indictment, § 41.
81. Allegation and Proof of the Property embezzled, § 41.
82. Agents embezzling Money entrusted to them to be applied to special Purposes, Misdemeanour. Transportation, § 42.
83. Like Punishment for Agents embezzling or converting Goods or valuable Securities entrusted to them for safe Custody or special Purposes, § 42.
84. Not to affect Trustees or Mortgagees; nor Bankers, &c. receiving Money due on Securities, or disposing of Securities on which they have a Lien, § 43.
85. Factors pledging for their own Use Goods, or Documents relating to Goods, entrusted to them for Sale, Misdemeanour. Transportation, § 44.
86. Not to extend to Cases where the Pledge does not exceed the Amount of the Lien, § 44.
87. Provisions as to Agents not to lessen any Remedy by the Party aggrieved, but Conviction not to be receivable in Evidence in Actions, § 45.
88. Offender not to be convicted by Evidence disclosed by himself, § 45.
89. Obtaining Money, &c. by false Pretences, Misdemeanour, § 46.
90. Where the original Offence is Felony, Receiver of stolen Property may be tried either as an Accessory after the Fact, or for a Substantive Felony. Transportation, &c. § 47.
91. Where the original Offence of stealing or converting is a Misdemeanour, Receiver may be prosecuted, whether the Principal be convicted or not, § 48.
92. Receiver may be tried where the Principal is triable, or where the Property is found in his Possession, or where the recovery takes place, § 48.
93. Owners of stolen Property, prosecuting Thief or Receiver to Conviction, to have Restitution of his Property, § 50.
94. Exception as to bond *pro* Payment or Transfer of valuable Securities, § 50.
95. Taking a Reward for helping to the Recovery of stolen Property, without bringing the Offender to Trial, Felony. Transportation, § 51.
96. Penalty of 2*l.* on advertising a Reward for the Return of stolen Property without Inquiry, &c. § 52.
97. Receivers, where the original Offence is punishable, summarily to be punishable as original Offenders, § 53.
98. Principals in second Degree and Accessories before the Fact in Felonies, liable to same Punishment as Principals in first Degree, § 54.
99. Accessories after the Fact in Felonies, except Receivers, liable to Two Years Imprisonment, § 54.
100. Aiders and Abettors in Misdemeanours punishable as Principals, § 54.
101. The like in Offences punishable summarily, § 55.
102. Persons in the Act of committing Offences may be apprehended without a Warrant, § 56.
103. Justice on good Ground of Suspicion, proved on Oath, may grant a Search Warrant, § 56.
104. Any Person to whom stolen Property is offered, to seize the Party, § 56.
105. Licentiate as to summary Proceedings, § 57.
106. Mode of compelling Appearance of Persons punishable on summary Conviction, § 58.
107. Applications of Justices and Justices on summary Conviction, § 59.
108. Party aggrieved entitled to Penalty from One Offender only, § 59.
109. Justice may receive Penalty payable to Treasurer of Infirmary, &c. and pay the same, keeping an Account thereof, § 60.

60. Such

80. Such Account to be transmitted to Clerk of the Peace previous to Spring and Summer Assizes, § 60.
81. Accounts may be inspected by Treasurer of Infirmary, &c. § 61.
82. Clerk of Peace to make Abstracts of Accounts, and to publish them, § 62.
83. Penalty of 100*l.* on Justices and Clerks of Peace, for Neglect in such Receipts and Accounts, § 63.
84. Persons summarily convicted, not paying their Fines, &c. may be committed. Scale of Imprisonment, § 64.
85. Justice may discharge certain Officers on Payment of Recognizance, § 65.
86. Pardon for Nonpayment of Money, § 66.
87. Summary Conviction to be a Bar to any other Proceedings for same Cause, § 67.
88. Convictions to be drawn in Form set forth in Act, § 68.
89. One Justice may receive original Informations, &c. where Two or more Justices are empowered to hear and determine, § 69.
90. Appeal from Conviction in certain Cases to General or Quarter Sessions, § 70.
91. No Conviction or Adjudication made on Appeal therefrom to be quashed for Want of Form, § 71.
92. Convictions to be returned to the Sessions. How far Evidence in future Cases, § 72.
93. Venue in Proceedings against Persons acting under this Act. Notice of Action. General Issue, &c. § 73.
94. Offences punishable by this Act committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, to be dealt with as other Offences within that Jurisdiction, § 74.
95. Act not to extend to England, Wales, or Scotland, except where Offenders, having stolen or received Goods in One Part of the United Kingdom, shall have them in another, § 75.

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Letters. See *General Index*, Letters, 7—25.

Letters (Theftening). See *Larceny*, 11.

Licenses. See *Bankers*, 3—8; *General Index*, Excise, 142.

Lighting, &c. Cities and Towns. See *Cities and Towns*.

Linens and Hosiery Manufactures.

1. For the Regulation of the Linen and Hosiery Manufacturers of Ireland, 9 G. 4. c. 62.
2. 9 G. 4. c. 122, repealed, § 1.
3. All Appointments of Trustees, and of the Authorities and Salaries of their Officers and Servants, revoked, § 2.
4. All Flax sold in Fair or Market to be of equal cleanness and Quality, under Penalty not exceeding *1*s.* per Stone*, § 3.
5. Magistrates may cause Flax and Yarn to be examined, § 4, 5.
6. Not to extend to Flax or Yarn unless sold in open Market, or in case of Fraud, § 4, 8.
7. Regulations as to reeling and counting Linen Yarn when sold in open Fair or Market, § 5.
8. Penalties in case of Fraud, and selling Yarn not conformable to this Act, § 6.
9. Places and Hours of Sale. Disputes between Buyers and Sellers how to be adjusted, § 7, 8, 10.
10. Weaver to weave Two coarse Threaded, and write his Name and Residence on every Piece of Linen, and mark the Length and Breadth. Penalty for Neglect, § 8.

11. Linen sold in open Markets to be of certain Widths, on Penalty of not less than *5*s.** or more than *10*s.** for each Piece sold, § 10.
12. How Linen Cloth shall be exposed to Sale in Fair or Market, § 11.
13. Linen exposed to Sale, to be of equal Fineness throughout, under Penalty of Forfeiture of double the Price, § 12.
14. Penalty of not less than *5*s.** nor more than *10*s.* per Piece* for selling in open Fair or Market Brown Linen, passed, speirled, or stained, § 13.
15. Upon Complaint that Linen is not made conformable to Regulations, Justices may cause Enquiry to be made, § 14.
16. Place and Time of Sale of Linen, § 15.
17. Brown Linens not to be subject to Regulations, except sold in open Market, § 17.
18. Seal Masters of brown Linen formerly appointed, to be continued, § 18.
19. Lord Lieutenant to appoint a Committee in each County for regulating Seal Masters, § 19.
20. Seal Masters to give in their Names and Places of Abode, and also of their Successors, § 20.
21. Committee may remove Seal Masters and appoint others, Security to be given by them, § 21.
22. Lord Lieutenant may direct Committee to report their Grounds for dismissing any Seal Master, and on Enquiry may confirm or revoke such Dismissal, § 22.
23. Committee to prescribe the Forms of Seals or Stamps to be used by Seal Masters. Forging Seals, how to be punished, § 23.
24. Seal Master to reside in the Parish named in Seal, § 24.
25. Duties and Fees of Seal Masters. Penalty for Neglect of Duty, § 25.
26. No Person to sell or buy unbleached Linen not sealed, § 26.
27. Seal Master to ensure between Buyer and Seller, § 27.
28. Buyers may recover from Seal Masters for Damage or Deficiency in Linen, § 28.
29. Penalty of Four Times the Value on Embroidement of Linen, § 29.
30. Penalty on Weavers not fulfilling their Agreements, § 30.
31. Justices may administer Oaths and take Affidavits. Affirmation of a Quaker may be taken. Quakers making false Affidavits subject to the Penalties of Perjury, § 31.
32. Offences how tried and determined. Penalties under this Act recoverable before Two or more Justices, or the Chief Magistrate of a Town; above that Sum, in superior Courts, § 32, 34.
33. Penalties how to be applied, § 33.
34. Venue in Actions to be had where Penalties incurred. General Issue may be pleaded, § 34, 35.
35. Linen and Yarn Halls and Houses, &c. vested to Lord Lieutenant. Not to affect existing Leases, § 35.
36. Lord Lieutenant may appoint Comptroller for the Management of the Linen Halls, &c. Powers of such Comptroller, § 37.
37. Commencement and Term of Act, § 38, 39.

Local and Personal Acts.

1. *Ardfry*.—Maintaining and improving the Harbour, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lxxx.
2. *Belfast*.—Making Road from, to *Ardrin*, and the *Copeland Water*, 9 G. 4. c. xxxv.
3. *Blackrock*.—Making a Canal from *Blackrock*, to the Harbour of *Trillick*, to *Craneyrickard*, and improving the Harbour, 9 G. 4. c. xxxvii.

4. *Black-*

4. *Blackwater River*.—Erecting a Bridge across, at *Pashole* and *Youghal*, 9 G. 4. c. 116.
5. *Drogheda*.—Continuing and amending Four Acts for the Improvement of the Port and Harbour, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 222.
6. *Dublin (City)*.—Enabling Steam Packet Company to use and be used, thereby encouraging the use of Steam Vessels in the Trade of Ireland, 9 G. 4. c. 120.
7. *Dublin*.—Repairing, &c. the Road from *Dublin* through *Adelphi* to *Moss* and *Drogheda*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 120.
8. ———— Altering, &c. an Act for establishing an additional Company for lighting *Dublin* and *Suburbs* with Gas, 10 G. 4. c. 111.
9. ———— Repairing the Road from *Dublin* to *Dartree*, 10 G. 4. c. 111.
10. ———— Making, &c. the Road leading from *Dublin* through *Blanchard* and *Dunmole* to or near *Carlow*, 10 G. 4. c. 122.
11. *Kilmany*.—Inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Callan*, *Coole*, & *Knocktopher*, 10 G. 4. c. 57. (P.)
12. *Kilbarn*.—Repairing the Road from, to *Carlow*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 122.
13. *Kilmany*.—Erecting Chapel of Ease at, and providing for Celebration of Divine Service therein, 9 G. 4. c. 52.
14. *Adelphi*.—Repairing, &c. Road leading from, to *Moss*, 9 G. 4. c. 122.
15. *Lough Erro* to the River *Blackwater*.—Amending Act for making navigable Canal, 9 G. 4. c. 221.
16. *Neney*.—Endowing the Church and Vicarage, 10 G. 4. c. 222.
17. ———— Improving and extending the *Neney* Navigation, 10 G. 4. c. 222.
18. *Osney and Drumcree* Parishes, building Churches in (Repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. 58.
19. *Pleasant*.—Improving the Harbour, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 111.
20. *Water Canal*.—Explaining Acts for making, 10 G. 4. c. 111.

Lord Lieutenant. See Associations, 3; Constables, 1; Elections, 3; Linen and Hempen Manufacturers, 19, 22, 23, 36; Officers, 6, 10; Parishes, 3, 6, 16, 17, 22; Public Works, 2, 4; Tithes, 4; Yeomanry, 3.

Lunatics. See General Index, Inquiries; Insane Persons; Lunatic Asylums.

Machinery. See Malicious Injuries, &c. 4, 5.

Malicious Injuries to Property.

1. For consolidating and amending the Laws in Ireland relative to Malicious Injuries to Property, 9 G. 4. c. 23.
2. Act to extend to Ireland only. Consolidation of Act 1st September 1828. § 1.
3. Setting Fire to a House, Outbuilding, Church, or Chapel, Felony. Death, § 2.
4. Destroying or forcibly entering any Place with Intent to destroy Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods in the Progress of Manufacture, or any Machinery belonging to such Manufacture, Felony. Transportation for Life, § 3.
5. Destroying Machinery or Machinery in other Manufactures, or Throwing Machinery, &c. Felony. Transportation for Seven Years, § 4.
6. Penalty of £1. on Workmen spoiling Goods or Work, § 3.
7. Setting Fire to a Coal Mine, § 6.
8. Drowning a Mine, or filling up a Shaft, &c. with Intent to destroy the Mine, § 7.
9. Process for Damage from adjoining Mines, § 7.

10. Destroying any Engine, Reaction, &c. in a Mine, § 3.
11. Setting Fire to or destroying a Ship, § 2.
12. Damaging a Ship otherwise than by Fire, § 10.
13. Exalting false Signals. Destroying a Shipwrecked Vessel, or Cargo, or forcibly impeding Men from saving their Lives, § 11.
14. Destroying a Sea Bank, or Works on a River or Canal, Felony. Transportation for Life.
15. Removing the Piles, &c. of a Sea Bank, or doing any Damage to obstruct the Navigation of a River or Canal, Felony. Seven Years Transportation, § 12.
16. Injuring Public Bridges, § 14.
17. Destroying a Tarpaulin Case, Toll House, &c. Misdemeanour, § 13.
18. Breaking down the Dam of a Fishery, § 15.
19. Killing or maiming Cattle, § 17.
20. Setting Fire to a Stack of Corn, Straw, Hay, &c. Felony. Death, § 18.
21. The like to Crops of Corn, &c. or Plantations, Felony. Seven Years Transportation or Two Years Imprisonment, § 18.
22. Destroying or damaging Trees, Shrubs, &c. by Night, Felony. Transportation. The like by Day, if Value exceeds £1.—§ 19.
23. Destroying or damaging Trees, of any Value under £1. § 20.
24. Destroying, &c. Fruit or Vegetable Production, in a Garden, § 21.
25. The like not growing in a Garden, § 22.
26. Destroying, &c. a Wall, Fence, Stile, or Gate, § 23.
27. Tearing, &c. of Houses, &c. who shall demolish them, or Partures therein, § 24.
28. When Suspicion is entertained of Intent to demolish or injure Houses, Owners, &c. may make Oath thereof before a Magistrate, § 25.
29. Who shall thereupon give Notice to the Parties not to proceed without his Licence, § 25.
30. Service of such Notice. Persons proceeding in demolishing Houses after Notice, guilty of Misdemeanour, § 25.
31. Persons offending after Notice may be imprisoned until they give Security to repair Damages, § 26.
32. Persons may proceed in repairing Houses, on giving Security to Magistrates, § 27.
33. Notice given though not addressed to any Person, § 28.
34. Not to affect former Remedies of Landlords, § 29.
35. Persons committing Damage to Property, in Cases not previously provided for, may be compelled by a Justice to pay a Compensation not exceeding £1. § 30.
36. Application of the Money awarded, § 30.
37. Not to affect Provisions of revised Acts, § 31.
38. Notice against the Offence not essential to Offences under this Act, § 32.
39. Principles in the second Degree, and Accessories, Abettors in Misdemeanours, how to be punished, § 33.
40. The Court may order hard Labour or solitary Confinement in Addition to Sentence of Imprisonment, § 34.
41. Persons in the Act of committing any Offence may be apprehended without a Warrant, § 35.
42. Limitation as to summary Proceedings, § 36.
43. Mode of compelling Appearance of Persons punishable on summary Conviction, § 37.
44. Absence in Offences punishable on summary Conviction, punishable as Principals, § 38.
45. Application of Forfeitures and Penalties upon summary Conviction. Process, § 39.
46. Justices may receive Pleadings payable to Treasurers of the Exchequer, § 39.

- Infirmary or Public Charity, and pay the same to them, keeping an Account thereof, § 40.*
47. Such Account to be transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace, previous to the Spring and Summer Assizes, § 40.
48. Accounts may be inspected by Treasurer of Infirmary, &c. § 41.
49. Clerk of the Peace to make Abstract of the Accounts, and publish the same, § 42.
50. Penalty of 100*l.* on Justices and Clerks of the Peace for Neglect in such Receipts and Accounts, § 43.
51. Justices may commit Persons not paying the Penalties awarded, § 44.
52. Scale of Imprisonment, § 45.
53. Justice may discharge the Offender in certain Cases, § 45.
54. Pardon for Nonpayment of Money, § 46.
55. A summary Conviction to be a Bar to any other Proceedings for the same Cause, § 47.
56. Form of Conviction, § 48.
57. One Justice may receive original Information or Complaint where Two or more Justices are empowered to hear and determine, § 49.
58. Appeal where the Penalty exceeds 2*l.* or the Imprisonment One Month, or the Conviction is before One Justice, § 50.
59. Conviction on Appeal not to be quashed for Want of Form. No *Certiorari* allowed, § 51.
60. Justices to transmit Convictions to Quarter Sessions, § 52.
61. How far Evidence in future Cases, § 53.
62. Limitation of Time and Venue of Actions against Persons acting under this Act. Notice of Action to be given. General Issues may be pleaded, § 53.
63. Act not to extend to Great Britain, § 54.
64. Offences under this Act committed within Jurisdiction of Admiralty to be tried as other Offences within that Jurisdiction.

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Minor Courts, See Debts.

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Militia.

Annual Acts for delivering the Pay, Clothing, and Contingent and other Expenses of the Disembodied Militia in Great Britain and Ireland; and granting Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quarter-Masters, &c. &c. 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 39. 9 G. 4. c. 67. 10 G. 4. c. 39.

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Offences against the Person.

1. For consolidating and amending the Statutes in Ireland relating to Offences against the Person, 10 G. 4. c. 34.
2. Act to extend to Ireland only, and to commence September 1. 1803, § 1.
3. Acts of English, Irish, and United Parliaments to Force, repealed, § 1. [For Particulars thereof see General Index, Statutes repealed, § XII.]
4. Petit Treason to be treated in all respects as Murder, § 3.
5. Punishment of Principals and Accessories in Murder, § 4.
6. Period of Execution and Marks of Infamy. Sentences to be pronounced immediately. Power to reprieve, § 5.
7. Dissection of Bodies of Murderers, § 6.
8. Prison Regulations as to Murderers under Sentence, § 7.
9. Conspiring, or Solicitations to murder, a capital Felony, § 8, 9.
10. Murder or Manslaughter committed Abroad may be tried in Ireland, § 10.
11. Provisions for Trial of Murder and Manslaughter, where the Death or Cause of Death only happens in Ireland, § 11.
12. Punishment of Manslaughter, § 12.
13. As to Homicide not Felonious, § 13.
14. Attempts to murder, when evidenced by certain Acts, capital, § 14.
15. Shooting at or stabbing, cutting or wounding, &c. any Person with intent to maim, &c. Felony. Proviso, § 15.
16. Administering Poison, or using Means to procure the Marriage of a Woman quick with Child, § 16.
17. The Rape on a Woman not quick with Child, § 16.
18. A Woman disposing of the dead Body of her Child, to conceal the Birth, Misdemeanor. Proviso, § 17.
19. Sodomy. Rape, § 18, 19.
20. Carnal Knowledge of a Girl under Ten, Death; above Ten and under Twelve, a Misdemeanor, § 20.
21. What shall be sufficient Proof of carnal Knowledge in the Four preceding Cases, § 21.
22. Possible Abduction of Women, § 22.
23. Abduction of an unmarried Girl under Eighteen Years of Age, § 23.
24. The like under Sixteen Years of Age, § 24.
25. Child-stealing. Not to extend to Fathers of Illegitimate Children, § 25.
26. Bigamy. Place of Trial. Exceptions, § 26.
27. Arrest of Clergymen during Divine Service, § 27.
28. Assault arising from Contumacious, § 28.
29. Violent Assaults, § 29.
30. Assaults on Officers and other Persons for endeavoring to save shipwrecked Property, § 30.
31. Certain Assaults punishable with hard Labour, § 31.
32. Assault with intent to prevent the Sale or Purchase of Grain, § 32.
33. On Conviction for Assault, Court may order Payment of Prosecutor's Costs, § 33.
34. Which may be enforced by Distress of Offender's Goods, § 34.

32. Prosecutor a competent Witness, § 38.
33. Summary Punishment for common Assaults, § 38.
37. Certificate as to Corroboration to be a Bar to any other Proceedings, § 37.
38. These Provisions not to apply to aggravated Assaults, § 38.
39. Punishment of Master of Merchant Vessel forcing a Seaman on Shore, or refusing to bring him Home. Mode of Trial, &c. § 39.
40. Punishment of Accessories not before provided for, § 40.
41. Offences against the Act committed at Sea, § 41.
42. Provisions for Offences punishable by summary Conviction, § 42.
43. Limitation of summary Proceedings, § 43.
44. Form of Conviction, § 44.
45. No Ordinal, &c. § 45.
46. Not to affect any Act relating to High Treason, or to the Revenue, or combinations of Workmen; nor certain *Irish Statutes* specified in the Act, § 46, 17.

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1. To provide for the Regulation of the Public Office for registering Memorials of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills in Ireland, § 6, &c. 37.
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3. After such Removal the Treasury may discharge existing Officers, or reduce their Salaries, § 1.
4. Compensation may be made. Deputies, Assistants, and Clerks to continue in Office until discharged, § 2.
5. Orders, &c. made by the Treasury, to be laid before Parliament, § 3.
6. Lord Lieutenant may grant Leave of Absence to the present Registrar, § 4.
7. Secretary to be appointed up to the passing of this Act, § 5.
8. Indemnity to remain in Office and be completed, § 5.
9. Complaints against Registrar and Officers may be determined in the superior Courts, § 6.
10. The Court to report to Lord Lieutenant, who may dismiss the Offender from Office, § 6.
11. Fees to be taken according to the Table to Act. Penalty of 100*l.* on taking other Fees, § 7.
12. Books of Fees to be kept and produced when required, § 8.
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14. Office to be applied only to Public Business, § 9.
15. Memorials to be accepted only in Presence of an Officer, § 9.
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19. Alphabetical Indexes of Names of Grantors to be kept, § 13.
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21. No Books for the private Information of Bankers, &c. to be kept in Registry Office, nor any Information given but upon regular Searches, § 15.
22. Officers to make Searches and give Abstracts and Certificates. Form of Certificate, § 16.
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25. (A.) Table of Fees.

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Parishes.

1. To consolidate and amend the Laws in Force in Ireland for Unions and Divisions of Parishes, and for uniting or disappropiating appropriate Parishes or Parts of Parishes; and to make further Provision with respect to the erecting Chapels of Ease, and making perpetual Cures, 7 & 8 *Edw. 4. c. 43.*
2. *Revised Irish Acts and Parts of Acts repealed*, § 1. [See *General Index*, Statutes repealed, § III.]
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5. Where Parishes, &c. are so united, and the incumbent shall die, &c. his Successor shall pay First Fruits, § 4.
6. The Bishop, on Application of any Incumbent of divided or united Parishes, shall enquire the Value and settle the Proportion of First Fruits, Curate Rates, &c. § 5.
7. And return unto the Exchequer a Certificate of such Proportions, by which the Parishes shall be charged in Process, § 6.
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9. Incumbent of divided Parish to receive from his Successor a Proportion of such Improvement, § 8.
10. On Death or Removal of Incumbent of newly-erected Parish, the Patron entitled to First Attendance may present, § 9.
11. Clerk as presented may be inducted, and may qualify in any Church in the vacant Part as in the old Parish Church, and enter on the Cure of Souls, § 9.
12. On Death, &c. of the other Incumbents, the Clerk so presented to be the full incumbent of the whole new Parish, § 10.
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15. When no Church exists, Sacram may be given by Delivery of a Sac., § 12.
16. Lord Lieutenant may unite appropriate Parishes, or Part thereof, into new Parishes, § 13.
17. Assent of the King, being Patron, may be signified by the Lord Lieutenant, § 14.
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19. Archbishop, with Consent of Dean and Chapter, &c. may unite appropriate Parishes, not exceeding 100*l.* a Year, § 16.
20. Persons who before Union were obliged to repair Churches, shall after Union contribute rateably, § 17.
21. Impropriators liable to provide Curates shall, after Union, contribute rateably, § 18.
22. Lord Lieutenant, &c. to divide the Patronage by Turns, the King to have the First Two, § 19.
23. Owner of Rectory Impropriate shall not, by presenting to Union, disappropriate his Rectory, § 20.

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24. Unions of Parishes not to be made by Bishops, without Consent of the Lord Lieutenant in Council, § 21.
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28. Such Districts to be distinct, and the Churches or Chapels to be deemed Perpetual Cures, § 25.
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34. When the Church is ceased the Curate to be nominated, § 27.
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39. Districts under this Act to have all Parochial Rights, § 29.
40. Cure of Souls to remain to Incumbents of former Parishes, § 30.
41. Where Church or Chapel is already erected, District may be formed, and Church made a perpetual Cure, § 31.
42. To repeal 2*Ann*. c. 12. § 2. (F) for uniting several Parishes, and building several Parish Churches in more convenient Places, as far as relates to the Division of Ores and Drimstrickle, in the Diocese of Elphin, 10*G. 4*. c. 53.
43. Recited Act in Part repealed, § 1.
44. A new Church to be erected in the Village of Ballymoat, § 2.
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Petty Sessions, *See* Fisheries, 2; Justice, 2, 10.

Postage, *See* General Index, Letters, 7—25.

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Prerogative Court.

1. To provide for the Payment of a Salary (in Lieu of Fees) to the Judge of the Prerogative Court and Court of Faculties in Ireland, 7 & 8*G. 4*. c. 48.
2. Office of Judge of the Prerogative and Faculty Courts united: Fees to be applied to the Public Service, § 1.
3. Judge's Salary 3000*l*. — § 2.
4. A Portion of the Quarter's Salary to be payable on Resignation or Death, and on new Appointment, § 3.
5. Judge not to practise as a Barrister or Advocate, § 4.
6. Registrar to deliver to Auditors of Public Accounts an Account of Fees received, and pay the Amount into Exchequer, § 5.

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1. To amend 1*G. 4*. c. 51. for the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works in Ireland, 7 & 8*G. 4*. c. 19.
2. 100,000*l*. may be advanced by order of the Lord Lieutenant for the Purposes of Act, § 1.
3. 200,000*l*. only to be advanced, instead of 300,000*l*., as directed by 6*G. 4*. c. 51. § 2.
4. Advances may be loaned on Pledgements made before passing of Act, § 3.
5. Lord Lieutenant may make further Advances, provided the Interest and Instalments on former Advances have been paid, § 4.

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1. To protect Purchasers for Valuable Consideration in Ireland against Judgments not revived or re-declared within a limited Time, 9*G. 4*. c. 35.
2. Judgments entered in the Courts to be void, unless re-declared, and entered within Twenty Years before the Execution of Conveyance, § 1.
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6. Affidavit to be made by the Attorney to the Party interested in any Judgment, § 5.
7. Sum to be paid for each Entry, § 6.
8. Act not to make valid any Judgment legally barred by 8*G. 1*. (F) § 7.
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- I. Form of Affidavit.
- II. Form of Revival Book.
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Rivers (Damaging, &c. Works on), See *Malicious Injuries to Property*, 13, 15.

Roads and Bridges.

To continue for One Year, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the 8 G. 4. c. 101, for providing for the repairing, maintaining, and keeping in Repair certain Roads and Bridges in Ireland, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 23, [Further continued for the like Period, by 10 G. 4. c. 42.]

See *Justice*, 58; *Malicious Injuries to Property*, 10.

Robbery, See *Larceny*, 9, 19.

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Ships, See *Malicious Injuries to Property*, 11—13; *General Index*, Ships; *Passengers*.

Small Debts, See *Debts*.

Smuggling, See *General Index*, Smuggling.

Societies.

1. To amend 4 G. 4. c. 32, for the Amendment of the Laws respecting Charitable Loan Societies in Ireland, 10 G. 4. c. 42.

2. Cash and Funds in the Hands of deceased Transurers, &c. of Society to be vested in their Successors, who may sue on Securities given to their Predecessors, § 1.

3. Treasurer, &c. may cause such Sums to be levied and paid, § 2.

Bodeny, See *Offences against the Person*, 19.

Spirits, See *General Index*, Excise, 3, 78—84; *Spirits*.

Stamps.

To consolidate the Boards of Stamps in Great Britain and Ireland, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 35.

See *Banks*; *Land Revenue*, 39; *General Index*, Stamps.

Statutes repealed, See *General Index*, Statutes repealed.

Stealing, See *Larceny*, 7—18.

Steam Vessels.

1. To exempt Vessels propelled by Steam from Provisions to which Vessels are liable, under various Acts, for having Fire on Board in the Ports, Harbours, Rivers, Canals, and Lakes of Ireland, 3 G. 4. c. 11.

2. Fires may be used on Board Steam Vessels on any River, &c. in Ireland, § 1.

3. Every Steam Vessel carrying Passengers to and from Ireland, of One hundred and forty Tons and upwards, Register Tonnage, to be deemed of Two hundred Tons, 3 G. 4. c. 70. § 23.

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Thanksgiving Days, See *Bills of Exchange*, 12—14.

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Tithes.

1. For disappropriating, dissolving, and diverting the Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of the Parish of Youghal from and out of the Bishopric of Cloyne, in Ireland, whereby the Incumbent of each Rectory should have the usual Corn of Seeds in the said Parish, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 23.

2. To amend the Acts for the establishing of Compositions for Tithes in Ireland, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 23.

3. Appeals against Assessments or Appointments shall be made to the next Quarter Sessions after the Appointment, if Time for Notice; or otherwise to the Second Quarter Sessions, § 1.

4. On Appeal to Petty Council, Lord Lieutenant, with their Advice, may decide on Rights of Property, as far as relates to the Tithe Composition for Twenty-one Years, or direct an Inno for ascertaining the Tithe, § 2.

5. On Decision of Appeal, the Petty Council may direct Payment of Costs, § 3.

6. Roads, Canals, &c. assessed before the passing of Act shall continue as until new Assessment under this Act, § 4.

7. Where Roads, &c. have been assessed, Parties interested may apply to Assistant Barrister at Sessions, who may alter the Assessment, § 5.

Transubstantiation, See *General Index*, Catholics, 2.

Treason, See *Offences against the Person*, 4, 46.

Trees, Shrubs, &c. (stealing, &c.) See *Larceny*, 40; *Malicious Injuries to Property*, 22, 23.

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Writings (stealing), See Larceny, 24.

Yarn, See Linen and Hempen Manufacturers.

Yeomanry.

1. To continue and amend the Laws relating to Yeomanry Corps in Ireland, 10 G. 4. c. 20.
2. 43 G. 3. c. 181. 36 G. 3. c. 72. and 4 G. 4. c. 15. continued.
3. Lord Lieutenant may dismiss Officers, § 2.
4. Act to continue for Five Years, and till the End of the then next Session, § 2.

Youghal (Parish), See Tithes, 1.

J.

Jews, See Catholics, 30—38.

Joint Contractors, See Promises and Engagements, 3.

Judges, See Ecclesiastical Courts; New South Wales, 4; Slave Trade, 5, 8; IRELAND (Offices); (Prerogative Court.)

Jury, See Justice, 2, 6.

Justice and Justices.

1. For further improving the Administration of Justice in Criminal Cases in England, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 28.
2. A Plea of "Not Guilty" shall put the Prisoner on his Trial by Jury, § 1.
3. If he refuses to plead, Court may order a Plea of "Not Guilty" to be entered, § 2.
4. Every Challenge beyond the legal Number void, § 2.
5. Attender of another Crime not pleadable, § 4.
6. Jury shall not enquire of Prisoner's Lands, &c. nor whether Red, § 5.

7. Benefit of Clergy abolished, § 6.
 8. What Felonies only shall be capital, § 7.
 9. Felonies not Capital punishable under the Acts, &c., relating thereto; otherwise under this Act, § 8.
 10. Hard Labour, or Solitary Confinement may be ordered as Part of the Sentence of Imprisonment, § 9.
 11. If a Person under Sentence for another Crime is convicted of Felony, the Court may pass a Second Sentence, to commence after the Expiration of First, § 10.
 12. Punishment for a subsequent Felony. Form of Indictment. What sufficient Proof of the First Conviction. Uttering False Certificate of Conviction, § 11.
 13. Adversely Offences subject to same Punishment as Offences committed on Land, § 12.
 14. Effect of Pardons. Pardon, § 13.
 15. Rule for Interpretation of Criminal Statutes, § 14.
 16. Act to commence July 1, 1827. — § 15.
 17. Not to extend to Scotland or Ireland, § 16.
 18. To prevent a Failure of Justice by reason of Variance between Records and Writings produced in Evidence in Support thereof, 3 G. 4. c. 13.
 19. Where a Variance appears between written Evidence and the Record, the Record may be amended on Payment of Costs, § 1.
 20. To enable the Justices of the Peace for Westminster to hold their Sessions of the Peace during Term and the Sitting of the Court of King's Bench, 3 G. 4. c. 3.
 21. To continue [till 31st July, 1832] an Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis, 10 G. 4. c. 45.
 22. 3 G. 4. c. 122. as amended by 6 G. 4. c. 21., and this Act, continued, § 1.
 23. Secretary of State may direct that the Horse and Foot Patrol be placed under the new Police Office, when established, § 2.
 24. For removing Doubts as to the Application of Penalties and Forfeitures recovered before any of the Justices, § 3.
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K.

The King.

1. To extend 38 G. 3. c. 128. for enabling His Majesty to grant small Portions of Land as Sites for Public Buildings, or to be used as Cemeteries, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 65. [This Act is repealed by 10 G. 4. c. 30.]
 2. Crown Lands may be granted for Sites for Public Buildings, Cemeteries, &c. § 1.
 3. Manner of making such Grants, § 1.
 4. Copies of Warrants issued by the Treasury to be laid before Parliament, § 2.
 5. Limiting any one Grant to Five Acres, § 2.
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L.

Lands.

1. For remedying a Defect in the Titles of Lands purchased for Charitable Purposes, 3 G. 4. c. 32.
2. Deeds relating to the Purchase of Lands for Charitable Purposes.

- Purposes to be valid, although the Formalities of § G. 2. s. 35, not performed, § 1.
 4. Not to extend to Deeds avoided by Stat. at Law, § 2.
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Land Revenue of the Crown.

1. To consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Management and Improvements of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chases, of the Land Revenue of the Crown within the Survey of the Exchequer in England, and of the Land Revenue of the Crown in Ireland, and for extending certain Provisions relating to the same to the Isles of Man and Alderney, 10 G. 4. c. 39.
2. Acts recited and wholly or in Part repealed. Repeal of all other Acts repugnant to this Act, § 1, 2. [See Statutes repealed, § XIII.]
3. Repeal of Acts not to revive any Act repealed, or prejudicial any Sale, Purchase, Contract, &c. § 3.
4. Not to exempt from Payment Offences previous to passing of Act, § 4.
5. Minor of King's CHS to remain as at present, § 5.
6. The Remainder of Mr. Wilm's Rents to be sold, notwithstanding Repeal of 27 G. 3. c. 57. — § 6.
7. Powers given to Commissioners by 7 G. 4. c. 63. to borrow Money, to remain in full Force, § 7.
8. Possessions, &c. of the Crown placed under the Management of the Commissioners at Woods, &c. § 8.
9. Commissioners to observe the Directions of the Treasury, § 2.
10. Commissioners to be sworn. Form of Oath. Their Salaries, § 10, 11.
11. Power to Commissioners to appoint and remove Officers, § 12.
12. Officers to be sworn. Oath, § 13.
13. Commissioners empowered to appoint Stewards of Hundreds, Manors, &c. and other Officers in certain Cases, § 14.
14. First Commissioner may send and receive Letters free of Postage, § 15.
15. Two Commissioners of Woods, &c. and Three of the Treasury any act, § 16.
16. Commissioners exempted from personal Responsibility, § 17.
17. Acting Auditors to be appointed in vacant Offices till the remaining Office of Auditor is determined, § 18.
18. Auditing Accounts of Commissioners, § 19.
19. As to auditing Accounts of the Sheriff of Wales, § 20.
20. One Commissioner may sit in Parliament, § 21.
21. Commissioners may grant Leases for Thirty-one Years, § 22.
22. Leases of certain Buildings, and of Ground for building on, or for making Gardens, &c. may be granted for Ninety-nine Years, § 23.
23. Leases for Gardens not to extend beyond Lease of House to which they are attached, § 24.
24. As to Royal Forests, Parks, or Chases, § 25.
25. Leases may be either in Possession or Reversion, § 26.
26. Provisions to be observed in granting Leases, § 27.
27. Leases to be at Rack Rent, except in certain Cases, § 28.
28. Accepting a Surrender not to be considered as taking a Fine, § 29.
29. In Building Leases, not exceeding Ninety-nine Years,

- a nominal Rent only may be reserved during First Three Years, § 30.
30. And a Fine in Lieu of any Part, not exceeding One Third of the Rent, may be taken of not, § 31.
31. Amount of Fines to be taken, § 31.
32. Exceptions as to the Amount of Fines and Rents, § 32.
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37. Fees for Rents purchased in Ireland to remain payable to Purchasers, § 37.
38. On Purchase of appurtenant Rents to Ireland the Lands to be strictly discharged, § 38.
39. Corporations empowered to purchase Rents charged on their own Lands, § 39.
40. Trustees for incapacitated Persons authorized to purchase Rents, § 40.
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42. Tenants of particular Estates authorized to raise Money to redeem that Estate, Mineral Rights, &c. § 41.
43. If Money raised exceeds 200*l.*, with the Sanction of a Court of Equity, § 41.
44. Commissioners may exchange Lands, § 42.
45. Power to exchange Freeholds for Lands held under particular Estates or Interests, § 43.
46. Power to give or receive Money for Equality of Exchange, § 44.
47. His Majesty may grant Sites for Churches, &c. § 45.
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49. Commissioners may take Leases of Manors, Lands, &c., and may purchase Leases, § 47, 48.
50. Commissioners may assign Leases to certain Persons as Trustees for His Majesty, § 49.
51. Leases purchased under Act may be either merged or kept on foot, § 50.
52. Crown Leases purchased or received in Exchange may be resold, § 51.
53. Commissioners may purchase Lands, &c. on Behalf of the Crown, § 52.
54. Incapacitated Persons empowered to sell Rights of Common, Fuel Rights, &c. § 53.
55. In Cases of Contracts with such Persons, the Premises to be previously surveyed, § 54.
56. Application of Purchase Money in Cases of those Persons, when amounting to 500*l.*, § 55.
57. Persons in Possession deemed entitled to the Premises until the contrary be shown, § 56.
58. Commissioners of Woods, &c. may apply any Part of the Land Revenue to the Redemption of the Land Tax, § 57.
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61. Sales, Leases, &c. to be made under Warrants from the Treasury, § 60.
62. Survey to be made previously to any Sale, Lease, or Exchange. Surveyor's Oath, § 61.
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65. Auditors to enrol Deeds in due Order of Time, and certify the same, § 64.

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88. Deeds so enrolled in *England* or *Wales* not to require any Enrolment in Courts of Law, &c. § 66.
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90. Commissioners may authorize the making of *new* *pro* *forma* Enrolments of Deeds, § 68.
91. Enrolment of Sales of Copyholds for Disfranchisement, and of Mineral Rights of Crown, § 69.
92. Duplicates of Conveyances, &c. of Lands, &c. in *Ireland*, to be transmitted to the Record Office in *Ireland*, § 70.
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96. Not to be answerable for Application of Purchase Money, § 74.
97. Auditor's Fees not to be abridged, § 75.
98. Fees on Searches for Copies of Leases, Grants, &c. to be paid to Commissioners, and accounted for, § 76.
99. Conveyances, &c. to be free from Stamp Duty, § 77.
100. No Auction Duty on Sales, § 78.
101. Not to vacate the Appointments of Receivers under former Acts, or the Separate grants by them, § 79.
102. Receivers in *England* to be Land Surveyors, and resident within their Districts, § 80.
103. Receivers to account to Commissioners, § 81.
104. Commissioners to take Verifications or Examinations upon Oath, § 82.
105. Penalty on Receivers taking False Oaths, § 83.
106. Receivers to transmit all Sums received Monthly. Moneys kept in Hand to be charged with Interest, § 84.
107. Receivers to give Security, § 85.
108. Receivers of Quit Rents in *Ireland* to give Receipts stating the Particulars. Fees to be taken for such Receipts, § 86.
109. District Fees may be taken for several Rents included in One Acquittance, § 87.
110. Receivers in *Ireland* to enter their Receipts in a Book (which the Parties may sign), and return the same to the Record Office, § 88.
111. Collectors of Rents to continue to receive Rents in *Ireland* until Receivers are appointed under this Act, § 89.
112. Receivers empowered to distress for Rent, § 90.
113. Crown Lessees and Tenants at Will to pay Interest, § 91.
114. Commissioners empowered to give Notices, make Claims, and authorize Entries, &c. § 92.
115. And to compound for Rent, &c. § 93.
116. Disputes respecting Boundaries, &c. to be settled by Arbitration, § 94.
117. On Abolition of the Office of Chief Justice in Eyre, the Powers thereof to vest in the First Commissioner, § 95.
118. Power to make Compensation for old Encroachments on Royal Forests, § 96.
119. Power to grant Leases of Forests for Railway, § 97.
120. Commissioners may contract for the Sale or Exchange of Lands, not suited for Timber, in the Forests where intermixed with the Lands of others, § 98.
121. Forms of Leases of Parts of the Forests, § 99.
122. Unlawful Encroachments, Encroachments, &c. to be enquired of by the Vendors, and the Persons making the same fixed, § 100.
123. Vendors may appoint Officers for executing the Orders of the Court, and fix Fees, § 101.
124. Court of Attachments may enquire into the Conduct of the Regarders and other Officers, and for Neglect of Duty may fine them, § 102.
125. Not to prevent Proceedings by the ordinary Course of Law, § 103.
126. Penalties not directed to be recovered before the Vendors, may be recovered before a Justice, § 104.
127. Application of Penalties, § 105.
128. Gravel, &c. not to be taken from Forests without Consent, § 106.
129. Application of Monies to arise from Sales, Leases, &c. in the Forests, § 107, 108.
130. Sums arising from Sales not immediately wanted to be vested in the Three per Cent. § 109.
131. Dividends of Stock so purchased to be applied in the same Manner as annual Income of Land Revenue in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, § 110.
132. And Stock so purchased to be sold when wanted, § 111.
133. Transfers may be made by Power of Attorney, § 112.
134. Application of annual Income of Land Revenue, § 113.
135. Land Revenue, so their Redemption by the Crown, to be charged with the Repayment of certain Sums expended in their improvement, § 114.
136. Accommodation of Justices at the Great Sessions in *Wales* to continue to be defrayed out of the Land Revenue, § 115.
137. But not more than 10L. at One Time, § 116.
138. Commissioners to keep Account with the Bank, § 117.
139. And to cause all Sums received by their Agents, &c. to be paid into the Bank of *England* or Bank of *Ireland*, § 118.
140. Commissioners to retain a Sum for current Payments, § 119.
141. Payments to be made by Drafts on the Banks of *England* and *Ireland*, § 120.
142. Such Drafts to be an Authority to the Banks, § 121.
143. Bank of *Ireland* may transfer Money to the Bank of *England*, § 122.
144. On Death or Resignation of Commissioners, Cash in the Bank to vest in Survivors or Successors, § 123.
145. Persons forging Drafts, &c. guilty of Felony, § 124.
146. Commissioners to certify to the King and Parliament, what Leases, &c. have been made, § 125.
147. Not to repeal or affect the Acts 39 & 40 G. 2. c. 38., 47 G. 2. c. 24., 32 G. 3. c. 34., 2 G. 4. c. 17. — § 126.
148. Power of making Grants of ecclesiastical Lands extended to *Ireland*, § 127.
149. Not to affect the Control of the small Branches of His Majesty's Revenue, § 128.
150. Not to interfere with the New Street or Charing Cross Acts, § 129.
151. Not with the Powers pertaining to the Chancellor, &c. of Duchy of Lancaster, § 130.
152. Treasurer may abolish any Office connected with the present Management of Crown Property in *Ireland*, § 131.
153. And may order the Removal of Records or other Documents in *Ireland*, § 132.
154. Not to extend to Lands seized on Writs of Outlawry, nor to Fines or Writs or Legal-Service Duties, § 133.
155. No Grant or Lease to be made of any Fines or Writs or other Fines, § 134.
156. General Saving of Rights, § 135.
157. Schedules to which the Act refers: —
Form of Conveyance on Sales.
Form of Receipt.
Form of Conveyance to His Majesty of Lands, &c.
agreed

agreed to be received in Exchange by the Commissioners.

Forms of Lease for Railways, or of Encroachments in the Royal Forests.

See King.

Land Tax.

1. To appoint Commissioners for carrying into Execution several Acts granting an Aid to His Majesty, by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, and continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Personal Estates, Offices, and Professions in England, 7 & 8 G. 1. c. 75.
2. Acts recited. Commissioners appointed, § 1.
3. Commissioners appointed for Scotland, § 2.
4. Qualifications to be the same as required by 28 G. 3. c. 5, § 3.
5. Proviso as to Sheriff's Depute or Substitute in Scotland, § 4.
6. Mistakes in Names not to vitiate Appointments, § 5.
7. No Person who has been Inspector or Surveyor of Taxes to act, § 5.
8. Persons in Cities, &c. having Qualifications, may act as Commissioners, § 7.
9. For rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Land Tax Commissioners, and for appointing additional Commissioners, and indemnifying such Persons as have acted without due Authority in Execution of the Acts therein related, 28 G. 3. c. 58.
10. Mistakes in Names not to vitiate Appointments, § 1.
11. Qualifications to be as required by 28 G. 3. c. 5, and 45.
12. Persons in Cities, &c. having Qualifications, may act as Commissioners, § 3.
13. Persons acting without being properly named, or whose Names have been omitted, indemnified, and their Acts valid, § 4.
14. All Matters directed by the Land Tax Acts to be executed by Three or more Commissioners may be executed by Two or more, § 5.

See Land Revenue, 58—60.

Larceny.

1. For repealing various Statutes in England relative to the Benefit of Clergy, and to Larceny and other Offences connected therewith, and to Misdemeanors Injurious to Property, and to Remedies against the Hundred, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 57.
2. Not to repeal any Acts relating to the Post Office, the Revenue, Public Stores, Bank of England, or South Sea Company, § 2. (See Statute repeated, § 11.)
3. For consolidating and amending the Laws in England relative to Larceny and other Offences connected therewith, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 58.
4. Commencement of Act, July 1, 1817, — § 1.
5. Distinction between Grand and Petty Larceny abolished, § 2.
6. Punishment for Simple Larceny, § 3.
7. The Court may, for all Offences within this Act, order Hard Labour or Solitary Confinement, § 4.
8. Standing Public or Private Securities for Money, or Warrants for Goods, deemed Felony, and punishable according to Circumstances, like standing Goods. Rule of Interpretation, § 5.
9. Robbery from the Person, stealing from the Person, Assaults with Intent to commit Robbery, and Demands accompanied with Force or Menaces, § 6.
10. Obtaining Money by threatening to accuse of an infamous Crime, § 7.

11. Sending threatening Letters for the like Purpose, § 8.
12. What shall be deemed an infamous Crime, § 9.
13. Sacrilege, when capital, § 10.
14. Burglary capital, § 11.
15. Housebreaking and stealing in a Dwelling House, when capital, § 12.
16. What Buildings only are Part of a House for capital Purpose, § 13.
17. Entry in Buildings with arms Carriage, but not privileged as Part of the House, § 14.
18. Entry in a Shop, Warehouse, or Counting House, § 15.
19. Stealing certain Goods in Process of Manufacture, § 16.
20. Stealing Goods from a Vessel in a Port, River, or Canal, § 17.
21. Plundering any Part of the Tackle or Cargo of a shipwrecked Vessel. Proviso, § 18.
22. Penalty on Persons in Possession of shipwrecked Goods not going Satisfactory Account, § 19.
23. Shipwrecked Goods offered for Sale may be seized, § 20.
24. Sending Records and other Proceedings of Courts of Justice, § 21.
25. Sending Wills or Writings relating to real Estates, § 22, 23.
26. These Provisions as to Wills and Writings not to lessen any Remedy the Party aggrieved now has, § 24.
27. Stealing Horses, Cows, and Sheep, § 25.
28. Stealing, &c. Deer in any enclosed Ground, Felony, § 26.
29. Stealing Deer in certain unenclosed Grounds punishable summarily, § 26.
30. The like after any other Offence as to Deer, Felony, § 26.
31. Suspected Persons found in Possession of Venison, and not satisfactorily accounting for it. In case they cannot be convicted, how the Justice may proceed, § 27.
32. Putting Engines for taking Deer, or pulling down Park Fences, § 28.
33. Deer Keepers, &c. may seize the Guns, Staves, &c. of Offenders, who on Demand do not deliver them up, § 28.
34. Resistance to Keepers in the Execution of their Duty, § 28.
35. Killing or taking Hares and Conies in a Warren in the Night-time. The like in the Day-time. Proviso, § 29.
36. Stealing Dogs, or Bents or Birds ordinarily kept in Confinement, and not the subjects of Larceny, § 31.
37. Persons found in Possession of stolen Dogs, &c. liable to Penalties, § 32.
38. Killing or taking Pigeons, § 29.
39. Taking Fish in any Water situate in Land belonging to a Dwelling House, § 33.
40. In any private Fishery elsewhere, § 34.
41. Provisions respecting Anglers, § 34.
42. The Tackle of Fishery may be seized. Angler on Seizure of his Tackle exempt from Penalty, § 34.
43. Stealing Oysters or Oyster Bream from Oyster Beds, § 36.
44. Dredging for Oysters within the Limits of any Oyster Fishery. Proviso, § 36.
45. Stealing from certain Mines Felony, § 37.
46. Stealing Trees, Shrubs, &c. growing in certain Situations, Felony if the Value exceeds 1*l*. Elsewhere, if the Value exceeds 5*l*. — § 38.
47. Wherever growing, and of any Value above 1*l*. punishable on summary Conviction for First and Second Offence: Third Offence Felony, § 38.
48. Stealing Fences, Stalk, or Gate, &c. § 40.
49. Penalty on suspected Persons in Possession of Wood,

Part

- Part of such Force, &c. not satisfactorily accounting for it, § 41.
50. Stealing, &c. Fruit or vegetable Productions in a Garden punishable on summary Conviction for First Offence; Second Offence Felony, § 42.
51. Stealing the Skin, not growing in a Garden, &c. § 43.
52. Stealing Glass, Wood-wool, or Flowers from Buildings, and Metal Pictures from Grounds, § 44.
53. Tenants and Lodgers stealing from Houses or Apartments let to them, § 45.
54. Clerks and Servants stealing Property of their Masters, § 46.
55. Clerks and Servants receiving Money, &c. on their Master's Account, and embezzling it, deemed to have feloniously stolen it, § 47.
56. Distinct Acts of Embezzlement may be charged in the same Indictment, § 48.
57. Act of Allegation and Proof of the Property embezzled, § 49.
58. Agents embezzling Money entrusted to them to be applied to special Purposes, § 49.
59. On embezzling Goods or valuable Security entrusted to them for safe Custody, or for any special Purpose, § 50.
60. Not to affect Trustees or Mortgagees, not Bankers, Brokers, &c. receiving Money due on Securities, or disposing of Securities upon which they have a Lien, § 51.
61. Factors pledging for their own Use Goods, or Documents relating to Goods, entrusted to them for the Purpose of Sale, Misconduct, § 52.
62. Not to extend to Cases where the Pledge does not exceed the Amount of their Lien, § 53.
63. Three Provisions as to Agents not to learn any Remedy which the Party aggrieved now has, § 52.
64. Obtaining Money, &c. by false Pretences, § 54.
65. Not Acquired on the Ground that the Case proved amounts to Larceny, § 55.
66. Where the original Offence is Felony, the Recovery of stolen Property may be tried either as Accessories after Fact, or for a substantive Felony, § 56.
67. Where the original Offence is Misdemeanor, Receivers may be prosecuted for Misdemeanor, § 56.
68. Receivers may be tried where the Principal is tried, or where the Property is found in their Possession, as well as where the receiving takes place, § 56.
69. The Owner of stolen Property, prosecuting Thief or Receiver to Conviction, to have Restoration of his Property. Exception, § 57.
70. Taking a Reward for helping to the Recovery of stolen Property without bringing the Offender to Trial, § 58.
71. Advertising a Reward for the Return of stolen Property, § 59.
72. Recovery of Property, where the original Offence is punishable on summary Conviction, § 60.
73. Principals in the second Degree and Accessories, § 61.
74. Abettors in Misdemeanors, and in Offences punishable on summary Conviction, § 61, 62.
75. A Person in the Act of committing Offence may be apprehended without a Warrant, § 63.
76. A Justice, upon good Grounds of Suspicion, proceed on Oath, may grant a Search Warrant, § 65.
77. Persons to whom stolen Property is offered may seize the Party offering it, § 64.
78. Larcinaries as to summary Proceedings. Conspiracy of Witnesses, § 64.
79. Mode of compelling the Appearance of Persons punishable on summary Conviction, § 65.

80. Application of Forfeitures and Penalties on summary Convictions. *Proviso*, § 66.
81. If a Person summarily convicted does not pay, &c. the Justice may commit him. Scale of Imprisonment, § 67.
82. The Justice may discharge the Offender in certain Cases, § 68.
83. Pardon for Nonpayment of Money, § 69.
84. A summary Conviction to be a Bar to other Proceedings for the same Cause, § 70.
85. Form of Conviction. Appeal, § 71, 72.
86. Conviction not to be qualified for want of Term. No Certiorari, &c. § 73.
87. Convictions to be returned to Quarter Sessions. How far Evidence in future Cases, § 74.
88. *Verdicts*. Notice of Action. General Issue, § 75.
89. Act not to extend to Scotland or Ireland, except in Two Cases, but to extend to Offences committed at Sea, § 76, 77.

Law Proceedings, See Letters, 20.

Letters.

- For granting to His Majesty Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets to and from *Saint Domingo* and *Cuba*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 5.
- The Rates specified in Act to be taken for the Conveyance of Letters to or from *Saint Domingo*, and to or from *Cuba*, § 1.
- Rates to be paid when the Letters are put into the Post Office, § 2.
- Powers of Agents relating to the Post Office extended to this Act, § 3.
- Monies arising by the Rates, to be carried to Consolidated Fund, § 3.
- In Action for any Thing done in pursuance of Act, general issue may be pleaded. *Troble Court*, § 3.
- To amend the Laws relating to the Duties of Postage in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 21.
- From July 5, 1877, the Duties of Postage on Letters between *Great Britain* and *Ireland* to be levied according to Schedule (A), § 1.
- All former Packet Postage between *Great Britain* and *Ireland* repealed, § 2.
- Duties of Postage in *Ireland* to be paid in British Currency according to Schedule (B), § 3.
- Parliamentary Proceedings sent by Packets to the Colonies to be charged 14d. per Ounce, § 4.
- Colonial legislative Proceedings may be sent to *Great Britain* and *Ireland* by Packet Route, at the Rate of 14d. per Ounce, § 5.
- Newspapers brought into *Great Britain* and *Ireland* by Merchant Ships from Abroad to be charged 3d. each, § 6.
- Pamphlets and Periodical Publications may be conveyed to the Colonies by the Packets, § 7.
- Postage on Letters to and from *South* and *Danvers*, carried in the general Mail to or from *Dublin* or *Waterford*, not to be increased, § 8.
- Postage on Letters to or from *Ireland*, paid in *Great Britain*, shall be applied to the Revenue of the Post Office there, and received in *Ireland*, § 9.
- So much of 25 G. 3. cap. 1. c. 6. and 35 G. 3. c. 146. as respects Allowances to the Post Office in *Ireland* repealed, § 10.
- Monies arising by the Postage Rates under this Act, to be carried to the Consolidated Fund, § 11.
- Newspapers to be sent by Post within Seven Days after Publication, or to be charged as a Single Letter, § 12.

50. Letters with Merchants' Accounts, Bills of Exchange, Invoices, Bills of Lading, and Proceedings at Law, and Letters to more than One Person on the same Paper, to be charged only as Single Letters, § 13.

51. For preventing the Detention of Letters on-board Ships arriving from Foreign Ports, § 14.

52. Letters to Officers of Army, Navy, Ordnance, &c. not to be charged more on account of their being removed, § 15.

53. Powers of Acts relating to the Post Office extended to this Act, § 16.

54. Such Parts of 55 G. 3. c. 108. as except Great Britain repeated, § 17.

55. Provisions of 104, under 55 G. 3. c. 58., relating to Irish Postage, declared in Force, § 18.

56. Act may be altered, § 19.

57. Schedules:—

(A.) Rates of Postage to be taken in the Currency of United Kingdom for Conveyance of Letters and Packages from Great Britain to Ireland, and vice versa.

(B.) Rates of Postage to be taken in the Currency of United Kingdom for Conveyance of Letters to and from Places in Ireland, instead of the Rates in Irish Currency, under 54 G. 3. c. 119.

See Churches, 16; Greenwich Hospital, 64, 65.

Letters (threatening). See Larceny, 11.

Licences. See Alehouses, 3—39; Bankers; Excise, 242, 266—270; Insane Persons; Smuggling, 14; Stamps, II. 78—80.

Life Annuities. See Annuities.

Lights (floating). See Pilots.

Lines. See Customs, III. 7; Importation and Exportation, 18.

Lodgers. See Larceny, 53.

Longitude.

1. For repealing the Laws now in Force relating to the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea, 5 G. 4. c. 40.

2. 55 G. 3. c. 50., and all other Acts relating to Rewards for Discovery of the Longitude at Sea, repeated, § 1.

3. Proviso as to Rewards for Discovery of a Northern Passage, § 1.

4. Lord High Admiral may authorize the Publication of the Nautical Almanack, § 2.

5. Penalty for publishing the Almanack without such Authority, § 2.

Lord High Admiral. See Admiralty; Longitude.

Lord Mayor. See Corn, 11; Importation and Exportation, 33, 38.

Lords of Manors. See Game, 8; Counties, 18.

Lower Canada. See Canada.

Lunatics. See Inquisitions; Insane Persons; Lunatic Asylums.

Lunatic Asylums.

1. To amend the Laws for the Erection and Regulation of County Lunatic Asylums, and more effectually to provide for the Care and Maintenance of Pauper and Criminal Lunatics in England, 5 G. 4. c. 40.

2. Repealing Acts, § 1. [See Statutes repeated, § IX.]

3. Quarter Sessions may give Notice respecting the providing Lunatic Asylums, § 2.

4. Justices may appoint Committee to superintend the Erection of a Lunatic Asylum, or to treat with adjacent Counties, or with the Committee of Subscribers to Asylums maintained by Voluntary Contributions, § 3, 4.

5. Subscribers may appoint a Committee to enter into Agreement with Committee of Justices, § 5.

6. Agreements to be entered into where Counties are united, § 6.

7. Agreement to be reported to Quarter Sessions, and not to be valid unless approved of, § 7.

8. Appointment of Committee of Justices and Subscribers to form United Committee of Visitors for providing and managing a Lunatic Asylum, § 8.

9. Mode of filling up Vacancies in the same, § 8.

10. Proviso as to the Proportion of the Number of such Committees, § 8.

11. If Appointment be not made, the Visitors continuing to act to be deemed the Committee, § 9.

12. Empowering Visitors to act. To appoint Clerk and Surveyor. To contract for Lands. Contracts to be entered in a Book, § 10.

13. Values not to be concerned in Contracts, § 11.

14. Justices to make Rates to defray the necessary Expenses, § 12.

15. Justices may borrow Money upon Mortgage of the Rates, § 13.

16. Rates to be charged with the Interest, and with a further Sum to be applied in Discharge of Interest and Principal, § 14.

17. A Person to be appointed to keep the Accounts, and deliver the same to the Justices on the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, who are to inspect them, § 14.

18. Penalty on such Person for Neglect, § 14.

19. Regulations for discharging Securities, § 14.

20. Justices at Sessions may direct Tenants at Rack Rent to deduct One Half of the Rates from their Rent, § 15.

21. Justices to make Provision for paying Money borrowed within a limited Time, § 16.

22. Bodies Politic, Guardians, &c. may convey Lands, § 17.

23. Application of Money to be paid for the Purchase of Lands, § 18.

24. In case of not making out Title, or if Persons cannot be found, Purchase Money to be paid into the Bank, § 19.

25. If a Person entitled to Lands, &c. cannot be found, or refuse to execute Conveyance, upon Payment of the Money into the Bank, such Lands, &c. to vest in the Clerk of the Peace, free of all Claims, § 20.

26. Possession period, &c. Evidence of Title, § 21.

27. The Court may order reasonable Expenses of Purchase to be paid by the Treasurer of the County, and charged to the County Rate, § 22.

28. Money to be paid before any Use made of the Premises, § 23.

29. Commissioners of Woods and Forests, with Consent of Treasury, may grant Sites for Building, § 24.

30. Justices may purchase Lands, notwithstanding the Statute of Mortmain, § 25.

21. Justices to fix Sum to be expended on Purchase of Lands and Houses, &c. or in erecting Buildings, § 26.
22. Visiting Justices may rent Houses for erecting a Lunatic Asylum, § 27.
23. If the Asylum be situate in any other County, Justices of the County to which it belongs may set therein, § 28.
24. Assessment to Rates not to be increased by reason of Purchase of Land, § 29.
25. Visitors to make Regulations and appoint Officers, and to fix a weekly Rate for the Maintenance of Insane Persons. Rate not to exceed 14s. per Week, § 30.
26. If Rate be found insufficient, Quarter Sessions may increase it, § 31.
27. A Chaplain to be appointed for every Asylum, § 32.
28. Visitors to direct Repairs, and make Order upon the Treasurer for Payment of the Expenses, § 33.
29. No Order to be made by Visitors, unless the major Part consent, § 34.
30. Clerk may convene the Meetings of Visitors in certain Cases, § 35.
31. Visitors may sue in the Name of their Clerk, whose Death or Removal shall not abate Actions, § 36.
32. Justices at Petty Sessions to require Overseers to make Returns of Insane Persons yearly, § 38.
33. Penalty on Overseers neglecting to make such Returns, § 39.
34. Penalty on Overseer neglecting to give Notice to Justices of the State of Insane Persons, § 37.
35. Courts to be pursued as to Poor Persons deemed to be Insane, § 38.
36. Justices to make Order for the Payment of Charges of conveying and maintaining such Persons, § 39.
37. Insane Persons not to be removed without a Justice's Order unless cured, § 38.
38. Overseer to deliver to the Keeper a Certificate of Examination, § 36.
39. Visitors may deliver any Pauper to his Relatives or Friends, upon their undertaking that he shall no longer be chargeable, § 39.
40. Medical Practitioners, appointed by Parishes, may visit Eight Times a Year Pauper Patients, § 40.
41. Where the legal Settlement of Lunatics cannot be discovered, Justices to send them to the Asylum for the County where found, § 41.
42. If Settlement has not been ascertained, Two Justices may enquire respecting the same, and, if satisfied, may make Order for Payment of their Expenses, § 42.
43. Justices of the County in which an Asylum is situate may make Orders upon Overseers of any other County jointly maintaining, § 43.
44. If Persons are wandering about, and deemed to be Insane, although not chargeable, Justices may proceed as if chargeable, and may make Order for Maintenance, § 44.
45. If the Estate of the Insane Person be sufficient, Overseers may levy for their Expenses, § 44.
46. Justice refusing to make Order, to give his Reasons in Writing, § 45.
47. Persons aggrieved may appeal to Quarter Sessions, § 46.
48. Justices to make Return to Quarter Sessions of the Cases brought before them, § 47.
49. Sums directed to be paid by Overseers to be levied by Distress, if they neglect to pay, § 48.
50. Rewards of Lunatics to have the legal Settlement of the Mother, § 49.
51. Lunatic Asylums not to be liable to the Reception of Lunatics chargeable to any Place which does not contribute to the Expenses, § 50.

52. When any Asylum can accommodate more Lunatics, Visitors may order an Addition, whether Paupers or not, under certain Regulations, § 51.
53. Provision for Maintenance of Patients not being Paupers, § 51.
54. Penalties on Persons having Lunatics in their Care suffering them to go at large, without an Order from the Justices, § 52.
55. Expenses of Removal of Paupers from Asylums, § 53.
56. Where Persons charged with Offences are Insane, Justices to enquire into their Settlement, and make Order for their Maintenance, § 54.
57. Persons convicted of Offences, becoming Insane during Imprisonment, may be removed to a County Asylum, by Order of Secretary of State, § 55.
58. Visitors of County Asylums to prepare a Report yearly of the Patients confined therein, a Copy of which to be sent to Secretary of State, and Clerk of the Commissioners, under 3 G. 4. c. 41. — § 56.
59. Secretary of State may employ Persons to inspect County Asylums, § 57.
60. Not to extend to Bethlehem Hospital, § 58.
61. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 59.
62. Appeal to Quarter Sessions, § 60.
63. Rule for Interpretation of this Act, § 61.
64. Commencement of Act, § 62.
65. Schedules: —
 - (1.) Form of Agreement for visiting Counties, &c.
 - (2.) Form of Mortgage and Charge upon County Rates.
 - (3.) Form of Warrant.
 - (4.) Form of Return.
 - (5.) Form of Warrant.
 - (6.) Form of Certificate.
 - (7.) Form of Annual Report.

See *Legislation*; *Insane Persons*; *SCOTLAND* (Madness).

M.

Machinery, See *Malicious Injuries to Property*, 3, 5, 9.

Madras, See *EAST INDIES* (Insolvent Debtors, 2.)

Mahogany, See *Customs*, III. 6.

Mahomedan, See *EAST INDIES* (Estates, 2.)

Malicious Injuries to Property.

1. For consolidating and amending the Laws in England relative to Malicious Injuries to Property, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 39.
2. Commencement of Act (July 1, 1827), § 1.
3. Setting Fire to a Church, Chapel, House, or certain Buildings, Felony, § 2.
4. Destroying Silk, Woolen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in the Loom, &c. or any Machinery belonging to those Manufacturers, § 3.
5. Destroying Threshing Machines or Machinery in any other Manufactory than the foregoing, § 4.
6. Setting Fire to a Coal Mine, Felony, § 5.
7. Drawing Mine, or filling up any Shaft, &c. with Intent to destroy the Mine, Felony. *Treason*, § 6.
8. Destroy-

8. Destroying Engines, Erections, &c. used in Mines, Felony, § 7.
9. Rixers pulling down, or destroying a Church, Chapel, House, or certain Buildings, or Machinery in any Manufactory or Mine, § 8.
10. Setting Fire to or destroying a Ship, or damaging a Ship otherwise than by Fire, Felony, § 9, 10.
11. Exhibiting false Signals to a Ship, or destroying a ship-wrecked Vessel or Cargo, Felony, § 11.
12. Destroying any Sea Bank, or Works on a River or Canal, § 12.
13. Removing the Piles of any Sea Bank, or doing any Damage to obstruct the Navigation of a River or Canal, § 13.
14. Injury to public Bridges, § 13.
15. Destroying a Turpentine-grove, Toll-house, &c.—§ 14.
16. Breaking down the Dam of a Fishery or Mill Dam, § 15.
17. Killing or maiming Cattle, § 16.
18. Setting Fire to Stacks of Corn, &c.—§ 17.
19. The like to certain Crops, Plantations, and Heath, § 17.
20. Destroying Hopbinds, § 18.
21. Destroying or damaging Trees, Shrubs, &c. growing in certain Situations, Felony, if the Value exceeds £1.—§ 18.
22. The like to Trees, Shrubs, &c. growing elsewhere, Felony, if the Value exceeds £1.—§ 19.
23. Destroying or damaging Trees, Shrubs, &c. wheresoever growing, and of any Value above £1.—1st and 2d Offences punishable on summary Conviction; 3d Offence, Felony, § 20.
24. Destroying or damaging Fruit or Vegetables in Gardens: 1st Offence punishable on summary Conviction; 2d Offence, Felony, § 21.
25. Destroying Vegetable Productions not growing in Gardens, &c.—§ 22.
26. Destroying, &c. any Fence, Wall, Stile, or Gate, § 23.
27. Persons committing Damage to any Property, in any Case not previously provided for, may be compelled by a Justice to pay Compensation not exceeding &c.—§ 24.
28. Application of Money awarded. *Provis.* § 24.
29. Malice against the Owner not essential to any Offence under this Act, § 25.
30. Principles in the several Degrees, and Accessories, Abettors in Misdemeanors, § 26.
31. The Court may, in Addition to Imprisonment, order hard Labour or solitary Confinement, § 27.
32. Persons in the Act of committing any Offence may be apprehended without a Warrant, § 28.
33. Limitation as to summary Proceedings. Competency of Witnesses, § 29.
34. Mode of compelling the Appearance of Persons punishable on summary Conviction, § 30.
35. Abettors in Offences punishable on summary Conviction, § 31.
36. Application of Forfeitures and Penalties upon summary Convictions. *Provis.* § 32.
37. If a Person summarily convicted does not pay, the Justice may commit him, § 33.
38. Scale of Imprisonment, § 34.
39. The Justice may discharge the Offender in certain Cases, § 34.
40. Pardon for Nonpayment of Money, § 35.
41. A summary Conviction to be a Bar to any other Proceeding for the same Cause, § 36.
42. Form of Conviction, § 37.
43. Appeal. Conviction not to be quashed for Want of Form. No Certiorari, § 38, 39.

44. Convictions to be returned to Quarter Sessions. How for Residence in future Cases, § 40.
45. Verdict in Proceedings against Persons acting under this Act; Notice of Action; General Issue, § 41.
46. Not to extend to Scotland or Ireland, § 42.
47. To extend to Offences committed at Sea, § 43.

Malt. See Excise, 3—94; Importation and Exportation, 25; Spirits.

Mallea. See Ships, I. 7; II. 1.

Mallsters. See Excise, 3—60.

Man (Isle of).

1. For prohibiting, during the present Session of Parliament, the Importation of Foreign Wheat into the Isle of Man, and for levying a Duty on Meal or Flour made of Foreign Wheat imported from the Isle of Man into the United Kingdom, 9 G. 4. c. 20.
2. Acts created. Importation of Corn into the Isle of Man prohibited until the End of the present Session, § 1.
3. Duty on Foreign Wheat imported into the United Kingdom from the Isle of Man, § 2.
4. Act may be amended, &c. this Session, § 3.
5. So much of 6 G. 4. c. 107, as prohibits the Importation of salted Beef and Pork into the Isle of Man, repealed, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 25.—§ 5.
6. Speech not to be imported into the Isle of Man without a License from the Commissioners of Customs, 9 G. 4. c. 26.—§ 6.
7. Goods not to be exported from Isle of Man, for United Kingdom, without a Certificate that they are the Manufacture or Produce of the Isle, § 28.

See Customs, II. 5; Land Revenue, I; Stamp, II. 30.

Manslaughter. See Offences against the Person, 9—12.

Man Traps. See Spring Guns.

Manufactures (destroying). See Malicious Injuries to Property, 4.

Married Women. See EAST INDIES (Insolvent Debtors, 70;) Savings Banks, 41.

Marines.

Temporary or Annual Acts for regulating His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 4. 9 G. 4. c. 3. 10 G. 1. c. 5.

Masters and Servants. See Larceny, 54, 55; Silk, 15.

Masts. See Customs, III. 14; Plantations, 8, 9.

Meal and Flour. See Importation and Exportation, 6, 19; *Man (Isle of)*, 1—3.

Measures. See Alshouses, 21.

Mediterranean Power, See Ships, I 7.

Members of Parliament, See *EAST INDIES* (Offices); Elections; Excise, 104, 105; Police, 31.

Memorandums, See Promises and Engagements.

Merchant Vessels, See Passengers, 3—14.

Messe Proccia, See Arrests.

Metropolis, See Justice, 21—23; Police.

Millbank, See Penitentiary.

Military Pensions, See Pensions, 12.

Militia.

Annual Act for the Pay and Clothing of the Militia.

1. To defray the Charges of the Pay, Clothing, and Convoys, and other Expenses of the disembodied Militia in Great Britain and Ireland: and to grant Allowances, in certain Cases, to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Surgeons Mater, and Sergeant Majors of Militia (To March 25, 1838), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 50. [To March 25, 1839], 9 G. 4. c. 67. [To March 25, 1840], 10 G. 4. c. 29.
2. To suspend, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, the making of Lists, and the Ballots and Enrolments for the Militia of the United Kingdom; and to reduce the permanent Staff, and regulate the Allowances of Sergeants hereafter appointed, 10 G. 4. c. 10.
3. General and Subdivision Meetings relating to the Militia suspended, § 1.
4. Proceedings may be had during such Suspension by Order in Council, § 2.
5. Permanent Staff to be reduced, § 3.
6. Amount of Pensions to Sergeants hereafter appointed, § 4.
7. Not to apply to Sergeants already appointed, § 5.
8. Rules to be laid before Parliament, § 6.
9. Act to extend to the Sappers, and Corps of Miners of Cornwall and Devon, § 7.

Mines (destroying, &c.) See Malicious Injuries to Property, 7, 8.

Ministers, See Ecclesiastical Courts; Spiritual Persons.

Minors, See Friendly Societies, 43; Savings Banks, 40.

Miscellaneous, See Game, 9, 16; Insane Persons, 30; Larceny; Offences against the Person; Malicious Injuries to Property; Passengers, 11; Pensions, 11; Spring Guns, 2, 4.

Mo'wara, See Plantations, 4.

Money (extorting), See Larceny, 10, 11.

Money (obtaining by false Pretences), See Larceny, 64.

Money paid into Court, See Courts, 1—3.

Moravians, See Evidence, 2.

Mortmain, See Lands, 1—4; Lunatic Asylums, 30.

Murder, See Offences against the Person, 4—14.

Mutiny.

1. Annual Mutiny Act, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 4. 9 G. 4. c. 4. 10 G. 4. c. 6.
2. To explain as much of 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 4. as relates to the Transportation of Offenders, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 68.
3. Sentence of Transportation may be modified by the Secretary at War, or his Deputy, when there shall be no Commander in Chief, § 1.

N.

National Debt.

1. To amend the Acts for regulating the Reduction of the National Debt, 9 G. 4. c. 30.
2. So much of 4 G. 4. c. 19. as requires 5,000,000*l.* yearly to be applied to the Reduction of the National Debt repealed, § 1.
3. In future such Sum to be so applied as, with the Interest on the Stock held by the Commissioners on July 5, 1825, will amount to 5,000,000*l.* a Year by Quarterly Payments, § 2.
4. 500,000*l.* paid on July 7, 1825, to be taken as Part of the Payment due on July 5, under this Act, § 3.
5. Commissioners may apply Money issued under this Act in Payment of Exchequer Bills, § 4.
6. Exchequer Bills so purchased to be cancelled within Five Days after each Quarter, § 5.
7. Regulations of 4 G. 4. c. 15. extended to this Act, § 6.
8. To amend the several Acts for regulating the Reduction of the National Debt, 10 G. 4. c. 37.
9. 9 G. 4. c. 30. intod. Treasury, every Quarter, to make up Accounts of the Annual Revenue for the Four preceding Quarters, and One Fourth of the Annual Surplus Revenue to be issued to the Commissioners, § 1.
10. Same paid into the Exchequer under 4 G. 4. c. 30. not to be included in the First Annual Account, § 2.
11. One Fourth of the Surplus Revenue of the preceding Year to be issued for Reduction of the Debt for the three next Quarters, § 3.
12. All Stock and Annuities for Years in the Names of the Commissioners on July 5, 1825, to be cancelled, and the Dividends cease, § 4.
13. And all Stock, &c. transferred after July 5, 1825, to be cancelled from Day of Transfer, § 5.
14. Commissioners may purchase any Exchequer Bills, or advance Money on Deficiency Bills, under 37 G. 3. c. 45. — § 6.
15. Such Exchequer Bills to be cancelled within Seven Days after each Quarter, § 7.

16. Commissioners to apply all Sums loaned to them in Reduction of the National Debt, § 3.
17. Powers of former Acts extended to this Act, § 5.
18. Act may be altered, &c. this Session, § 3.

See *Australia*; *Savings Banks*, 5, 23, 24.

Nautical Almanack, See *Longitude*, 4, 5.

Navy, See *Pensions*, 5—12.

Navy and Victualling Department.

1. To facilitate the Public Business, in certain Cases, in the Navy and Victualling Departments, 10 G. 4. c. 13.
2. Two Commissioners may exercise all the Powers hitherto exercised by Three of them, § 1.
3. In Arrangements of Bills for Pay, &c. the Signature of One Commissioner to be sufficient, § 1.
4. In Comports, &c. it shall be sufficient to describe the Commissioners by their respective Titles, § 2.

Newfoundland.

To continue until December 31, 1832, certain Acts relating to the Island of Newfoundland, and the Fisheries carried on upon the Banks and Shores thereof, 10 G. 4. c. 17.

New Holland, See *Australia*.

New South Wales.

1. To continue [to December 31, 1832,] 4 G. 4. c. 56. for the better Administration of Justice in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 75.
2. To provide for the Administration of Justice in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and for the more effectual Government thereof, and for other Purposes relating thereto, 9 G. 4. c. 82.
3. His Majesty may establish Courts of Judicature in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, § 1.
4. Judges to be appointed by His Majesty, § 1.
5. Appointment and Removal of Officers of the Courts, § 1.
6. In case of Absence or Death of any of the Judges, the Governor may appoint a Successor *pro tempore*, § 1.
7. The Supreme Courts already constituted to continue until others are appointed, § 2.
8. Supreme Courts to be Courts of Records, § 3.
9. Jurisdiction of Supreme Courts, § 4.
10. His Majesty's Attorney-General may proceed by Information until Juries are constituted, § 5.
11. Any Person, by Leave of the Courts, may exhibit a Criminal Information, § 3.
12. His Majesty may authorize the Governor to convene Courts, § 7.
13. How Issues shall be tried, § 8.
14. Persons to whom Offenders are assigned not to transfer them without Consent of Governor, § 9.
15. Governors may be authorized to extend the Form of proceeding by Juries, § 10.
16. Supreme Courts to be Courts of Oyer, § 11.
17. And to have Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, § 12.
18. His Majesty may appoint Clerical Clerks, § 13.
19. How Evidence is to be taken on Trial of Issues, § 14.
20. Appeal to His Majesty in Council, § 15.
21. Judges of Supreme Courts may make Rules for regulating such Courts, § 16.
22. Governors may appoint Courts of General and Quarter Sessions, § 17.
23. And Courts of Civil Jurisdiction, § 18.

24. And settle Forms of Process and Rules of Practice, § 19.
25. Appointments and Proceedings of Council, § 20, 21.
26. Laws and Ordinances to be transmitted to the Supreme Court, to be there enrolled, § 22.
27. Governor to preside at Settings of Council, § 23.
28. Laws of England to be applied to the Administration of Justice, § 24.
29. Governor and Council not to impose Taxes, except for local Purposes, § 25.
30. Acts 39 G. 3. c. 114. and 3 G. 4. c. 86. made perpetual, § 26.
31. Powers of Governor under former Acts to continue, § 27.
32. Produce of Duties to be applied as Governor may appoint, § 27.
33. Laws and Ordinances to be transmitted to Secretary of State, § 28.
34. And laid before Parliament, § 29.
35. Members of the Council to be Justices of Peace, § 30.
36. Oath to be taken by Members, § 30.
37. In case of Death or Resignation of Members of Council, Governors may fill up Vacancies, § 31.
38. Remission of Sentences by the Governor to have Effect of a Pardon, § 32.
39. Regulations as to Remission of Sentence of Transportation, § 33.
40. Penalty for aiding Escape of Felons, § 34.
41. Artificers and others may bind themselves to serve for certain Periods, § 35.
42. Persons to whom they are bound may bring Actions against Parties harbouring them, § 36.
43. Courts of Session or Justice of Peace may punish Violations of Indenture, § 37.
44. Not to affect Contracts entered into by Architects, &c. with the Australian Company, § 38.
45. Act to commence on March 1, 1829; and 4 G. 4. c. 56. to be then repealed, § 39.
46. In Absence of the Governors, the other Officers to act as such, § 40.
47. Act to continue till December 31, 1832, § 41.

See *Australia*, 2.

Newspapers, See *Letters*, 13, 19.

Next of Kin, See *Friendly Societies*, 31;
Savings Banks, 64, 65.

Nominees, See *Annuities*.

Non Compos Mentis, See *Inquisitions*;
Insane Persons; *Lunatic Asylums*.

North America, See *Customs*, III. 14;
Passengers, 3, 4.

Northern Passage. See *Longitude*, 3.

Nursery Grounds, See *Larceny*, 46, 47;
Malicious Injuries to Property, 21—23.

O.

Oats and Oatmeal, See *Importation and Exportation*, 1, 6.

Offences against the Person.

1. For consolidating and amending the Statutes in England relative to Offences against the Person, 9 G. 4. c. 31. Re-
vised

- cited Acts and Parts of Acts repealed, § 1. [See Statutes repealed, § VIII.]
2. Commencement of Act [July 1, 1888], § 1.
3. Petit Treason to be treated in all Respects as Murder, § 2.
4. Punishment of Principals and Accessories in Murder, § 3.
5. Period of Execution and Mode of Infamy, § 4.
6. Sentence to be pronounced immediately. Power to respite, § 4.
7. As to the Direction of Bodies of Murderers, § 5.
8. Prison Regulations as to Murderers under Sentence, § 6.
9. Foreign Subjects may be tried in England for Murder or Manslaughter Abroad. Previous, § 7.
10. Provision for Trial of Murder and Manslaughter where the Death or Cause of Death only happens in England, § 8.
11. Punishment of Manslaughter, § 9.
12. As to Homicide not felonious, § 10.
13. Attempts to murder, when evidenced by certain Acts, capital, § 11.
14. Shooting at, or striking, cutting, or wounding with Intent to maim, &c., capital, provided the Case would have been Murder if Death had ensued, § 12.
15. Administering Poison, &c., to procure the Miscarriage of a Woman quick with Child, § 13.
16. The like as to a Woman not quick with Child, § 13.
17. A Woman secreting the dead Body of her Child to conceal its Birth, Misdemeanor. Previous, § 14.
18. Sodomy. Rape, § 15, 16.
19. Carnal Knowledge of a Girl under Ten. The like of a Girl above Ten and under Twelve, § 17.
20. What sufficient Proof of carnal Knowledge in the Four preceding Cases, § 18.
21. Fornice Abduction of a Woman on account of her Fortune, with Intent to marry or defile her, § 19.
22. Unlawful Abduction of a Girl from her Parents or Guardians, § 20.
23. Child-stealing. Not to extend to Fathers taking their Illegitimate Children, § 21.
24. Highway. Place of Trial. Exceptions, § 22.
25. Arresting a Clergyman during Divine Service, § 23.
26. Punishment for Assaults on Officers, &c. for endeavouring to save shipwrecked Property, § 24.
27. Assault with Intent to commit Felony, § 25.
28. Assault on Peace Officers, or to prevent the Arrest of Officers, or in pursuance of a Conspiracy to raise Wages, § 26.
29. Assault on Seamen to prevent their working, with Intent to obstruct the buying or selling of Grain, or its free Passage, Three Months Imprisonment, § 26.
30. Persons committing common Assault or Battery may be compelled by Two Magistrates to pay Fine and Costs not exceeding £1.— § 27.
31. Application of Fine. Commitment on Nonpayment, § 27.
32. Magistrate dismissing the Complaint, to make out Certificate to that Effect, § 27.
33. Such Certificate or Conviction to be a Bar to other Proceedings, § 28.
34. These Provisions not to apply to aggravated Cases, § 29.
35. Punishment for the Master of a Merchant Vessel keeping a Session on Shore, or refusing to bring him Home. Mode of Trial, &c. § 30.
36. Provision for Accessories to Offences against this Act, § 31.
37. As to Offences against this Act committed at Sea, § 32.
38. Not to affect the Laws relating to the Forces, § 32.
39. Provision for Offences against this Act punishable on summary Conviction, § 33.

40. Time for summary Proceedings, § 34.
41. Form of Conviction, § 35.
42. Conviction not to be quashed for Want of Form. No Certificate, § 36.
43. Not to repeal any Act relating to High Treason, the Revenue, or Combinations, § 37.
44. Not to extend to Scotland or Ireland, § 38.

Officers.

1. Annual Acts for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Officers in England, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 7. 9 G. 4. c. 3. 10 G. 4. c. 2.
2. To appoint Commissioners for carrying into Execution several Acts granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, and continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on personal Estates, Offices, and Pensions in England, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 12.
3. Annual Indemnity Acts to such Persons in the United Kingdom as have entitled to qualify themselves for certain Offices and Employments, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 18. 9 G. 4. c. 10. 10 G. 4. c. 12.
4. Regarding to much of several Acts as impose the Necessity of receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper as a Qualification for certain Offices and Employments, 9 G. 4. c. 17.
5. So much of several Acts as require Persons therein described to receive the Sacrament for certain Purposes, repealed, § 1.
6. Declaration to be made in Lieu of the sacramental Test. Form of Declaration, § 2.
7. Declaration to be subscribed before Magistrates, &c. § 3.
8. In case of Neglect to make Declaration, Election to be void, § 4.
9. Persons admitted into Office to make Declaration within Six Months, or the Appointment to be void, § 5.
10. Declaration to be made in the Court of Chancery, or King's Bench, or the Quarter Sessions, § 6.
11. Provision as to Naval and Military Officers under certain Rank, and to Officers of the Revenue, § 7.
12. Persons now in Office indemnified, § 8.
13. Qualifications of Persons to make the Declaration not to affect others not prory thereto, § 9.
14. To enlarge the Powers granted to His Majesty under 57 G. 3. c. 55, to enable His Majesty to recompense the Service of Persons holding, or who have held, certain high and efficient civil Offices, 9 G. 4. c. 23.
15. Empowering His Majesty to make Provision for the Family of the late Right Hon. G. Canning, § 1.
16. Limiting Number of Pensions to be granted under 57 G. 3. c. 55.
17. To exclude Persons accepting Office in the East Indies from being Members of the House of Commons, 10 G. 4. c. 92.
18. Governors and Deputy-Governors in India incapable of sitting in House of Commons, § 1.
19. Their Elections to be void, § 2.
20. Penalty on their sitting or voting 500*l.*— § 2.
- See Calcutta, 12, 14, 18—23; Land Tax, 2—14; Land Revenue, 97, 122.

Officers Widows, See Pensions; Revenue, II. 14.

Off, See Plantations, 7.

Orders in Council, See Catholics, 37; Importation and Exportation, 1; Militia, 4; Plantations, 19.

Ounce Thread, See Thread.

Out-Pensions, See Greenwich Hospital, 45—68.

Oxycera, See Lunatic Asylums, 42—45, 48, 53, 55; Police, 37—43.

Oysters and Oyster Beds, See Larceny, 43, 44.

P.

Packets, See Letters, 14.

Pamphlets, See Letters, 14.

Parchment, See Stamps, II. 63.

Pardons, See Convicts.

Parishes, See Churches, I, 3.

Parks and Chases, See Land Revenue.

Parliamentary Agents, See Private Bills, 5, 6.

Parliament (Conveyance of the Votes and Proceedings of), See Letters, 11.

Parliament (Members of), See Catholics; *EAST INDIES* (Officers); Elections; *IRELAND* (Elections).

Passengers.

1. To repeal 9 G. 4. c. 116. as to regulating Vessels carrying Passengers to Foreign Parts, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 19.
2. Statute 9 G. 4. c. 116. repealed. Proviso as to Penalties incurred and Actions commenced, § 1.
3. To regulate the Carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels from the United Kingdom to the Continent and the Islands of North America, 9 G. 4. c. 21.
4. No Ship to sail for North America with more than Three Passengers on Board for every Four Tons Burthen, § 1.
5. Ships carrying Passengers to have a Height of 24 Feet between Decks, or between Platform and Deck, § 1.
6. Proviso as to Children, § 1.
7. Regulating the Quantity of Water and Provisions to be carried with Passengers, § 2.
8. Ships having the whole Number of Passengers not to carry Stores between Decks, § 3.
9. Master to deliver List of Passengers to Collector of Customs, who shall give a Counterpart, to be exhibited to chief Officer of Customs on landing, § 4.
10. Penalty on Master landing Passengers improperly, § 5.
11. Masters of Vessels not complying with the above Regulations, guilty of Misdemeanor, § 3.

12. Not to abridge the Right of Action of Passengers, § 6.
13. Master of Vessel to give Bond for due Performance of Regulations of Act. Limitation of Actions, § 7.
14. Not to extend to Post Office Ships, or Balacons, or West Indes, § 8, 9.
15. Every Steam-Vessel, carrying Passengers to and from Ireland, of 140 Tons and upwards, Register Tonnage, to be deemed of 200 Tons, 9 G. 4. c. 70. § 23.

See *Acton*, 252, 279.

Patrol, See Justice, 23; Police.

Patrons, See Spiritual Persons.

Pauper Lunatics, See Lunatic Asylums, 45—53.

Paving, Lighting, Watching, and Improving Towns and other Places.

1. *Abchurch-lane*. Continuing Acts for granting a Duty of Two Pence Scots upon Ale and Beer brewed in the Town of Abchurch-lane, 9 G. 4. c. xvi.
2. *Abchurch-lane*. Paving, cleaning, lighting, &c. the Streets, &c. within the City and certain Grounds adjacent; regulating the Police; and supplying with Water (Repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. xli.
3. *Aden* under } Lighting, cleaning, &c. and regulating
the Police, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lxxvii.
4. *Aden*. Erecting a Market Place, and regulating the Market (altering and amending Act), 9 G. 4. c. xliii.
5. *Basingstoke*. Enlarging the Market Place, regulating Markets, and establishing a Market for Live Cattle, 10 G. 4. c. xlv.
6. *Birmingham*. Paving, lighting, watching, &c. and regulating Police and Markets, 9 G. 4. c. liii.
7. *Bristol*. Removing Cattle Market, and rebuilding and enlarging the Wool Hall, 9 G. 4. c. xli.
8. *Bury*. Lighting with Gas, 9 G. 4. c. xlii.
9. *Cambridge*. New Road, the London White Estate, and other Places in the Vicinity thereof. } Lighting, watching, &c. (amending Act), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xliiii.
10. *Cambridge*. Building new Gas, and other Purposes connected therewith, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xlii.
11. *Cardiff* (City) } Watching, regulating, and improving,
and *Barbary*. } 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lxxviii.
12. *Chiff*. Lighting, watching, &c. the Parish of, 9 G. 4. c. lxxxi.
13. *Croydon*. Lighting, watching, &c. and providing Lodgings for the Judges at the Assizes, &c. 10 G. 4. c. lxxxi.
14. *Dover*. Erecting Church, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xxi.
15. *Durham*. } Lighting, watching, &c. 10 G. 4. c. vi.
16. *Durham*. } Improving, &c. the Harbour and other Public Works, and supplying with Water, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. vi.

17. *Durham*

Paving, Lighting, &c.

17. *Dundee*. Enlarging, &c. the Powers, &c. of several Acts for laying a Duty of Two Pennies Scots upon every Pint of Ale and Beer brewed or vended within the Town of Dundee and Suburbs, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 1041.
18. *East London Water Works*. { Better supplying with Water, and amending several Acts relating thereto, 10 G. 4. c. 1071.
19. *Edinburgh (City) and Vicinity*. { Carrying into Effect certain Improvements, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 1101.
20. *Exe*. { Supplying with Water the Mills and other Works on the River Exe, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 109.
21. *Glasgow (City) and Suburbs*. { Forming Carriage Road round the Public Green, and regulating the Fire-places and Chimneys of Steam Engines and other Works, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 1119.
22. *Gosport*. Amending 51 G. 3. c. 1121, for creating a new Market Place, 9 G. 4. c. 119.
23. *Greenwich*. Rebuilding, improving, &c. the Town Quay and Landing Place, 9 G. 4. c. 111.
24. *Greenwich (East)*. { Repealing 10 G. 3. c. 100. For the better Relief and Employment of the Poor, and for repairing the Highways and cleaning the Streets, and making more effectual Provisions in Lieu of said Act, 9 G. 4. c. 111.
25. *Honley and Shelton Townships*. { Watching and Lighting. Amending Act, 9 G. 4. c. 1107.
26. *Ilkeston*. Paving and improving the Streets, &c. Amending, &c. Acts, 9 G. 4. c. 1111.
27. *Ipswich*. Establishing a Chapel of Ease, 9 G. 4. c. 111.
28. *Ilchesterfield Town and Neighbourhood*. { Supplying with Water, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 1111.
29. *Isle of Wight*. Paving, watching, lighting, &c. the Town of Ryde, and establishing a Market, 10 G. 4. c. 1111.
30. *Isle of Ely*. Erecting and endowing a Chapel of Ease in the Parish of *Witch St. Peter's*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 111.
31. *King's Lynn*. Supplying with Water, regulating Markets and Vessels along the Port, 10 G. 4. c. 111.
32. *Kington*. Lighting, watching, &c. 10 G. 4. c. 111.
33. *Leek*. Regulating the supply of Water, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 111.
34. *Leith and Suburbs*. { Providing for the municipal Government, further Administration of Justice, and Regulation of Police, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 111.
35. *Leicester (City) Rail and Canal*. { Lighting with Gas, 9 G. 4. c. 111.
36. ———. Paving, lighting, &c. and regulating the Police, 9 G. 4. c. 111.
37. *Liverpool*. Extending the Powers of an Act for supplying Water from *Liverpool to Harrington and Parish Park*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 111.
38. ———. Vesting a new Church in the Corporation, and other Matters relating thereto, 10 G. 4. c. 111.
39. *Liverpool*. Establishing and governing "The School for the Indigent Blind," and incorporating the Subscribers thereto, and for regulating and supporting a Chapel attached to that Institution, 10 G. 4. c. 111.
40. ———. Erecting and endowing a Church in *Albionville Square*, 10 G. 4. c. 111.
41. *London, Westminster, and Kensington*. { Carriage Street. — Empowering Commissioners of Sewers to purchase certain Premises of the Corner of *San Court*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 111.
42. ———. *Golden Square*. — Improving, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 111.
43. ———. *Kenilworth Town*. — Paving, graveling, &c. certain Streets and Places on the East Side, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 111.
44. ———. *St. Marylebone*. — Altering the Boundary between, and the Parish of *St. Pancras*, and for other Purposes, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 111.
45. ———. *St. John, Baptized*. — Providing the Inhabitants with increased Accommodation for attending Divine Service, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 111.
46. ———. *Covent Garden Market*. — Improving and regulating, 9 G. 4. c. 111.
47. ———. *Regent's Park*. — Extending the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of Two Acts for paving and regulating, together with the *New Road*, from *Stones to Pall Mall*, 9 G. 4. c. 111.
48. ———. *Charing Cross and the Strand*. — Altering, &c. 7 G. 4. c. 111. for extending the Powers of an Act for making a more convenient Communication from *Marylebone Park*, and for enabling the Commissioners of Woods and Forests to grant Leases of the *Sole of Carlton Palace*, and for other Purposes relating thereto, 9 G. 4. c. 111. amended by 10 G. 4. c. 111.
49. ———. *St. Mary, Sheffield Bow*. — Appointing Vestrymen and Parish Officers, and for the Relief, Maintenance, and Employment of the Poor, 10 G. 4. c. 111.
50. ———. *St. Paul, Covent Garden*. — Making better Provision for the Regulation of the Affairs of the Parish, and repealing several Acts relating thereto, 10 G. 4. c. 111.
51. ———. *St. Dunston in the West*. — Taking down the old Church, and building a new one, 10 G. 4. c. 111.
52. ———. *St. James, Chesham*. — Paving, regulating, lighting, &c. (amending, &c. Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 111.
53. ———. Six Clerks and Churchwarden's Office — providing for the Repair; and the better Preservation of the Records, 10 G. 4. c. 111.
54. ———. *East London Waterworks*. Supplying with Water, and amending Acts relating thereto, 10 G. 4. c. 111.
55. ———. Incorporating the Independent Gas Light and Coke Company, and enabling them to light with Gas certain Parishes in the

- the County of Middlesex, 10 G. 4. c. cxxxii.
56. *London, Westminster, and Enbury.* { St. Saviour Southwark.—Amending, &c. Acts for holding a Market, 10 G. 4. c. cxx.
57. ————— { Incorporating the "British Gas Light Company," and enabling them to light with Gas certain Parishes and Places near the Eastern Part of the City of London, 10 G. 4. c. cxxviii.
58. ————— { St. George the Martyr Southwark.—Watching, lighting, &c. from the Street End, Blackman Street, to the Fishmongers' Almshouses, Newington, and thence towards Blackfriars, Whitechapel, and Westminster Bridges, and Parts adjacent, 10 G. 4. c. cxxviii.
59. ————— { St. Mary Lambeth.—Watching, lighting, &c. 10 G. 4. c. cxxix.
60. *Minster and Salford.* { Cleansing, lighting, &c. (amending several Acts), 9 G. 4. c. cxxv.
61. *Northampton.* { Repairing and maintaining County Hall, 10 G. 4. c. viii.
62. *Newcastle upon Tyne.* { Enabling the Masters, &c. of Saint Mary Magdalene to erect a Chapel, and for other Purposes, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 53. (Pr.)
63. *North Shields.* { Lighting, watching, &c. 9 G. 4. c. cxxviii.
64. *Norwich.* { Altering, &c. an Act for erecting a Workhouse for the better employing and maintaining the Poor, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. cxxv.
65. *Nottingham.* { Supplying with Water, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lxxvi.
66. *Oxford.* { Amending 5 G. 4. c. lxi. for rebuilding Church, and taking down and rebuilding the Church and private Chapels attached to the same, 9 G. 4. c. xxi.
67. *Oulton-rum-Pendleford Township.* { Building a Church or Chapel of Ease, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. i.
68. *Pembroke.* { Supplying with Water, 9 G. 4. c. cxi.
69. *Perth (City and Suburbs).* { Supplying with Water, 10 G. 4. c. xli.
70. *Ramsgate.* { Separating the Town from the Parish of St. Lawrence, and making the same a distinct Parish, and for completing the new Church, and altering, &c. an Act for establishing a Chapel, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. cxx.
71. *St. Alban's.* { Building a Court House, 10 G. 4. c. cxxxi.
72. *Shrewsbury.* { Maintaining the Poor, 10 G. 4. c. cxxx.
73. ————— { Paving, lighting, watching, &c. 10 G. 4. c. cxxxi.
74. *Sligfield.* { Removing the Corn, Hay, and Cattle Markets, erecting a Corn Exchange, improving the Market Place, regulating the Fairs and Markets, and erecting a Bridge over the River Don, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xli.
75. *Slough.* { Supplying with Water, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. cxxviii.
76. *Southwark and Suburbs.* { [Explained and amended by 10 G. 4. c. lxi.]
77. *St. John's.* { Repairing, &c. the Public Drains, Bridges, and Highways, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xli.
78. *South Shields.* { Paving, watching, &c. 10 G. 4. c. xli.
79. *Southend.* { Making, &c. a Pier, with convenient Approaches, 10 G. 4. c. xli.
80. *St. Peter.* { Taking down and rebuilding Parish

- Church, providing an additional Burial Ground, and equipping the Church Rates, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xli.
80. *St. Peter's.* { Lighting, watching, &c. regulating the Police, establishing and regulating a Market, and erecting a Market Place, 9 G. 4. c. xli.
81. *St. Peter's.* { Building Justices of Peace for the County to appoint Two or more Persons to act as principal Land Commissioners, 9 G. 4. c. lxi.
82. *St. Peter's.* { Establishing Markets, 9 G. 4. c. lxi.
83. *St. Peter's and Great Marlborough.* { Making Embankment on the North West Side of the Leam, to prevent the Encroachment of the Sea and Injury to the Low Lands contiguous, and to the Port of Liverpool, 10 G. 4. c. xli.
84. *St. Peter's.* { Lighting, watching, &c. 9 G. 4. c. xli.

Penitentiary, See Stamp, II. 78—80.

Pease and Beans, See Importation and Exportation, I.

Penitentiary (Millbank).

1. For the further Regulation of the General Penitentiary at Millbank, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 53.
2. Punishment of Convicts amending the Governor or any other Officer, § 1.
3. Corporal Punishment may be inflicted in certain Cases and under certain Restrictions, § 2.
4. Corporal Punishment and solitary Confinement not to be inflicted for the same Offence, § 3.
5. Prosecutions against Convicts for Offences on the Penitentiary, § 3.
6. Incurring the Convicts may be reported by Committee to Secretary of State, who may remit them to their original Sentences, § 4.
7. Removal of diseased Prisoners, § 5.
8. Periods for laying the Returns before Parliament, § 6.
9. Form of Returns, § 7.
10. The Committee may appoint a Deputy during the Absence of the Governor, § 8.

Penryn (Borough), See Indemnity, 2.

Pensions and Personal Estates.

Annual Acts for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Pensions and Personal Estates in England, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 7. 9 G. 4. c. 5. 10 G. 4. c. 2.

See Office, 2.

Pensions (to Widows of Marine Officers).

1. For more generously paying the Pensions of Widows of Officers of the Royal Marine, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 4.
2. Powers of 49 G. 3. c. 45, as to Half-pay of Royal Marine Officers, extended to Pensions of their Widows, § 1.
3. Two Commissioners of the Admiralty empowered to act, § 1.
4. Form of Resolutions Bill, § 1.
5. For repealing several Acts relating to the Charity for the Relief of the Poor Widows of commissioned and Warrant Officers in the Royal Navy, and for substituting other Provisions in Lieu thereof, 10 G. 4. c. 14.

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6. So much of recent Acts as relates to Widows' Pensions repealed from 31st December 1829. — § 1.
7. Pensions, &c. to Widows to be paid subject to the same Regulations as heretofore. § 2.
8. Assignments of Pensions to be void. § 3.
9. Orders, Certificates, Vouchers, &c. to be free from Duty. § 6.
10. Persecuting any Widow entitled to Pension, Felony. § 5.
11. Producing False Affidavits or Certificates, Misdemeanor. § 6.
12. To repeal 5 G. 4. c. 51. for appointing the Barthen appointed by the Military and Naval Pensions and Civil Superannuations, by vesting an equal Annuity in Trustees for the Payment thereof. 5 G. 4. c. 73.
13. Act not to affect 4 G. 4. c. 21. — § 2.

See *Ennis*, 145; *Greenwich Hospital*; *Review*, II. 14.

Pepper. See *Excise*, 242, 246.

Person. See *Offences against the Person*.

Personal Acts.

1. *Starridge* (*Mary*, Spinster). Confirming Partisan of an Estate made by, with the *Hon. Richard Pennell* and Others, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 55. (Pr.)
2. *Danger* (See of). Carrying into Effect an Agreement for the Sale of certain Messuages, &c. belonging to, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 60. (Pr.)
3. *Barber* (*John*), enabled to take and use the Name of *Garlick*, 10 G. 4. c. 64. Pr. (not printed.)
4. *Bath and Wells* (Lord Bishop of). To carry into Execution a Contract between, and *R. Beadles Esq.* for the Sale of a Manor, and applying the Money in the Purchase of other Estates, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 4. (Pr.)
5. *Bayly* (Peter, deceased). Effecting Partition of Estates, 9 G. 4. c. 53. (Pr.)
6. *Beaufort* (*Henry Charles*, Duke of). Confirming Lease granted by, to the Marquis of Worcester, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 43. (Pr.)
7. *Birmingham Coal Company* enabled to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary or One of the Members, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 21v.
8. *Blackell* (*John*, Esq.) Exchange of Estates, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 26. (Pr.)
9. *Blythwood Estate*. Amending Act for vesting in Trustees, 9 G. 4. c. 24. (Pr.)
10. *Brown* (*Frederick*, Esq. deceased). Vesting Estates in Trustees for Sale, 9 G. 4. c. 25. (Pr.)
11. *British Gas Light Company* incorporated, 10 G. 4. c. xxviii.
12. *Bruce* (*Francis John*, Esq.). Enabling him to grant and convey Messuage Houses, &c. for a Leasable Annuity, 9 G. 4. c. 1. (Pr.)
13. *Broadbent* (*Jonathan*). Enabling Trustees to effect a Sale of a House to, devised by the Will of *Joseph Fisher-Giles*, deceased, 9 G. 4. c. 36. (Pr.)
14. *Becher* (*William Esq.*). To authorize Trustees to raise Money to discharge Incumbrances affecting Manors, &c. devised by his Will, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 45. (Pr.)
15. *Bule* (*John Crocker*, Marquis of). Vesting in Fee Simple in him, his Heirs, &c. certain Parts of an entitled Estate, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 23. (Pr.)
16. *Bulmerston* (*Joseph*, Esq. deceased). To enable his Trustees to sell Two Houses, 9 G. 4. c. 32. (Pr.)

17. *Collesope* (*Right Hon. George*, Lord). Confirming Building Leases granted by him to the Parish of *St. Mary Paternoster*, 10 G. 4. c. 53. (Pr.)
18. *Campbell* (*Charles*, Esq.). To sell Part of his Lands and Estate in *Angley*, for Payment of Duties and Barriers affecting the same, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 44. (Pr.)
19. ——— (*John*). Vesting Estates in Trustees for Sale, 9 G. 4. c. 41. (Pr.)
20. ——— (*Fredrick Almonst*). Naturalizing, 10 G. 4. c. 51. Pr. (not printed.)
21. ——— (*Fredrick and Samuel Griffin*). Naturalizing, 10 G. 4. c. 50. Pr. (not printed.)
22. *Canning* (*Right Hon. George*). Making Provision for his Family, 9 G. 4. c. 28.
23. *Canterbury* (Archbishop of). To explain and amend certain Acts enabling him to grant Building and Repairing Leases, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 10. (Pr.)
24. ——— Authorizing him to appoint a Registrar of his Prebendary, &c. — 9 G. 4. c. 51. Pr. (not printed.)
25. ——— Repairing, improving, &c. *London Palace*, belonging to the See of, 10 G. 4. c. 8. (Pr.)
26. *Carlisle* (Lord Bishop of) enabled to grant a Lease and Sub-lease, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 57. (Pr.)
27. ——— Repairing, &c. *St. Pauls Church*, belonging to the See of *Carlisle*, 10 G. 4. c. 32. (Pr.)
28. *Casels* (*Lord*). To explain and modify his Trust Settlement for the Endowment, &c. of a Hospital for the Support and Education of Boys, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 11. (Pr.)
29. *Casels* (*Peter Esq.*, Esq.) Dissolution of Marriage, &c. — 10 G. 4. c. 65. Pr. (not printed.)
30. *Clayton* (*John Esquire Paul*). Naturalizing, 10 G. 4. c. 53. Pr. (not printed.)
31. *Claret*. Enabling the Magistrates of the County to appoint special High Constables, and assistant petty Constables, 10 G. 4. c. 20v.
32. *Clevedon* (Lord Bishop of) enabled to grant Building Leases of certain Estates belonging to the See, 10 G. 4. c. 23. (Pr.)
33. *Crozes* (*John*, Esq.) and *Bowman* (*Frederick*, Esq.). Vesting Estates in Trustees for Partimon and Sale, granting Building Leases, and making Improvements, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 26. (Pr.)
34. *Dorham* (*Peter*). Naturalizing, 9 G. 4. c. 53. Pr. (not printed.)
35. *Dr Robert* (*John Richard Henry Fook*, Esq.). Dissolution of Marriage, &c. — 9 G. 4. c. 65. Pr. (not printed.)
36. *Dover* (Most Noble John Frederick, Duke of, deceased). Vesting Real Estates in Trustees for Sale, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 57. (Pr.)
37. *Dowson* (*Henry*). Naturalizing. 10 G. 4. c. 57. Pr. (not printed.)
38. *Durham* (See of). Vesting Estates belonging to, in Trustees for Sale, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 45. (Pr.)
39. *Edinburgh*. Amending an Act for enlarging the Powers of the Company of Merchants of the City of, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 21.
40. ——— Gas Light Company enabled to raise a further Sum of Money, 10 G. 4. c. 1.
41. *Essexford* (*Charles*, Esq.) Trustees enabled to grant Building Leases and sell Lands, 7 § 8 G. 4. c. 22. (Pr.)
42. *Easter*. Vesting in the Dean and Chapter of *St. Peter Messuages and Lands* belonging to the Archdeacons of *Towson*, *Barnstable*, and *Cornwall*, and

- and enabling them to grant Leases, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 10. (Pr.)
43. *Ferguson (Christina, of Abernethy)*. Vesting in her, or the Heir of Entail in Possession of that Estate, certain detached Parts thereof in Free-tenement, upon entailing certain other Lands equivalent in Value, 9 G. 4. c. 30. (Pr.)
44. *Ferguson (See Adams, deceased)*. Vesting Lands in Trustees for Sale, 9 G. 4. c. 29. (Pr.)
45. *Ferguson (Robert, Esq.)*. Vesting entailed Estates in Trustees for Sale, for Payment of Debts, 10 G. 4. c. 42. (Pr.)
46. *Fernandez (Brazilline Antonio)*. Naturalizing, 10 G. 4. c. 38. Pr. (not printed.)
47. *Fonds (Henry, Esq. deceased)*. Rendering valid the Award of Commissioners, and other Proceedings, under an Act for inclosing Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 25. (Pr.)
48. *Fox (Mr. John)*. Empowering the Owners of a Piece of Land late the Estate of, to grant Building Leases, 10 G. 4. c. 8. (Pr.)
49. *Glasgow*. Providing for the more effectual Execution of the Office of a Justice of the Peace within the Parishes of *Merchistown, Galloway, and Aberlure*, 10 G. 4. c. 107.
50. *Garrick and Colins College*. Effecting an Exchange between the Master, &c. of, and *John Dickinson Esq.* 9 G. 4. c. 13. (Pr.)
51. *Goodrich (William Bridges, Esq.)*. Vesting Estates in Trustees for Sale, 9 G. 4. c. 31. (Pr.)
52. *Gordon (George, Duke of)* enabled to sell Estates, 9 G. 4. c. 34. (Pr.)
53. *Graham (Barrow)*. Dissolution of Marriage, &c. — 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 65. Pr. (not printed.)
54. *Griffith (David)*. Leasing Mines, &c. — 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 47. (Pr.)
55. *Hendry (Rev. Henry, deceased)*. Effecting Sale of Estates, 9 G. 4. c. 33. (Pr.)
56. *Hynes (David Francis, Esq.)*. Dissolution of Marriage, &c. — 10 G. 4. c. 33. Pr. (not printed.)
57. *Hoddy (James)*. Vesting a Part of Real Estates in Trustees for Sale, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 8. (Pr.)
58. *Holby (William, deceased)*. Amending, &c. Act for enabling Trustees of Charity Estates to grant Building Leases, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 61. (Pr.)
59. *Holme (William, Esq.)*. Enabling Trustees to appropriate Part of the Funds arising from Estates in the Parishes of *Abbeveaux*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 9. (Pr.)
60. *Huntington (John Barber, Esq.)*. Amending Act for inclosing and draining Lands, so far as regards his Estates, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 17. (Pr.)
61. *Imperial Gas Light and Coke Company*, altering and amending Two Acts for regulating, 10 G. 4. c. 31.
62. *Independent Gas Light and Coke Company*, incorporated, 10 G. 4. c. 31.
63. *Jamson (Andrew, Esq.)*. Dissolution of Marriage, &c. — 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 62. Pr. (not printed.)
64. *Jard (Frederick William)*. Naturalizing, 9 G. 4. c. 47. Pr. (not printed.)
65. *Jeray (Earl and Countess of)*. Confirming Exchanges of Lands between the Trustees of, and the Vicar of *Cherbury*, and the Warden and Scholars of *New College, Oxford*, 10 G. 4. c. 47. (Pr.)
66. *Keightley (Henry Pochell)*. Dissolution of Marriage, &c. — 10 G. 4. c. 32. Pr. (not printed.)
67. *Key Life Assurance and Annuity Institution*, altering and amending an Act for dissolving, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 60. (Pr.)
68. *Kingsford (Frederick Charles Lewis)*. Naturalizing, 9 G. 4. c. 50. Pr. (not printed.)
69. *Langton (John Stephen, Esq.)*. Vesting and assigning to him and his Executors certain Profits and Emoluments, 10 G. 4. c. 33.
70. *Lord (John, deceased)*. Enabling Trustees to concur with other Parties in making a Partition of Land, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 23. (Pr.)
71. *Lincoln's Inn*. Confirming an Agreement between the Treasurer and Masters of the Bench of *Lincoln's Inn*, and the Governors and Directors of the Poor of the United Parishes of *St. Andrew's Holborn* above the Bars, and *St. George the Martyr*, 10 G. 4. c. 30.
72. *Lindon (James Oliver, Esq.)*. Dissolution of Marriage, 10 G. 4. c. 63. Pr. (not printed.)
73. *Liverpool*. Vesting a new Church in the Corporation, and other Statutes relating thereto, 10 G. 4. c. 1.
74. ———. Incorporating Subscribers to *The School for the Indigent Blind*, and other Purposes, 10 G. 4. c. 35.
75. *Luckhart (Mrs. Margaret)*. Confirming Sale of Lands made by, for the Redemption of the Land Tax of her entailed Estate, 10 G. 4. c. 33. (Pr.)
76. *London*. *Saint John Horseshoe*. Providing further Maintenance for the Rector, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 33.
77. ———. *Saint Andrew, Holborn*. Carrying into Effect an Agreement for the Sale of certain Messuages, &c. — 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 49. (Pr.)
78. ———. *Saint Margarets*. Removing Doubts as to the Legality of the Erection of the Parson of the Church, and declaring the Site of *Trinity Church* to be within the Parish, and altering the Boundary between, and the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 33.
79. ———. (Bishop of), enabled to grant Licences to deliver Copyholds for building upon, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 24. (Pr.)
80. ———. *Saint Mary Street, &c.*. Appointing additional Vestrymen and Parish Officers, and for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, 10 G. 4. c. 6.
81. ———. Applying, in the Purchase and Redemption of Part of the Land Tax charged upon the Districts of the Duchy and *Windsor* Liberties of *Saint Clement Danes*, *Saint Mary-le-Strand*, and the Precinct of the *Strand*, certain Sums of Stock, standing in the Name and to the Credit of the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, 10 G. 4. c. 33.
82. ———. Enabling the President and Governors of the *London Workhouse* to sell or grant Leases of the Workhouse, and other Hereditaments vested in them, and to purchase other Estates for the Education and apprenticing of Poor Children, 10 G. 4. c. 45. (Pr.)
83. ———. *Saint Paul's*. Effecting an Exchange between the Dean and Chapter and *John Polley Esq.* — 10 G. 4. c. 7. (Pr.)
84. ———. Dean and Chapter enabled to grant Building Leases, pursuant to an Agreement entered into with *John Archer*, 10 G. 4. c. 42. (Pr.)
85. ———. Dean and Chapter enabled to grant Building Leases of Land at *Barrow*, 10 G. 4. c. 46. (Pr.)
86. ———. *Saint Mary Marston Rectory*. Building Rectory to make Leases, &c. of Glebe Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 42.
87. *Londonberry (Mau Hen. Charles William Fane, Marquis of, and Frances Ann Fane, his Wife)*. Extending 6 G 2 the

- the Power of granting Leases of Parts of the Estates of, 9 G. 4. c. 42. (Pr.) [Further extended by 10 G. 4. c. 95. (Pr.)]
88. *Lyon (John)*. Confirming Leases granted under former Act for enabling the Keepers and Governors of Marston Free Grammar School to grant Building Leases, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 51. (Pr.)
89. ——— (*Mary Wilson*, deceased). Enabling Trustees to sell the Inheritance of certain Estates to raise Money for discharging Incumbrances affecting the same, 10 G. 4. c. 57. (Pr.)
90. *Marshall (Robert)*. Giving Powers of Sale over Part of the Estates settled on his Marriage, 9 G. 4. c. 54. (Pr.)
91. *Milly (Andrew)*. Naturalizing, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 75. Pr. (not printed.)
92. *Meyer (Morris Sigismund)*. Naturalizing, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 67. Pr. (not printed.)
93. ——— (*Philip James*). Naturalizing, 10 G. 4. c. 67. Pr. (not printed.)
94. *Milnes (James John Saint John)*. Granting Building Leases of her settled Estate, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 52. (Pr.)
95. *Milford (William, Esq. deceased)*. Substituting a Building erected by him for the Church or Chapel of *Exbury and Lays*, in lieu of the present One, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 55.
96. *Molyneux (Mrs. Ann)*. Enabling the Trustees of her Charities in Liverpool to grant Building and Repairing Leases, vesting the Estates in them, and confirming Exchanges, 9 G. 4. c. 53. (Pr.)
97. *Moorcroft (Sir William, Bart. deceased)*. Vesting Lands in Trustees for Sale, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 56. (Pr.)
98. ——— (*Sir David, Bart.*) Vesting Estates in Trustees for Sale, and to purchase other Lands, 10 G. 4. c. 55. (Pr.)
99. *Murray (Francis, Earl of)*. Settling and securing Lands to Persons of his and his Heirs, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 44. (Pr.)
100. *Morton (James, Earl of)*. Vesting Part of the enclosed Lands of *Abberley* in Trustees for Sale, and purchasing other Lands in Lieu thereof, 10 G. 4. c. 51. (Pr.)
101. *Mynors (Richard, Esq.)*. Vesting Estates in Trustees for Sale, 10 G. 4. c. 59. (Pr.)
102. *Newnham-upon-Tyne*. Carrying into Effect an Exchange between the Master, &c. of *St. Mary Magdalene Hospital* and *Edaph Newton Esq.* and enabling the said Master, &c. to grant Building and other Leases, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 58. (Pr.)
103. *Newport (Rev. John)*. Enabling Committee to sell Estates, 10 G. 4. c. 50. (Pr.)
104. *Nicholas (Robert, Esq.)*. Vesting Estates in Trustees for Sale, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 51. (Pr.)
105. *Oliver (Robert, Esq. and Others)* enabled to grant Building Leases, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 50. (Pr.)
106. *Owen (Major Anthony, Esq. deceased)*. Enabling Trustees to sell Estates, 10 G. 4. c. 43. (Pr.)
107. *Pank (Pierce Erasmus)*. Naturalizing, 9 G. 4. c. 43. Pr. (not printed.)
108. *Parker (Thomas Gregory, Esq. deceased)*. Authorizing the Settlement of Estates, 10 G. 4. c. 56. (Pr.)
109. *Porter Island Water-works*. Enabling the Proprietors to raise a further Sum of Money, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 55.
110. *Powell (Gabriel, Esq. deceased)*. Vesting Estates in Trustees for Sale, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 59. (Pr.)
111. *Pullen (Samuel, Esq.)* Confirming Agreement between
- and *James Blake, Esq.* for granting Building Leases, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 50. (Pr.)
112. *Reade (William, Esq. deceased)*. Enabling Trustees to grant Building Leases, 9 G. 4. c. 51. (Pr.) [Certain Parts of the above repealed by 10 G. 4. c. 59. (Pr.)]
113. *Richards (Joseph Ashton, and Ellen his Wife, deceased)*. Enabling Trustees to consent to granting Leases of Coal and other Mines, 9 G. 4. c. 51. (Pr.)
114. ——— (*Henry the elder, deceased)*. Vesting Real Estates in Trustees for Sale, for Payment of his Debts, and investing the Surplus for the Benefit of his Grandson *Henry Hyde Richards*, 10 G. 4. c. 58. (Pr.)
115. *Richmond Charity Estates*. Ascending Act for enabling the Trustees to grant Building and other Leases, 9 G. 4. c. 58. (Pr.)
116. *Ride (James, Esq. deceased)*. Vesting Estates in Trustees for Sale, 9 G. 4. c. 52. (Pr.)
117. *Roadley (Archibald John, Earl of)*. Exchanging Lands, 9 G. 4. c. 7. (Pr.)
118. *Rose (Sarah)*. Vesting Estates and Advowson in Trustees for Sale, 9 G. 4. c. 55. (Pr.)
119. ROYAL FAMILY. Granting to His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence 5000*l.* per Annum, and to His Royal Highness the Duchess of Clarence 5000*l.* per Annum, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 10.
120. *Ross (Elizabeth, a Lunatic)*. Enabling the Committee to sell Estates, 9 G. 4. c. 56. (Pr.)
121. *Rutland (Duke of)*. Making the Site of a Mausoleum erected by, in the Parish of *Napton*, and the Inclosure of Land surrounding it, Third of the Extra-parochial Precinct of *Salway*, 10 G. 4. c. 9. (Pr.)
122. *Saint Werburgh*. Confirming Exchange of Lands belonging to the Vicar, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 45. (Pr.)
123. *Sandwich*. Vesting the Appointment to the Office of Bailiff or Yeager in the Mayor and Jurats, and for other Purposes, 10 G. 4. c. 57.
124. *Say and Sale (Lord and Lady, and Others)*. Discharging Estates from a Perpetual Rent of 2000*l.* — 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 12. (Pr.)
125. *Shigfield*. Facilitating the Execution of certain Trusts for Charitable and Public Purposes, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 33. (Pr.)
126. *Simsbury (Joseph)*. Naturalizing, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 71. Pr. (not printed.)
127. *Stewart (Sir George, Bart.)* Vesting in Fee-simple and Giving Parts of an Estate, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 6. (Pr.)
128. *Stout (Arthur)*. Dissolution of Marriage, &c. 10 G. 4. c. 55. Pr. (not printed.)
129. *Stragford, Longleaze Abbey*. Enabling Persons interested in Lands, &c. formerly belonging to, to raise Money for repairing, &c. Bridges and other Works, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 54.
130. *San Francisco Office*. Removing Doubts as to the Validity of Life Annuities granted or purchased by the Company, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 53.
131. *Swaine (Anthony Duff, Gent.)* Authorizing the Sale of an Estate during his Life, 9 G. 4. c. 48. (Pr.)
132. *Taylor (George, deceased)*. Vesting Estates in Trustees to complete the Sale, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 55. (Pr.)
133. ——— (*Andrew*). Naturalizing, 9 G. 4. c. 52. Pr. (not printed.)
134. *Teddley or Tridley Hays*. Vesting an Estate in, in Trustees for Sale, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 52. (Pr.)

135. *Thames Water*. Dissolving the Corporation of the Governors and Company of Undertakers to raise *Thames Water* in *Fort Buildings*, and vesting the Property in Trustees to sell and divide the Proceeds, 10 G. 4. c. 28. (Pr.)
136. *Tharald (Deceased)*. Dissolution of Marriage, &c. 10 G. 4. c. 29. Pr. (not printed.)
137. *Tice (Arthur Bart Albert Esq., and his Two Children)*. Naturalizing, 10 G. 4. c. 34. Pr. (not printed.)
138. *Turner (Edw.)*. Declaring void a Marriage with *Edward Gibbs Walsford*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 65. Pr. (not printed.)
139. *Tyrell (John Tyson, Esq.)*. Dissolution of Marriage, &c. 10 G. 4. c. 34. Pr. (not printed.)
140. *Vaux (Mary, Spinster, and Others)*. Confirming Partition of the Manor of *Hovel*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 26. (Pr.)
141. *Walton Charity Estates in the Parish of Lambeth*. Confirming Partition of, vesting the same in Trustees, and empowering them and the Trustees of *Hayle's Charity* to grant Building and Repairing Leases, 9 G. 4. c. 45. (Pr.)
142. *West India Dock*. Enabling the Company to raise a further Sum of Money, 10 G. 4. c. 123. (Pr.)
143. *Winton (John Widdie, Esq.)*. Discharging a Covenant entered into with *Samuel Jordan Esq.* and empowering Trustees of the *Moor Estate* to complete certain Sales, 10 G. 4. c. 44. (Pr.)
144. *Windsor (William, Esq. deceased)*. Authorizing the Petitioners beneficially entitled to the Manor, &c. devised by his Will, to grant Building and Repairing Leases, and authorizing Trustees to sell certain Parts of the said Manor, &c.—10 G. 4. c. 33. (Pr.)
145. *Wilson* (See *Thomas Myrion, Bart. deceased*). Authorizing the Sale of Estates, and purchasing Others to be settled to some Use, 10 G. 4. c. 41. (Pr.)
146. *Winchester* (Lord Bishop of) enabled to sell Thru' on the Estates of the See, 9 G. 4. c. 32. (Pr.)
147. ——— Corporation enabled to convey certain Estates to Trustees, and enabling such Trustees to exercise certain Powers over the same; and authorizing the Corporation of *Bristol* to convey to the Trustees a Sum payable every Twenty-fourth Year under a Grant of *Sir Thomas White*, 10 G. 4. c. 44. (Pr.)
148. *Wright (John, Esq.)*. Giving Powers of Sale over Part of Estates devised by him, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 5. (Pr.)
149. *Wulf (Rev. Joseph)*. Naturalizing, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 58. Pr. (not printed.)
150. *Windsor (George Morrison)*. Naturalizing, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 66. Pr. (not printed.)
151. *Wynn (Robert Walton, Esq.)*. Enabling Trustees to sell Leases, 9 G. 4. c. 37. (Pr.) [See 10 G. 4. c. 34. (Pr.)]

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2. Cinque Port Pilots (except expressly licensed) not to take Charge of Vessels to the Westward of the Public Place at *Greenwich* or *Shadwell Creek*, § 1.

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1. *East India Goods* not from *F* imported from Foreign Ports, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 55. § 23.
2. Cops of *Good Hope* to be in the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*, § 25.
3. Goods not deemed the Produce of the United Kingdom, or British Possessions in America, unless imported direct, § 27.
4. Prohibition of *Beef, Pork, or Cocoa-nut* into the British Possessions in America, and of *Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, or Rice* into Free warehousing Ports of those Possessions, repealed, § 28.
5. Table of new Duties, 1827, —(§ 29.
6. As to Duties on Spirits of *South America* or *West Indies*, imported from one Colony in *North America* to another: —as to Casks from *Guadeloupe* and *Martin*, and in Bottles from United Kingdom, § 30.
7. All Fish Oil to be as *Tallow Oil*, § 31.
8. *Masts, Timbers, Staves, &c.* from Canada to be deemed the Produce of Canada, § 32.
9. *Masts, Timber, &c.*; *Hides, &c.*; *Horns, &c.* brought inland into Possessions in America, Duty free, § 33.
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11. *Kingfishers and Murrelets* in Canada to be warehousing Ports, in certain Cases, § 35.
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13. Warehoused Goods may be removed to another Port, § 37.
14. Small Vessels importing prohibited Goods to be forfeited, § 38.
15. Provisions of 7 G. 4. c. 48. not to affect 37 G. 3. c. 117. — § 39.
16. Certain Treasures may cease to be deemed Dutch Prizes in *Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice*, § 40.
17. Limiting the Period for the Fulfilment of the Conditions as to the Intercourse of Foreign Ships with the British Possessions Abroad, § 41.
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19. Act not to affect Orders in Council issued under Authority of repealed Act, § 43.
20. Entry of Goods in Colonies for Exportation to specify whether *British Plantation* or Foreign, 9 G. 4. c. 73. § 22.
21. Certain Goods imported into Colonies from Warehouses in the United Kingdom, to be Duty free, § 23.
22. Wheat in Colonies, before lodged in Warehouses, may be delivered to be ground, § 24.
23. Restrictions as to the Importation of Wine, except in certain Quantities, into the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, repealed, § 25.

34. Nothing

24. Nothing in 3 G. 4. c. 44. to repeal such Part of 3 G. 4. c. 113. as relates to Arbitration, § 35.
 25. Masts, Timber, &c. imported into Colonies in North America, or into United Kingdom from such Colonies, Duty free, 10 G. 4. c. 43. § 15.
 26. Raw Hides imported into the British Possessions in North America, from the West Coast of Africa, Duty free, § 16.
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1. For improving the Police in and near the Metropolis, 10 G. 4. c. 44.
2. His Majesty may establish a new Police Office for the Metropolis and the surrounding District, and may appoint Two Persons as Justices to conduct the Business of the Office, under the Direction of a Secretary of State, § 1.
3. The Justices need not have any Qualification of Estate. *Proviso, § 1.*
4. Oath to be taken by the Justices, § 2.
5. Their Salary, § 3.
6. Westminster, and Parts of Middlesex, Surrey, and Kent, to be formed into One District, to be called "The Metropolitan Police District," § 4.
7. A Police Force for the whole District to be appointed, &c.
8. The Justices, subject to the Approbation of a Secretary of State, may make Regulations for the Management of the Police Force, § 5.
9. Police Men may be suspended or dismissed by the Justices, § 5.
10. Penalty on Publicans for harbouring Police Men during the Hours of Duty, § 5.
11. Powers of Police, § 7.
12. Assaults on Police Men, § 8.
13. Constables attending at the Watch-houses in the Night may take Bail, by Recognizance, from Persons brought before them for Petty Misdemeanours, § 9.
14. Such Recognizance to be conditioned for the Appearance of the Parties before a Magistrate, § 9.
15. In Default of Appearance, Recognizance to be forfeited, § 10.
16. Time of Hearing may be postponed, § 10.
17. His Majesty may appoint a Receiver of all Monies applicable to the Purposes of this Act, § 10.
18. The Money to be placed in the Bank of England, and drawn out by the Receiver, § 10.
19. Receiver's Drafts to be countersigned, and his Accounts to be audited, § 10, 11.
20. Receiver's Salary, § 12.
21. Salaries and Wages of Police Men to be regulated by the Secretary of State, § 12.
22. Rewards for Arrests, and Superannuation Allowances, § 12.
23. Upon the Death or Removal of Receiver, the Balance of Cash at the Bank to be transferred to his Successor, § 13.
24. Upon Removal of Receiver, his Successor may sue for any Balance remaining in his Hands, § 14.
25. Mode of Proceeding. Special Bail Court may refer the Accounts to an Officer or Arbitrator, § 14.
26. Mode of Proceeding against the Representatives of a deceased Receiver, § 15.
27. Proof of the Receiver's Official Character, § 15.
28. Receiver to contract for any Lands or Buildings that may be required. The Property to be rented in Sum, § 16.
29. Corporations and Others empowered to sell Land to the Receiver, § 17.
30. In case of Disagreement, &c. the Value to be assessed by a Jury, § 17.
31. No Justice or Receiver under the Act to sit in Parliament; nor Justice, Receiver, or Police Men, &c. appointed under this Act to vote at certain Elections, under Penalty of 100*l.* *Proviso, § 18.*
32. The present Watch in each Parish, &c. in the Metropolitan District to continue until it shall be settled to each Parish that the New Police is appointed, and then Watch Rate to cease, § 19.
33. Penalty for not giving up the Watch-boxes, &c. — § 19.
34. *Proviso* for Watch Rates already imposed. Not to affect the Rates for Fencing, Lighting, &c. — § 20.
35. Provision for Outstanding Debts, § 21.
36. Power to set up Watch-boxes, § 22.
37. Overseers to levy a Police Rate upon all Persons liable to the Poor Rate, § 23.
38. Not to exceed 3*d.* in the Pound, according to the Valuation for the County Rate, § 23.
39. Who to be deemed Overseers within the Act, § 24.
40. Overseers to collect the Police Rate in the same Manner as Poor Rate, § 25.
41. Receipts of the Receiver to be a sufficient Discharge, § 25.
42. Overseers, on Management of Rate, to be distributed upon; and if no sufficient Districts, the Arriars may be re-levied, § 25.
43. In case of Default, &c. occasional Overseers may be appointed for levying Rate, § 25.
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46. Accounts to be laid before Parliament annually, § 29.
47. Provision for assessing and levying Rate where there is no Poor Rate, § 30.
48. Mode of making the Assessment. Allowance to Assessors, § 30.
49. Notice to be given when Assessment made, and Persons included in it to have Liberty to inspect it, &c. Penalty for refusing Inspection, § 31.
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55. Limitation of Time for such Proceedings, § 36.
56. Application of Penalties, § 37.
57. Persons paying Police Rate may give Evidence in Proceedings under Act, or act as Justices, § 37.
58. Scale of Imprisonment for Nonpayment of Penalties, § 38.
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3. *Alisbury.* Better assessing and collecting the Poor and other Rates, 10 G. 4. c. xxi.
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3. Not to insinuate Appointments, Proceedings, &c. under preceding Acts, § 1.
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29. Interest arising to Depositors may be calculated yearly or twice a Year, and carried to their Credit as Principal, § 17.
30. Before drawing for Money, Trustees to sign Appointment of Agent to receive the same, to be deposited with Commissioners, § 18.
31. Appointments may be revoked and others granted, § 18.
32. Trustees may draw for Whole, or any Part of any Sum placed to their Account by Drafts on Commissioners, to be indorsed by their Officers, § 19.
33. Drafts exceeding 1000*l.* to be signed by Four Trustees, and attested by separate Witnesses, § 20.
34. Draft for 10,000*l.* not to be paid until after Fourteen Days, § 20.
35. Officer not to issue in any one Day Orders for more than 10,000*l.* for same Bank, § 21.
36. Trustees appearing in Person may require Payments of Drafts, § 21.
37. Trustees, &c. to ascertain Amount of Surplus Fund, and distribute or appropriate the same, § 22.
38. From 25th November 1828, Surplus to be paid over to Commissioners, § 22.
39. Interest not to exceed 3*½* *per Cent.* *per Diem*, § 24.
40. Savings of Money may be invested, § 25.
41. Deposits made by Married Women, § 25.
42. Charitable Societies may invest Sums not exceeding 100*l.* *per Annum*, or 500*l.* in the Whole, § 27.
43. Friendly Societies may subscribe any Portion of their Funds into Savings Banks. *Proviso*, § 28.
44. Receipts of Treasurer or Trustee of Friendly Society or Charitable Institution deemed sufficient Discharge, § 29.
45. Members of Friendly or Charitable Societies not liable to Disability in these Societies by subscribing to any Institution under this Act, § 30.
46. *Proviso* for Depositors belonging to Societies, § 30.
47. Regulations of this Act extended to Payments, &c. under 50 *Gu.* c. 188.—§ 51.
48. No Sum to be subscribed without the Name and Profession, &c. of Depositor, § 32.
49. Persons allowed to subscribe as Trustees on Behalf of others, § 33.
50. Subscribers to one Savings Bank not to subscribe to any other, § 34.
51. Declaration to be made at the Time of Subscription, § 34.
52. Penalty on false Declaration, Forfeiture of Deposit to the Sinking Fund. Declarations to be filed, § 34.
53. Trustees not to receive more than 3*½* *per Cent.* a Year from any Depositor, nor more than 100*l.* in the Whole, § 35.
54. When Deposit and Interest amount to 200*l.* Interest to cease, § 35.
55. Not to affect Deposits of 200*l.* at passing of Act, § 36.
56. Trustees not to receive from Persons whose Deposit amounts to 100*l.*—§ 37.

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27. Depositors may withdraw their Deposits and again subscribe, but not to exceed £50. in one Year, § 38.
28. Deposits may be withdrawn from one Savings Bank to be placed in another, § 39.
29. Depositor dying, leaving any Sum exceeding £50. the same not to be paid until after Administration, § 40.
30. No Duty to be paid on Probate where the Estate is under £50.—§ 40.
31. Certificate of Amount and Value of Depositor's Interest to be produced on claiming Probate, § 40.
32. Administration Bonds for Effects under £50. exempt from Stamp Duty, § 41.
33. Where the Effects of a Person dying Intestate does not exceed £50. the same may be divided according to the Rules of the Institution, § 41.
34. Payments to Persons appearing to be next of Kin declared valid, § 42.
35. Remedy for next of Kin, § 42.
36. Payments under Probate of Wills, &c. appearing to be in Force, to be valid, § 43.
37. Power of Attorney given by Trustees to Depositors not liable to Stamp Duty, § 44.
38. Where Deposits after same to be referred to Arbitrators; and in case of their not agreeing, to be settled by a Barrister, § 45.
39. Trustees of Savings Banks to make up, annually, Accounts of their Progress, &c. and transmit same to Commissioners, § 46.
40. If Trustees neglect to transmit such Accounts, &c. Commissioners may close their Accounts, § 46.
41. A Duplicate of such Account to be affixed in the Office of Savings Bank, § 47.
42. Accounts annually to be laid before Parliament by Commissioners, § 48.
43. Savings Banks to compute Interest to 30th May and 30th November half-yearly at yearly, § 49.
44. Commissioners may purchase Exchequer Bills, § 50.
45. The Comptroller General to certify to the Treasury the Amount of Principal and Interest paid for Exchequer Bills, § 51.
46. Three per Cent. Annuities created by Purchase of Exchequer Bills to be chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund, § 52.
47. Exchequer Bills to be delivered to the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills to be cancelled, § 53.
48. Commissioners may sell any Part of the Bank Annuities, § 54.
49. Treasury may issue Exchequer Bills, on Application of the Commissioners, for Payments to Savings Banks, § 55.
50. Banks of England or Ireland may make Advances to Commissioners upon such Exchequer Bills, § 56.
51. How such Exchequer Bills are to be paid off by the Commissioners, § 57.
52. Regulations to be observed where such Bills are paid off by Advances from the Sinking Fund, § 57.
53. Commissioners may keep a Balance in the Bank of England for Drafts which may be drawn, § 58.
54. Receipts, Orders, &c. to be in the Form approved by the Commissioners, § 59.
55. Indemnity to Commissioners and Banks of England and Ireland, § 60.
56. Commissioners may employ Clerks, &c. Treasury may pay them, and discharge incidental Expenses, § 61.
57. Act to extend to all Savings Banks in England and Ireland, § 62.

SCOTLAND.

Actions, See Delict.

Admiralty Courts, See Courts, 15.

Alcousen.

1. To regulate the granting of Certificates by Justices and Magistrates, authorizing Persons to keep common Inns, Alcousen, and Visiting Houses in Scotland, in which Ale, Beer, Spirits, Wine, and other Reasonable Liquors may be sold by Retail under Excise Licenses; and for the better Regulation of such Houses; and for the Prevention of such Houses being kept without such Certificate, 9 G. 4. c. 28.
2. Acts 44 G. 3. c. 35. and 48 G. 3. c. 143. repealed, § 1.
3. Meeting of Justices for granting Certificate, § 2.
4. Meetings of Magistrates of Royal Burghs for granting Certificate to be held in April and October yearly, § 3.
5. Meeting by Justices for Counties to be held in May and October, § 4.
6. Justices may divide Counties into Districts for Purposes of Act, § 5.
7. Notice to be given thereof, § 5.
8. Justices may alter Districts, as like Notice, § 5.
9. If not sufficient Justices acting for Royal Burghs, the Justices of County may act, § 5.
10. Certificate to be granted. Proviso as to Meetings for granting Certificate, § 7.
11. Certificate to be confined to One House and Premises. Proviso as to Fairs, &c. § 8.
12. Certificate to be in Force for a Year, § 8.
13. Application to be lodged with the Clerk of the Magistrates Ten Days before the Meeting, § 10.
14. Magistrates may make Regulations regarding Applications, § 11.
15. Names and Designations of Applicants to be entered in a Book kept by the Clerk, § 12.
16. Result of such Applications to be also entered, § 12.
17. Persons interested not to act as Justices, § 13.
18. Appeal as to Certificate, § 14.
19. Licensed Persons to use Standard Measures in the Sale of Liquors, § 15.
20. Penalty of £50. on Clerk for wilfully giving or refusing Certificate, § 16.
21. List of Certificates to be sent to Excise Collector of District, § 17.
22. No License to be granted unless Justices' Certificate be first obtained, § 18.
23. Certificate may be transferred, § 19.
24. Transfer of Certificate to be in the Form contained in Schedule (C), § 20.
25. Penalties for Offences against the Terms of the Certificate, § 21.
26. Penalties may be mitigated, § 22.
27. What shall be deemed Second and Third Offences, § 22.
28. Manner of Complaint and Form of Procedure, § 23.
29. Service of Notice to appear, § 24.
30. Appeal to Quarter Sessions, § 25.
31. No Review to be had by a Superior Court, § 25.
32. Clerk of the Peace to make a Duplicate of Certificate when required, which shall be Evidence, § 25.
33. Convictions under Act to be transmitted to Clerk of the Peace, and registered, § 26.
34. Clerk of the Peace to certify Convictions to Commissioners of Excise, § 26.

35. Penalties

35. Penalties for selling without Certificate. Penalties may be mitigated. Recovery of Penalties, § 30.
36. Persons prosecuted may be convicted on Confession or on Oath of One Witness, § 31.
37. Application of Penalties, § 32.
38. Limitation of Actions, § 33.
39. Penalty on Clerk taking illegal Fees, § 34.
40. Commencement of Act, which may be altered or repealed this Session, § 35, 36.
41. Schedules:—
 - (A) Form of Register of Applications.
 - (B) Form of Certificate.
 - (C) Transfer of Certificate.
 - (D) Procedure for Breach of Certificate.
 - (E) Notice of Conviction for Breach of Certificate.
 - (F) List of Fees.

Arrestment, See Debts, 5—8.

Assessed Taxes, See *General Index*, Taxes (Assessed).

Asylums, See Madhouses.

Attempts, See Murder.

Bankrupts.

1. To regulate the Prosecution of Fraudulent Bankrupts in Scotland, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 20.
2. Persons accused of fraudulent Bankruptcy may be prosecuted in Court of Justiciary, § 1.
3. Trustees or Creditors may prosecute, § 3.

Beer, See Alehouses.

Bills and Notes, See *General Index*, Bills of Exchange, 3.

Bots, See Fisheries, 3, 9; *General Index*, Smuggling, 14.

Cards and Dice, See *General Index*, Stamps, II. 8—57.

Catholics, See *General Index*, Catholics.

Cases, See Debts.

Certificates, See Alehouses; *General Index*, Stamps, II. 70—75.

Circuit Courts, See Courts.

Chitons, See Courts, 3, 3, 12.

Clerk of the Peace, See Alehouses, 23—24.

Compounders, See *General Index*, Spirits.

Commissioners, See Register House.

Consumption, See Debts, 24.

Courts.

1. Authorizing additional Circuit Courts of Justiciary to be held, and to facilitate Criminal Trials, in Scotland, 9 G. 4. c. 23.
2. High Court of Justiciary at Edinburgh yearly to be a Day for holding a Circuit Court of Justiciary at Glasgow, and seven Two Judges, § 1.
3. Powers vested in such Judges, § 1.
4. Other Judges may officiate, § 2.
5. His Majesty may direct additional Circuit Courts to be held, and afterwards discontinue the same, § 3, 4.
6. So much of 8 Geo. c. 16, as relates to Transcription of

Presentments of Crimes to the Lord Justice Clerk repealed, § 5.

7. Crimes may be tried before any Circuit Court, § 5.

8. Instead of a short Copy of Citation being left with the Party, a Notice in Form of Schedule (A) to be served, § 6.

9. Service of Notice or Citation of Criminal Matters, § 7.

10. Libels and Notices may be printed or in Writing, § 8.

11. Provision in the Case of a Charge of Art and Part, § 9.

12. Witnesses or Persons appearing without Citation not to be objected to, § 10.

13. Objections on account of Error to be stated to the Court before Jury sworn, § 11.

14. If Person pleads Not Guilty, the Libel need not be read over, § 12.

15. Affirmation of Quakers to be admitted, § 13.

16. When the Person indicted pleads Guilty, Jury to be dispensed with, § 14.

17. Verdict of Jury how to be received, § 15.

18. Jurisdiction of the Court, § 16.

19. Admiralty and Sheriff Courts to proceed to Trial without reducing the Evidence in Writing, § 17.

20. Judges to preserve and authenticate their Notes, § 17.

21. Certain Proceedings not to be taken down in Writing, § 18.

22. Summary Form of Proceedings in certain Cases. Record to be preserved, § 19.

23. Sheriff to preserve Notes of Evidence, § 20.

24. Warrants of Imprisonment to specify the Period of Discharge, § 21.

25. Provisions as to the Qualification of Sheriff Substitute, § 22.

26. Fees, § 23.

27. Before the closing of Circuit Courts, Returns to be made of Persons committed, and remaining in Custody, § 24.

28. Records of Commitments and Liberations to be kept, § 25.

29. Provisions of 43 G. 3. c. 141. extended to all inferior Judges, § 26.

30. Commencement of Act, § 27.

31. Schedule (A)—Form of Notice.

32. Schedule (B)—Execution of Citation.

33. Schedule (C)—

- (1.) Libel.
- (2.) Deliberation on Libel.
- (3.) Proceedings.
- (4.) Sentence.

34. Schedule (D)—Gavel.

35. For the more effectual Recovery of Small Debts, and for diminishing the Expenses of Litigation in Cases of small Amount, in the Sheriff Courts in Scotland, 10 G. 4. c. 25.

See Debts; *General Index*, Execies, 123—127.

Creditors.

To continue (to 25th July 1838) 24 G. 3. c. 127. as continued by subsequent Acts, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 11. [Further continued for Two Years by 10 G. 4. c. 11.]

See Bankrupts; Debts.

Criminal Trials, See Courts.

Debts.

1. For the more effectual Recovery of Small Debts, and for diminishing the Expenses of Litigation in Cases of small Amount, in the Sheriff Courts in Scotland, 10 G. 4. c. 25.

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2. Act 6 G. 4. c. 96. repealed, from 1st September 1822, except as to Causes commenced, § 1.
3. Sheriffs may hear and determine Causes for Sums under 100*l.* Scots, in a summary Way, § 2.
4. Proceeding Forms of Proceedings, § 3.
5. Arrestment of Goods of Debtor, § 4.
6. Proceeding how Arrestments may be issued, § 5.
7. Executing Arrestments official, § 6.
8. Compelling Attendance of Witnesses, § 7.
9. Hearing and Judgment. Arrestment, § 8.
10. Prosecutors and Persons practising in the Law, not to appear or plead; nor Findings, &c. to be signed without Leave of the Court, § 9.
11. Parties not appearing or making sufficient Excuse, to be held confessed, § 10.
12. Rehearing in Cases of Decree in Absence, § 11.
13. Books of Causes, &c. to be kept, § 12.
14. Power to direct Payment by Installments, § 13.
15. Decrees may be enforced in any other County, § 14.
16. Appraisement and Sale of Effects, § 15.
17. Actions for Damages by Riot under 5 G. 4. c. 39. and for Recovery of Arrestments authorized by 5 G. 4. c. 39. may be determined by this Act, § 16.
18. Holding Courts at other than usual Places, § 17.
19. Decree not subject to appeal, except as in the Act provided, § 18.
20. List of Fees. Table of Fees to be hung up in the Office, § 19, 20.
21. Officers neglecting Duty to be fined, § 21.
22. Privileged Persons not except, § 22.
23. Expenses to be taxed, § 23.
24. Explanation of Words, § 24.
25. Schedule (A) —
 - (1.) Summons or Complaint in a Civil Cause.
 - (2.) Causes for Debtor.
 - (3.) Execution of Clauses of Debtor.
 - (4.) Oathes for Witnesses.
 - (5.) Execution of Clauses of Witnesses.
 - (6.) Decree for Pursuit in a Civil Cause.
 - (7.) Summons or Complaint for Statutory Penalty.
 - (8.) Decree for Prosecutor in Prosecution for Penalty.
 - (9.) Decree of Absolvitur with Expenses.
 - (10.) Charge on Decree.
 - (11.) Execution of Charge.
26. Schedule (B) —
 - Warrant for Arrestment on the Dependence of an Action.
 - Arrestment on the Dependence of an Action.
 - Execution of Arrestment on the Dependence of an Action.
 - Bond or Enactment of Caution for issuing Arrestment.
 - Warrant for issuing Arrestment used on the Dependence of an Action.
 - Intimation of issuing Arrestment.
 - Execution of Intimation of issuing Arrestment.
27. Schedule (C) —
 - Summons or Complaint in Cases of Forthcoming.
 - Decree for the Pursuit in Cases of Forthcoming.
28. Schedule (D) — Report of Finding and Sale.
29. Schedule (E).

Distillation (Private). See *General Index*, *Spirits*.

Distillers. See *General Index*, *Excise*, 74—84.

Doquets. See *Scholar and Reversions*, 3, 4.

Drowning. See *Murder*, 2.

Edinburgh. See *Courts*, 2; *Register House*.

Error. See *Courts*, 15.

Exchequer. See *General Index*, *Excise*, 156, 157.

Excise Licences. See *Alehouses*.

Felonia. See *General Index*, *Felonia*.

Fisheries.

1. For the Preservation of the Salmon Fisheries in Scotland, 9 G. 4. c. 30.
2. Act of 1403, c. 35 (S.) repealed. No Fish of the Salmon kind to be taken between the 14th September and 1st February, § 1.
3. Penalty on taking Salmon within that Time, § 2.
4. Penalty on Trespassers, § 3.
5. Penalties on taking Salmon Fry, Spawn, and Unleas Salmon, § 4, 5.
6. Penalty for using Lights to take Fish, § 6.
7. Saturday's Stop to be kept, § 7.
8. Boats to be removed in Close Time, § 8.
9. Proprietors of Lands may contract Boats for their own Use, § 9.
10. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 9.
11. Two Proprietors of Fisheries on any River may call Meetings of other Proprietors in order to assess them, § 10.
12. Penalties on Fishermen within Five Miles of the Mouths of more than One River, § 10.
13. Apprehension of Offenders, § 11.
14. Justice, though interested in Fisheries, may act, § 12.
15. Owners not incompetent Witnesses, § 12.
16. Lamentation of Aclera, § 13.
17. Act not to extend to England, Ireland, Wales, or Berwick-upon-Tweed, § 14.

Game. See *General Index*, *Game*, 17, 18.

Goals.

1. For directing Reports to be made respecting Goals in Scotland, 10 G. 4. c. 34.
2. Magistrates of Royal Burghs to report the State of Goals before the 12th November 1823, § 1.
3. Meetings of Justices to take State of Goals into Consideration, § 2.
4. What Persons to vote at such Meetings, § 3.
5. Commissioners may be appointed to inspect Goals, § 4.
6. Who shall have Access thereto, § 5.
7. Committees to report to adjourned Meetings of Justices, who shall take the same into Consideration, § 6.
8. Reports to be transmitted to Secretary of State and to His Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, § 7.
9. Contents of Reports to the Secretary of State, § 8.
10. Joint Reports may be made by Burghs and Counties, § 9.

See *Courts*, 27.

General Register House. See *Register House*.

Highlands. See *General Index*, *Struggling*, 14.

Hornings and Inhibitions.

1. To regulate the Office of Keeper of the General Register of Hornings and Inhibitions in Scotland, 5 G. 4. c. 35.
2. Certain Powers of 57 G. 3. c. 4. extended to the Office of Register of Hornings and Inhibitions, § 1.
3. Office to be under same Regulations as if included in retired Act, § 2.

Hospitals, See Madhouses, 4, 11.

Inhibitions, See Homings and Inhibitions.

Irms, See Alehouses.

Insane Persons, See Madhouses.

Inspectors, See Madhouses, 3.

Judges, See Courts, 2—4, 30.

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Justices, See Alehouses, 1—10; Fisheries, 14; Game; Madhouses, 11.

Judiciary Courts, See Courts.

Land Tax, See General Index, Land Tax.

Libel, See Courts, 10, 14.

Licenses, See Madhouses, 2; General Index, Excise, 242, 263—270; Stamps, II. 78—80.

Lord Register, See Register House, 2.

Lunatics, See Madhouses.

Madhouses.

1. For altering and amending 56 G. 3. c. 69. to regulate Madhouses in Scotland, 10 G. 4. c. 34.

2. What Sums shall be paid for Licenses granted for the Care of Insane Persons, § 1.

3. Books to be kept for coloring Time of Admission and Discharge of Insane Persons, § 2.

4. Whenever Coroner used, on Entry to be made in such Books, § 3.

5. Books to be produced to Inspectors, who are to insert the Date of Inspection, &c. § 4.

6. No Insane Person to be received into an Hospital without a Warrant from Sheriff, who is to inspect Hospitals, § 5.

7. Houses of Reception to be visited by Medical Men, § 6.

8. Ministers empowered to visit Mad Houses within their Parishes, § 7.

9. Regulations as to Persons with whom Lunatics are privately confined, § 8.

10. Secretary of State may cause the Name of Lunatic from Register, § 9.

11. Lunatics may appoint Three of their Number to inspect Hospitals, &c. § 10.

12. This and related Act to be construed together, § 11.

Schedule.—Form of Weekly Register to be laid before Inspectors.

Malt, See General Index, Excise, 3—75; Spirits, 1, 6.

Measures, See Alehouses, 12.

Ministry, See Madhouses, 3.

Murder.

1. For the more effectual Punishment of Attempts to murder in certain Cases in Scotland, 10 G. 4. c. 33.

2. Act § G. 4. c. 126. repealed, except as to Offences already committed, § 1.

3. Persons wilfully abusing, stabbing, strangling, or drowning, punishable with Death, § 2.

4. Throwing Sulphuric Acid or other Corrosive Substance, with Intent to do any grievous Bodily harm, Death, § 3.

5. Proving if the Acts done would not have amounted to Murder, § 4.

6. Power of Prosecutor to restrict the Points of Law not affected, § 5.

North and West Islands, See General Index, Smuggling, 14.

Notes and Bills, See General Index, Bills of Exchange, 5.

Offices, See Debts, 20; Homings and Inhibitions; Register House, 2.

Prisons, See Goals.

Private Distillation, See General Index, Spirits.

Prosecutors, See Debts, 10.

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Receipts, See General Index, Stamps, II. 83—84.

Recovery of Small Debts, See Debts.

Rentiers, See General Index, Spirits.

Register, See Homings and Inhibitions; Seizins and Reversions, 4.

Register House.

1. For the better enabling the Commissioners appointed by 5 G. 4. c. 67. to complete the Buildings of His Majesty's General Register House at Edinburgh, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 46.

2. Acts recited. Balance of Fees payable in the Office of Lord Register to be paid to certain Persons all it amounts to 99,992. — § 1.

3. Sums so recovered to be applied in building and fitting up General Register House, § 2.

Registration, See Seizins and Reversions.

Reversions, See Seizins and Reversions.

Rice, See Debts, 17.

Rivers, See Fisheries, 14, 15.

Royal Burghs, See Goals, 2.

Salmson, See Fisheries.

Seizins and Reversions.

1. To explain and amend an Act of the Parliament of Scotland, intitled An Act concerning the Registration of Seizins and Reversions of Tenements within Burgh, 10 G. 4. c. 19.

2. Act of 1681, c. 13. repealed.

3. Abstractions heretofore made in Deeds not to invalidate Seizins, § 1.

4. After the passing of the Act, Deeds of Seizins to be expressed in Register at Length, § 2.

5. Saving for depending Actions, § 3.

Sheriffs, See Courts, 10, 15, 22; Debts, 2; Madhouses, 6; General Index, Game, 17; Land Tax, 5; Stamps, II. 72.

Sheriff Courts, See Courts, 19; Debts.

Shooting, See Murder, 3.

Small Debts (Recovery of), See Debts.

Smuggling, See General Index, Smuggling.

Solidators. See *General Index*, Stamps, II. 70.

Spirits. See *General Index*, Excise, 2, 74—94; Spirits.
 Stebbing. See Murder, 3.

Statutes repealed. See *General Index*, Statutes repealed.
 Strongling. See Murder, 3.

Tournaments within Borough. See *Seizure and Reversionary*.
 Trials. See Courts.

Unclean Salmon. See Fisheries, 5.

Victualling Houses. See Althouses.

Warrants. See Courts, 24; Madhouses, 6.

Witnesses. See Courts, 12; Debits, 8; Fisheries, 15.

Writers to the Signet. See *General Index*, Stamps, II. 79—79.

Sea Banks, &c. (Destroying, &c.) See Malicious Injuries to Property, 12, 13.

Sea Insurances. See Stamps, II. 66.

Sea Marks. See Pilots.

Seamen. See East India Company, 1—16;
 Offences against the Person, 29, 35, 37;
 Smuggling, 1.

Securities (Stealing). See Larceny, 8.

Segars. See Customs, II. 4.

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Ships.

- I. For Encouragement of British Shipping, Navigation, &c.
- II. Registering of Ships.

- I. For Encouragement of British Shipping, Navigation, &c.

1. List of Articles prohibited by 6 G. 4. c. 108, to be imported except in British and certain other Ships, from Europe, revised and altered, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 53. § 16.
2. Stamps on Sea Indentures, &c. reduced, § 17.
3. Limiting the Period for Fulfilment of the Conditions as to the Interference of Foreign Ships with the British Possessions abroad, § 44.
4. What Foreign Countries are to be deemed entitled to Privileges of British Ships, § 42.
5. Sentences for the Destroying, or Damaging, or exhibiting false Signals to a Ship, or destroying a disarmed Vessel or Cargo. *Relief*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 50. § 9, 10, 11.
6. *Medusa* Ships privileged as British in Trade with Possessions in America, 9 G. 4. c. 76. § 8.

7. *Mediterranean* Passes not to be issued to certain Inhabitants of Malta and Gibraltar, § 9.

II. Registering of Ships.

1. British Ships may be registered at Malta and Gibraltar. But not privileged as British in Trade between United Kingdom and American Colonies, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 50. § 19.
 2. Ships for which *Mediterranean* Passes may be issued at Malta and Gibraltar, § 19.
 3. Proceedings against Persons detaining Registers of Ships, § 20.
 4. Ships of less than Seventy Tons Burthen, importing prohibited Goods into British Possessions in America, to be Seized, § 22.
 5. Provisions of 7 G. 4. c. 45. not to affect 57 G. 3. c. 117.
 6. Certain Persons authorized to grant Registry in certain British Possessions within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, 10 G. 4. c. 43. § 12.
 7. Collectors and Commissioners only to register Vessels in certain Cases, § 13.
- See *Larceny*, 20—22; *Malicious Injuries to Property*, 10, 11; *Passengers*; *Plantations*; *Slave Trade*.

Shipwrecked Goods. See Larceny, 21—23.

Silk.

1. The Duties on Silk, under 7 G. 4. c. 53. continued until the End of next Session, 9 G. 4. c. 76. § 11. [This Section is repealed by 10 G. 4. c. 23. § 1.]
2. Silks, &c. permitted to be delivered out of Warehouse to be cleared, dyed, &c. § 14.
3. To impose Duties on the Importation of Silk and Silk Goods, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof, 10 G. 4. c. 23.
4. After July 5, 1829, the Duties payable upon Silk repealed, and those set forth in Table (A) are to be levied, § 1.
5. Restrictions as to the Importation of Manufactures of Silk, § 2.
6. Commissioners of Customs may grant Licences for certain Vessels belonging to *Levant*, § 5.
7. In Entries of Silk Goods subject to Duty, both Weight and Value to be stated, § 4.
8. Drawbacks upon Exportation, § 6.
9. To whom only Drawbacks to be allowed, § 6.
10. Drawbacks to be allowed if Silks are shipped within Two Years, § 7.
11. Upon Seizure of Goods the whole Value to be paid to the Officer, § 8.
12. And One Moiety of the Penalty, § 9.
13. Act may be altered, &c. this Session, § 10.
14. Tables:—
 (A) Duties.
 (B) Drawbacks on the Exportation of Silk Goods manufactured in the United Kingdom.
15. To extend the Powers of 4 G. 4. c. 34. for enlarging the Powers of Justices in determining Complaints between Masters and Servants to Persons engaged in the Manufacture of Silk, 10 G. 4. c. 22.
16. Revised Act extended to all Persons engaged in the Manufactures mentioned in 17 G. 3. c. 26.

See *Customs*, III. 4; *Importation and Exportation*, 15.

Silver Plate. See Stamps, II. 78—80.

Simony. See Spiritual Persons.

Sinking Fund, See National Debt; Savings Banks, 52, 52.

Slave Trade.

1. To carry into Effect the Treaty with Sweden relative to the Slave Trade, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 54.
2. Treaty dated 6th November, 1819. Extracts from Proclamations of the King of Sweden, § 1.
3. Ships of War duly authorized may seize Swedish Vessels sailing contrary to the Treaty, except in certain Seas, § 1.
4. British Vessels trading in Slaves subject to Seizure by British or Swedish Vessels, and to Confiscation, § 2.
5. For appointing British Judges and Arbiters according to the Treaty. Their Salaries, § 3.
6. Appointment of Secretary or Registrar, § 4.
7. Filling up Vacancies of Arbiters, § 5.
8. Judges, Arbiters, and Secretary or Registrar to be sworn, § 6.
9. Oaths may be administered to Parties by the Court, &c. § 7.
10. Punishment for Persons guilty of Perjury, § 8.
11. No Claims or Suits for Ships captured, &c. to be brought, except before mixed Courts appointed pursuant to Treaty, § 9.
12. This Act not to affect any Thing in any Act for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, § 10.
13. General Issue may be pleaded, § 11.
14. To carry into Execution a Convention between His Majesty and the Emperor of Brazil for the Regulation and final Abolition of the African Slave Trade, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 54.
15. Powers of recited Acts shall apply to the Convention between His Majesty and the Emperor of Brazil, § 1.
16. No Claims or Suits for Ships captured, &c. to be brought except before mixed Courts, appointed pursuant to Convention, § 1.
17. To continue (till 31st July, 1829) 5 G. 4. c. 115, for amending and consolidating the Laws relating to the Abolition of the Slave Trade, 9 G. 4. c. 54.
18. In Colonies where no Customs House established, the Governor may appoint a Person to grant Clearances and Certificates for the Removal of Slaves, § 2.

Smuggling.

1. Smugglers prosecuted as Seamen, and proving aids for Service, may be convicted to 100*l*. Penalty, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 58, § 4.
2. Spirits or Tobacco removed without Permit to be deemed smuggled without Payment of Duties, § 5.
3. How Value of Goods for Penalties is to be ascertained, § 6.
4. One Justice may compel Appearance of the Party before Two Justices, and may enforce Conviction, § 7.
5. Leaving Seamen at Party's Abode good Service, § 8.
6. Persons occupying from Foreign Vessels in Chase to be deemed British Subjects, § 9.
7. Magistrate in adjoining County to have Jurisdiction, § 10.
8. Penalties recovered before Justices to be paid to Commissioners of Customs or Excise, § 11.
9. Goods recovered to be forfeited, § 12.
10. Treasury may restore Seizures of Vessels or Goods, § 13.
11. Persons entering an Appearance, and neglecting to Plead, Prosecutor may enter a Plea of Not Guilty, and proceed to Trial, § 14.

12. Regulation for obtaining Duty payable on certain Goods brought Contraband, § 15.
13. One Justice may commit Persons detained under Smuggling Laws before hearing the Case, 3 G. 4. c. 73, § 7.
14. Fishing Boats in the North and West Islands required to have Licenses, 10 G. 4. c. 35, § 10.
15. Foreign Vessels with false Bulk Heads, for Smuggling, to be forfeited, § 11.

See Ships, 11, 4.

Sung. See Excise, 242.

Sodomy, See Offences against the Person, 18, 20.

Soldiers.

Acts relating to the Army and Marines in general.

1. Temporary or Annual Acts for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 4. 9 G. 4. c. 4. 10 G. 4. c. 5.
2. Temporary or Annual Acts for regulating His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 5. 9 G. 4. c. 5. 10 G. 4. c. 4.
3. Acts for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Invalids and others on quartering Soldiers, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 14. 9 G. 4. c. 5. 10 G. 4. c. 9.
4. To explain so much of 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 4. for punishing Mutiny and Desertion as relates to the Transportation of Offenders, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 63.

Solicitors.

1. To authorize the Appointment of Persons to act as Solicitors on Behalf of His Majesty in any Court of Jurisdiction in Revenue Matters, 9 G. 4. c. 26.
2. Persons appointed Solicitors or Attorneys on Behalf of His Majesty, under the Orders of Treasury, may act in all Courts, &c. in the United Kingdom, § 1.
3. Persons who have acted on such instructions, § 2.

South Sea Company, See Greenwich Hospital, 15, 16.

Spirits.

1. To amend and make perpetual, and to extend to the Whole of the United Kingdom, certain Provisions contained in several Acts for regulating the Rectification, compounding, dealing in, or retailing of Spirits, and for preventing Private Distillation in Scotland, and to provide for the Payment of the Duty on Malt used in making Spirits from Malt only, 9 G. 4. c. 45.
2. Acts renewed. After 10th October 1825, so much of 6 G. 4. c. 80. as relates to Rectifiers and Dealers in Spirits, extended to Scotland and Ireland, § 1.
3. So much of 3 G. 4. c. 52. as is in Force continued till October 1828; after that Day, the Regulation respecting Private Distillation in Scotland made perpetual; and so much as relates to Rectifiers and Compounders as is not repugnant to 6 G. 4. c. 80. made perpetual, and extended throughout the United Kingdom, § 2.
4. After 10th October 1825, so much of former Acts relating to Rectifiers, Dealers, &c. in Scotland and Ireland as are expressly provided for by 6 G. 4. c. 80. and 3 G. 4. c. 52. repealed, § 3.
5. Not to affect 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 39-43.

6. Duty

6. Duty on Malt to be paid within Fourteen Days after Entry made, § 4.
 7. Act may be altered, &c. this Session, § 3.
- See Customs, II. 3; III. 2; Excise, 76—84, 92; Plaster-Glass, 4, 5; Smuggling, 2.

Spanish Claims, See Convention.

Special Bail, See Arrests, 2.

Special Pleaders, See Stamps, II. 77.

Special Sessions, See Counties.

Spiritual Persons.

1. For the Relief of certain Spiritual Persons and Patrons of Ecclesiastical Preferment from certain Penalties, and rendering valid certain Bonds, Covenants, and other Assurances for the Resignation of Ecclesiastical Preferment, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 23.
2. No Presentation to any Spiritual Office made before 5th April 1823 to be void on account of Agreement to resign when another Person specially named shall become qualified to take the same, § 1.
3. Persons making such Agreement not subject to Penalty, § 1.
4. All such Engagements entered into before 5th April 1823 to be valid, § 2.
5. Not to extend to Engagements not *bona fide* made with such intent, § 3.
6. If the Person specially named be not presented within Six Months, the Resignation to be void, § 4.
7. Proviso for Proceedings already commenced, § 5.
8. For rendering valid Bonds, Covenants, and other Assurances for the Resignation of Ecclesiastical Preferment in certain specified Cases, 9 G. 4. c. 34.
9. Engagements for Resignation of Benefices upon Notice or Request to the Incumbent that One or Two Persons specially described shall be presented, declared valid. Proviso, § 1.
10. Relationship of such Persons, § 3.
11. No Presentation to be void by reason of such Agreement to resign, § 5.
12. Persons making such Agreement not liable to Penalty, § 3.
13. Provisions to be void, § 2.
14. Not to extend to any Engagement, unless the Deed be deposited within Two Months with the Registrar of the Diocese, &c. § 4.
15. Deed to be open to Inspection, and a certified Copy to be Evidence, § 4.
16. Fee to the Registrar, § 4.
17. Indulgences to state the Engagement and Name of the Person for whom made, § 5.
18. Resignation to be void, unless the Person be presented within Six Months, § 5.
19. Not to extend to Promotions made by the King, § 3.

Spring Guns.

1. To prohibit the setting of Spring Guns, Man Traps, and other Engines calculated to destroy Human Life, or inflict grievous bodily Harm, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 18.
2. Person setting Spring Guns, &c. guilty of a Misdemeanor, § 1.
3. Proviso for Traps for destroying Vermin, § 2.

4. Persons permitting Guns, &c. set by others to continue, deemed to have set the same, § 3.
5. Proviso for Guns, Traps, &c. set for Protection of Dwelling Houses, § 4.
6. Not to affect Proceedings already commenced, nor to extend to Scotland, § 5.

Stage Coaches, See Stamps, II. 82—85.

Stamps.

- I. Stamps (Board of).
- II. Stamps (Duties).

I. Stamps (Board of).

1. To consolidate the Boards of Stamps in Great Britain and Ireland, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 25.
2. From 5th October 1823 the Powers of the Commissioners of Stamps in Ireland to cease, and the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain to act for United Kingdom, § 1.
3. His Majesty to appoint Commissioners, § 2.
4. Not to affect any Act, except as expressly altered by this Act, § 5.
5. Powers vested in Commissioners generally, may be executed by Three or more Orders, &c. in Force at passing of Act, to remain, § 4.
6. Commissioners may direct their Powers to be executed by Deputy in Ireland, § 5.
7. Proof that Commissioners, &c. did act as such to be sufficient, without producing Commission or Authority, § 6.
8. Avowment of certain Proceedings to be sufficient Evidence that such Proceedings were taken, § 7.
9. Commissions, Appointments, &c. to remain in Force, § 8.
10. Act not to affect Covenants made by Commissioners, &c. of Boards on Behalf of the Crown, § 3.
11. Commissioners to be under Control of the Treasury, and subject to Penalties as heretofore, § 10.

II. Stamps (Duties).

1. For further regulating the Payment of Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps on Insurances from Loss or Damage by Fire, 9 G. 4. c. 13.
2. Detached Buildings, or Goods contained therein, occupying a Parcel of Rents, to be valued and insured separately, § 1.
3. Penalty for insuring separate Subjects of Risk collectively, § 2.
4. Not to prevent separate Buildings, or Property lying therein, from being insured collectively, if an Average Clause be contained in the Policy, § 3.
5. Duty to be remitted on Policies granted in order to comply with the Act, § 4.
6. Not to affect Policies made before 5th April, 1824, § 5.
7. Recovery of Penalties, § 2.
8. To repeal the Stamp Duties on Cards and Dice made in the United Kingdom, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to such Cards and Dice, and the Exportation thereof, 9 G. 4. c. 18.
9. The Duties, &c. on Cards and Dice under revised Acts repealed, § 1. [See Statutes repealed, § VI.]
10. Grant of Duties, § 2.
11. Duties to be under the Management of Commissioners of

Stamps.

- of Stamps, who are to provide Stamps, &c. and appoint Officers, &c. § 3.
12. Duty to be on Ace of Spades, § 4.
13. Cards and Dice Makers to take out annual Licence. Penalty of 100*l.* and Forfeiture of Materials, § 5.
14. Persons requiring Licences to give Bond for due Performance of all Things required therein, § 6.
15. New Bond may be required by Commissioners, § 6.
16. No Cards or Dice to be made in *Great Britain*, except *London, Westminster, and Southwark*; nor in *Ireland*, except *Dublin and Cork*, and after Three Years, in *Dublin only*, § 7.
17. Card Makers to send Paper to the Stamp Office to have Ace of Spades marked thereon, One of which to be put in each Pack, § 8.
18. Distinguishing Marks to denote Cards for Home Use, or for Exportation, § 8.
19. Card Makers to send Patterns of Wrappers to the Commissioners for Approval, § 9.
20. Wrappers to have distinguishing Marks. Penalty of 20*l.* for using Wrappers not approved, § 9.
21. Card Makers to secure Cards in Wrappers when completed, and Officer of Stamps to label the same, § 10.
22. Cards not to be removed without Consent, till Duties paid or secured. Penalty, treble Value, § 11.
23. Materials not to be removed. Penalty, double Value and Costs, § 11.
24. Dice to be stamped at Stamp Office, § 12.
25. Commissioners to enclose Dice in Wrappers, and mark them, § 12.
26. Names of Makers may be marked if required, § 12.
27. Makers of Cards and Dice to deliver monthly Accounts, to be verified on Oath, § 13.
28. Duties to be paid within Ten Days after Delivery of Account. Penalty of 20*l.* and double Duties, § 13.
29. Separate Accounts to be kept with Card Makers, and settled every Month, § 14.
30. Differences arising thereupon to be decided by the Commissioners, § 14.
31. Officer may inspect Stock of Cards, and charge 1*l.* for every Ace of Spades not accounted for, § 15.
32. Penalty for Concealment or false Account, § 16.
33. Allowance to be made for Cards on Hand at Commencement of Act, § 17.
34. Officers of Stamps may enter and search Houses and Places where Cards or Dice are made. Penalty of 20*l.* on Refusal, § 18.
35. Officers of Stamps, in the Presence of a Constable, and authorized by a Warrant, may break open Doors of suspected Places, § 19.
36. Packs to contain the usual Number and Sum. Penalty on Default, § 20.
37. Penalty for using an Ace of Spades, or Wrappers, or Labels, before used, or selling Cards or Dice not duly stamped, § 21.
38. Penalty of 20*l.* and Forfeiture of Cards and Dice, on Makers or Sellers having them in Possession not duly stamped, § 22.
39. Where Ace of Spades is spoiled, the Maker to be allowed for the same on making Oath of Fact, § 23.
40. No Cards to be used Waste unless a Corner cut off, § 24.
41. Persons not licensed Card Makers may sell Second-hand Cards if enclosed in a printed Wrapper denoting them as such, § 25.
42. Pieces of Ivory used in any Game, with any Mark to denote any Chance, or be deemed Dice, and chargeable as such, § 25.
43. Penalty of 10*l.* on Persons filing, squaring, or new-squaring Dice after being stamped, or on having such in their Possession, § 27.
44. Playing Cards or Dice, not being stamped for Home Use, may be exported under certain Regulations, § 28.
45. Bonds, how to be discharged, § 29.
46. Cards or Dice exported contrary to Law, or re-loaded after Entry for Export, may be seized, § 30.
47. Penalty of 50*l.* for using such Cards, § 30.
48. Penalty of 50*l.* on fraudulently re-loading Cards after Entry and Shipment for Exportation, § 31.
49. No Cards to be exported into or used in the *Isle of Man* unless stamped for such Island, or for Use in the United Kingdom. Penalty of 50*l.* — § 32.
50. Foreign Cards without Name of Foreign Maker, or with any British Card Maker's Name, not to be warehoused under 5*g*. 4. c. 112; but to be seized and forfeited, § 33.
51. Commissioners may make Allowances for Aces of Spades when Stamps are altered, § 34.
52. Forgery of Stamps relating to Cards and Dice, or mixing them with Counterfeit Stamps, Felony, § 35.
53. Informations of certain Offences relating to Cards and Dice interdicted, § 36.
54. Recovery of Penalties. Commissioners may mitigate or compound Penalties, § 37.
55. Interpretation of Act, § 38.
56. Act to commence on 31st of July, 1832; and may be altered, &c. the Queen, § 39, 40.
57. To repeal the Allowances made to Smugglers on the Purchase of Stamps for Receipts at the Head Office in *London*, and to grant an Allowance to Persons purchasing such Stamps to a certain Amount of the Commissioners of Stamps, or of the Distributors of Stamps in *Great Britain*, 5*g*. 4. c. 37.
58. From 31st July, 1832, the Allowances granted by 44 *G*. 1. c. 98, on the Purchase of Stamps for Receipts, repealed. New Allowance to be made as follows, &c. § 1.
59. Commissioners to issue Stamps for Receipts without any Charge for Paper, § 2.
60. Commissioners authorized to grant the Allowance on stamping special Forms of Receipts, § 3.
61. Penalty of 10*l.* on Vendors of Receipt Stamps charging for the Paper, § 4.
62. Not to prevent any Charge for Books of Receipt Stamps, or for Vellum or Parchment, § 5.
63. Persons relieved from all pecuniary Penalties incurred by giving unstamped Receipts prior to the passing of Act, § 6.
64. To amend the Laws in Force relating to the Stamp Duties on Sea Insurance, on Articles of Clerkship, on Certificates of Writors to the Signet, and of Conveyancers and others, on Licences to Dealers in Gold and Silver Plate and Jewellers, on Drafts on Bankers, and on Licences for Stage Coaches in *Great Britain*, and on Receipts in *Ireland*, 5*g*. 4. c. 19.
65. Delivery of mutual Insurance at Sea may be stamped with additional Stamps, if not under-written to an Amount exceeding the Sum warranted by the former Stamp, § 1.
66. Articles of Clerkship executed prior to June 22, 1835, may be stamped before last Day of February, 1836, on Payment of Penalty of 3*l.* — § 2.
67. Affidavits relating to such Articles may be filed, and Articles registered before the same Day, § 3.
68. Articles in the Courts of Great Sessions, &c. may be stamped on the Payment of the Duty of 183*l.* for Admission of the Parties in Courts at *Westminster*, § 4.

70. Certificates to Writers, Solicitors, &c. in Scotland to expire annually on October 31, — § 5.
 71. Mode of issuing Certificates, § 6.
 72. Certificates in the City or Shire of Edinburgh to be entered with Officer of Court of Session; elsewhere with the Sheriff or Sheriff Clerk, § 7.
 73. One Book only to be kept for each Shire or Stewartry, § 7.
 74. Determination of Certificates in Scotland, § 8.
 75. Penalty for acting after October 31, 1838, without a Certificate, or without entering it, or delivering in an erroneous Place of Residence, § 9.
 76. Penalties in Scotland, how to be recovered, § 10.
 77. Certificates to Correspondents, Special Pleaders, and Draftsmen, in England, granted before October 31, 1838, to cease on that Day, § 11.
 78. Licences to Dealers in Gold and Silver Plate, and to Pawnbrokers, to expire annually on July 31, — § 6-4. a 49. § 12.
 79. Proportionate Allowance to be made upon Certificates and Licences assigned, § 13.
 80. Allowance not to be made in certain Cases, § 14.
 81. Drafts on Bankers in Great Britain, issued within Fifteen Miles of such Bankers, exempted from Stamp Duty, § 15.
 82. So much of 55 G. 3. c. 48, as directs the Names of Proprietors of Stage Coaches to be painted on the Doors, repealed, § 16.
 83. Not to affect 25 G. 2. c. 51, as to Names of Licensed Persons being painted on the Doors of Coaches, § 16.
 84. So much of 7 G. 4. c. 33, as permits Informations to be laid by any Person, as to Stage Coaches, repealed, § 17.
 85. Justices may quash Informations laid by any other Person than an Officer of Stamps, on Payment of Costs, § 18.
 86. The Penalties of 705. and 362. under 35 G. 3. c. 100, as to Receipts in Ireland, reduced to 100. — § 19.
 87. So much of 35 G. 3. c. 100, as declared certain Offences by Clerks as to Receipts to be Misdemeanors, repealed, § 20.
 88. Penalty of 100. on Persons committing such Offence, § 20.
 89. Recovery of Penalties, § 21.
 90. On Proceedings pending for Penalties under 35 G. 3. c. 100. Judgment on Conviction to be only for Penalties imposed by this Act, § 22.
 See *Annals*, 33; *Articles of Clerkship*, 2; *Bankers' Accounts*, 3; *Friendly Societies*, 48; *Land Revenue*, 79; *Savings Banks*, 60, 62, 67; *Promises and Engagements*, 10; *Ships*, 1. 2.

Stationers. See Stamps, II. 58.

Statutes repealed.

- I. *Statutes and Parts of Statutes relating to Alchemies, repealed by 9 G. 4. c. 61. § 125. except so far as repeal former Acts, and as to exhibiting Licences and Remissions.*

| Edward VI. | George II. |
|---|---|
| 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 23. | 2 G. 2. c. 23. § 14, 15, 20.
24 G. 2. c. 40. § 24.
25 G. 2. c. 15. § 12.
26 G. 2. c. 31.
28 G. 2. c. 15. § 2.
29 G. 2. c. 12. § 23, 24.
30 G. 2. c. 24. § 14. |
| James I. | |
| 1 J. 1. c. 3.
4 J. 1. c. 4 & 5.
7 J. 1. c. 10.
31 J. 1. c. 7. p. | |

| Charles I. | George III. |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 C. 1. c. 4.
3 C. 1. c. 3. | 5 G. 3. c. 46. § 20—22.
22 G. 3. c. 35.
26 G. 3. c. 54. § 13. |

| George III. |
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| 29 G. 3. c. 56.
49 G. 3. c. 143. § 7, 10. |

- II. *Statutes and Parts of Statutes relating to the Benefit of Clergy, and to Larceny and other Offences connected therewith, and to Malicious Injuries to Property, and to Remedies against the Hundred, repealed by 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 37. § 1.*

| Henry III. | James I. |
|--|---|
| 2 H. 3. stat. 2. c. 10. | 3 J. 1. c. 27. ^a
5 J. 1. c. 13.
7 J. 1. c. 13. |
| Edward I. | Charles II. |
| 3 Ed. 1. c. 2. & 20.
13 Ed. 1. stat. 1. c. 48.
13 Ed. 1. stat. 2.
21 Ed. 1. stat. 2. | 13 C. 2. c. 2.
22 C. 2. c. 8.
23 & 24 C. 2. c. 7.
24 & 25 C. 2. c. 11. § 12.
25 & 26 C. 2. c. 23. except § 1—3. |
| Edward III. | William & Mary. |
| 1 Ed. 3. stat. 1. c. 5.
25 Ed. 3. stat. 4.
(see stat. 3. c. 4, 5.)
28 Ed. 3. c. 11.
31 Ed. 3. c. 25.
37 Ed. 3. c. 19. | 2 W. & M. c. 3.
4 W. & M. c. 33.
4 W. & M. c. 24. § 13. |

| Henry VI. | William III. |
|---|---|
| 5 Hen. 6. c. 12. § 3.
33 Hen. 6. c. 1. | 10 W. 3. c. 12. (judge 10 &
11 W. 3. c. 23.) except § 7 & 8. |

| Henry VII. | Ann. |
|--|---|
| 1 Hen. 7. c. 7.
4 Hen. 7. c. 13. | 1 Ann. stat. 2. c. 3. except § 3.
2 Ann. c. 2. (judge 3 Ann. c. 6.)
12 Ann. stat. 1. c. 7.
13 Ann. c. 21. (judge 12 Ann. stat. 2.) c. 13. § 4 & 5. |
| Henry VIII. | |
| 31 H. 8. c. 7.
31 H. 8. c. 11.
23 H. 8. c. 1.
23 H. 8. c. 11.
31 H. 8. c. 9.
33 H. 8. c. 1.
34 & 35 H. 8. c. 14.
35 H. 8. c. 17.
37 H. 8. c. 6.
37 H. 8. c. 3. § 2. | |

| George I. |
|---|
| 1 G. 1. stat. 2. c. 5. § 4, 6.
1 G. 1. stat. 3. c. 48.
4 G. 1. c. 11. except § 7.
6 G. 1. c. 23.
6 G. 1. c. 16.
9 G. 1. c. 22. |
| George II. |
| 2 G. 2. c. 25. § 3.
4 G. 2. c. 32.
6 G. 2. c. 37.
8 G. 2. c. 16.
8 G. 2. c. 30.
10 G. 2. c. 32. except § 10.
11 G. 2. c. 32. § 3. in the End.
17 G. 2. c. 31.
14 G. 2. c. 5.
15 G. 2. c. 34.
22 G. 2. c. 24.
27 G. 2. c. 43. § 34.
24 G. 2. c. 43.
25 G. 2. c. 10.
25 G. 2. c. 34. § 1.
26 G. 2. c. 19. § 1, 2, 3, 4, & 8.
28 G. 2. c. 19. § 3.
29 G. 2. c. 30.
29 G. 2. c. 36. § 6, 7, & 8.
30 G. 2. c. 24. § 1.
31 G. 2. c. 33. |

| George VI. |
|---|
| 1 G. 6. c. 12. § 10, 14.
2 & 3 G. 6. c. 33.
3 & 4 G. 6. c. 3. |
| Phillip & Mary. |
| 4 & 5 P. & M. c. 4. |

| Elizabeth. |
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| 5 Eliz. c. 10.
3 Eliz. c. 20.
8 Eliz. c. 4.
13 Eliz. c. 25. § 3, 13, 19.
18 Eliz. c. 7.
27 Eliz. c. 13.
31 Eliz. c. 4.
31 Eliz. c. 12. § 5.
39 Eliz. c. 15.
42 Eliz. c. 7.
43 Eliz. c. 13. |

Statutes repealed.

VI. *Statutes and Parts of Statutes relating to the Stamp Duties on Cards and Dice, repealed by 9 G. 4. c. 18. § 1. except as they repeal former Acts.*

Act.

8 Ann. c. 25. § 49-43.

10 Ann. c. 19. § 162, 163, 165-170.

George I.
6 G. 1. c. 31. § 35, 37, 39, 40.

George II.
25 G. 2. c. 13.

VII. *Statutes and Parts of Statutes relating to the Elections of Members of Parliament, repealed by 9 G. 4. c. 32. § 1.*

George III.
10 G. 3. c. 18.
11 G. 3. c. 42.
14 G. 3. c. 12.
23 G. 3. c. 33. (partly.)
24 G. 3. c. 33. (partly.)
25 G. 3. c. 1.

VIII. *Statutes and Parts of Statutes relating to Offences against the Person, repealed by 9 G. 4. c. 31. § 1.*

Henry III.

9 H. 3. c. 22.

27 H. 3. c. 22.

Edward I.

3 Ed. 1. c. 114-13.

4 Ed. 1. c. 2-c. 5.

6 Ed. 1. c. 3.

12 Ed. 1. c. 1. c. 29 & 34.

Edward II.

2 Ed. 2. c. 1. c. 3.

Edward III.

18 Ed. 3. c. 1. c. 2.

25 Ed. 3. c. 3. part of c. 2.

26 Ed. 3. c. 3.

Richard II.

1 R. 2. c. 13.

6 R. 2. c. 1. c. 3.

Henry IV.

5 H. 4. c. 5.

8 H. 4. c. 4.

Henry V.

2 H. 5. c. 1. c. 3.

Henry VI.

11 H. 6. c. 11.

Henry VII.

3 H. 7. c. 2.

2 H. 7. c. 14.

12 H. 7. c. 7.

Henry VIII.

21 H. 8. c. 3.

22 H. 8. c. 6.

23 H. 8. c. 12. part of § 6. to § 13.

25 H. 8. c. 23.

George III.

2 G. 3. c. 46. § 9-17, 41.

16 G. 3. c. 24. § 17.

41 G. 3. c. 93. § 4.

43 G. 3. c. 53.

55 G. 3. c. 100.

26 G. 3. c. 28.

George III.

24 G. 3. c. 93.

28 G. 3. c. 29.

40 G. 3. c. 84.

47 G. 3. c. 1.

47 G. 3. c. 14. (partly.)

55 G. 3. c. 71.

Edward VI.

1 Ed. 6. c. 12. § 10, 13, 16 & 22.

2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 4. § 3.

Philip & Mary.

4 & 5 P. & M. c. 4.

4 & 5 P. & M. c. 8.

Elizabeth.

5 Eliz. c. 4. § 21.

5 Eliz. c. 17.

18 Eliz. c. 7.

39 Eliz. c. 25.

James I.

2 J. 1. c. 3 & 11.

Charles II.

22 & 23 C. 2. c. 1.

22 & 23 C. 2. c. 11. § 2.

William III.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 7. § 12.

Act.

9 Ann. c. 14. § 4.

9 Ann. c. 25.

George I.

12 G. 1. c. 24. § 6.

George II.

2 G. 2. c. 21.

10 G. 2. c. 32. part of § 1 & 2.

22 G. 2. c. 27. part of § 12.

25 G. 2. c. 57. except § 34 & 10.

26 G. 2. c. 19. § 11.

George III.

20 G. 3. c. 48.

28 G. 3. c. 87. § 2.

28 G. 3. c. 87.

George III.

26 G. 3. c. 9. part of § 1 & 2.

43 G. 3. c. 38.

43 G. 3. c. 113.

56 G. 3. c. 100.

26 G. 3. c. 28. § 1.

IX. *Statutes and Parts of Statutes relating to Lunatics and Lunatic Asylums, repealed by 9 G. 4. c. 40. § 1.*

George III.

17 G. 3. c. 5. § 20, 21.

George III.

45 G. 3. c. 26.

53 G. 3. c. 73.

X. *Statutes relating to Savings Banks, repealed by 9 G. 4. c. 92. § 1.*

George III.

37 G. 3. c. 103.

37 G. 3. c. 153.

28 G. 3. c. 48.

XI. *Statutes and Parts of Statutes relating to Greenwich Hospital, repealed by 10 G. 4. c. 23. § 1.*

George III.

2 G. 3. c. 16.

43 G. 3. c. 119.

46 G. 3. c. 100.

46 G. 3. c. 101.

47 G. 3. c. 32.

51 G. 3. c. 103.

54 G. 3. c. 110.

55 G. 3. c. 1.

56 G. 3. c. 95.

XII. *Statutes relating to Offences against the Person in Ireland, wholly or in part repealed by 10 G. 4. c. 34. § 1.*

English Acts extended to Ireland by 10 Hen. 7. (I.) c. 22.

Henry III.

9 H. 3. c. 25.

32 H. 3. c. 23.

Edward I.

3 Ed. 1. c. 11. & 13.

4 Ed. 1. c. 2. c. 5.

6 Ed. 1. c. 9.

12 Ed. 1. c. 1. c. 22, & 24.

Edward II.

9 Ed. 2. c. 1. c. 3.

Edward III.

18 Ed. 3. c. 3. c. 7.

25 Ed. 3. c. 3. part of c. 2.

30 Ed. 3. c. 5.

Henry VI.

28 H. 6. c. 3.

28 H. 6. c. 3.

28 H. 6. c. 3.

28 H. 6. c. 3.

28 H. 6. c. 3.

George IV.

1 G. 4. c. 90. § 2.

1 G. 4. c. 113.

1 & 2 G. 4. c. 89.

2 G. 4. c. 28.

2 G. 4. c. 114.

George IV.

33 G. 3. c. 45.

36 G. 3. c. 117.

39 G. 3. c. 127.

George IV.

2 G. 4. c. 71.

George IV.

1 G. 4. c. 52.

2 G. 4. c. 67.

George IV.

1 G. 4. c. 52.

2 G. 4. c. 67.

George IV.

1 G. 4. c. 52.

2 G. 4. c. 67.

George IV.

1 G. 4. c. 52.

2 G. 4. c. 67.

George IV.

1 G. 4. c. 52.

2 G. 4. c. 67.

George IV.

1 G. 4. c. 52.

2 G. 4. c. 67.

George IV.

1 G. 4. c. 52.

2 G. 4. c. 67.

George IV.

1 R. 2. c. 15.

6 R. 2. c. 1. c. 6.

Henry IV.

5 H. 4. c. 5.

5 H. 4. c. 6.

Henry V.

2 H. 5. c. 1. c. 2.

Henry VI.

11 H. 6. c. 11.

Henry VII.

3 H. 7. c. 2.

3 H. 7. c. 14.

Edward IV.

8 Ed. 4. c. 1.

8 Ed. 4. c. 1.

8 Ed. 4. c. 1.

8 Ed. 4. c. 1.

8 Ed. 4. c. 1.

8 Ed. 4. c. 1.

Statutes repealed.

HENRY VII.
10 H.7. c.11. §1.

EDWARD III.
28 Ed. c.2.

JAMES I.
11, 12, & 13 Jac.1. c.2.

CHARLES I.
10 C.1. st.2. c.20.
10 C.1. st.2. c.21.
10 C.1. st.3. c.17.
15 C.1. c.8.

WILLIAM III.
7 W.3. c.11.

ANNO.
5 Ann. c.16.
9 Ann. c.6. §2.

Acts of the United Parliament.

GEORGE III.
43 G.3. c.38.
34 G.3. c.101.
34 G.3. c.181. except §1 & 2.
33 G.3. c.38.

GEORGE I.
12 G.1. c.2. §2.

GEORGE II.
§1 & 2 c.8.
10 G.2. c.12. §2.

GEORGE III.
11 G.3. c.7. §1, 2. partly.
17 & 18 G.3. c.48.
19 & 20 G.3. c.12. part of §3.
23 & 24 G.3. c.46. §7.
21 G.3. c.17. except §10 & 11. repeating 10 H. c.81. and 9 Ann. c.6.
36 G.3. c.37.
36 G.3. c.38.
36 G.3. c.37.

GEORGE IV.
1 G.4. c.10. §2.
1 & 2 G.4. c.88. §2.
5 G.4. c.38.
7 G.4. c.3.

XIII. Statutes relating to the Land Revenue of the Crown in ENGLAND and IRELAND, repealed by 10 G.4. c.40. except as they relate to the Duchy of Lancaster.

GEORGE III.
26 G.3. c.73.
43 G.3. c.143.
46 G.3. c.121.
48 G.3. c.73.
50 G.3. c.65.
52 G.3. c.161.
54 G.3. c.70.
53 G.3. c.35.
56 G.3. c.18.

27 G.3. c.61.
27 G.3. c.37.

GEORGE IV.
1 G.4. c.71.
1 & 2 G.4. c.38.
5 G.4. c.45.
6 G.4. c.77.
7 & 8 G.4. c.66.
7 & 8 G.4. c.48.

XIV. Statutes relating to the Land Revenue of the Crown in IRELAND, repealed by 7 & 8 G.4. c.88. §1, 2, & 4.

The following Acts are repealed so far as they interfere with or are repugnant to 7 & 8 G.4. c.68.

WILLIAM III.
9 W.3. (1).
11 & 12 W.3. c.2.

35 G.3. c.46.
35 G.3. (1).
50 G.3. c.65.

ANNO.
1 Ann. sec.5. c.21.

GEORGE III.
21 & 22 G.3. (3).

GEORGE IV.
1 G.4. c.1.
3 G.4. c.68.
4 G.4. c.22.

XV. Statutes and Parts of Statutes relating to Freely Settled, repealed by 10 G.4. c.30. §1.

GEORGE III.
22 G.3. c.54.
23 G.3. c.111.
30 G.3. (1).
43 G.3. c.111.
49 G.3. c.38.

49 G.3. c.123.
59 G.3. c.128.

GEORGE IV.
6 G.4. c.74.

XVI. Statutes relating to Watermen and Lightermen on the River Thames, repealed by 7 & 8 G.4. c.122.

HENRY VIII.
6 H.8. c.7.

ANNO.
4 Ann. c.13.

PHILIP AND MARY.
2 & 3 P. & M. c.16.

GEORGE II.
3 G.2. c.33.
4 G.2. c.24.
30 G.2. c.31.

JAMES I.
1 & 2 J. c.16.

CHARLES II.
28 C.2. c.7. §2.

GEORGE III.
34 G.3. c.63.

WILLIAM III.
11 & 12 W.3. c.11.

XVII. Statutes relating to Miscellaneous Subjects, repealed by various Acts.

HENRY VIII.
22 H.8. (1) (in part).

Relating to
Electors in Ireland.

Repealed by
10 G.4. c.3.

CHARLES II.
19 C.2. c.2. c.2.
c.1. (in part)
25 C.2. c.1. (in part)

Qualifications for Officers, &c.
20 G.4. c.17.

WILLIAM & MARY.
2 W. & M. c.12.
(in part)

Rating of the Carriage of Goods.
7 & 8 G.4. c.39.

WILLIAM, III.
6 & 9 W.3. c.3. (8).
(in part)

Roman Catholics.
10 G.4. c.7. §3.

ANNO.
4 Ann. c.14.
8 Ann. (1).
8 Ann. c.16. (in part)
9 Ann. c.12. §2. (1).

Church Bishops.
Parliamentary Notes.
Presentation of Clergy.
Uniting Parishes, and building Churches.

9 G.4. c.42.
9 G.4. c.24.
9 G.4. c.29. §3.
10 G.4. c.28.

GEORGE II.
9 G.2. c.37. (in part)
10 G.2. c.30. (in part)

Stamping Sail Cloth.
Qualifications for Officers and Employ-
ments.

10 G.4. c.40.
9 G.4. c.17.

21 G.2. c.28.

Rating of the Carriage of Goods.
7 & 8 G.4. c.39.

GEORGE III.
2 G.3. c.12. §11.
22. (1)
15 & 16 G.3. c.20.
(1, 7, (1).

Lighting, &c. Cities, &c. in Ireland.
9 G.4. c.63.

14 G.3. c.43.
16 G.3. c.34.
18 G.3. c.43. (in part)

Insane Persons.
Greenwich Hospital.
Widows Pensions.

9 G.4. c.41.
10 G.4. c.23.
10 G.4. c.14.

19 G.3. c.12.
26 G.3. sec.1. c.3.
(in part)

Insane Persons.
Postage in Ireland.
(in part)

9 G.4. c.41.
7 & 8 G.4. c.21.
§10.

23 G.3. c.34. §3.
(1).
25 G.3. c.54. (in part)

Lighting, &c. Cities, &c. in Ireland.
Falls at Elections.

9 G.4. c.22.
9 G.4. c.39. §4.

Statutes repealed.

| Repealed by | Relating to | Repealed by |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 25 G. 3. c. 21. | Insane Persons. | 9 G. 4. c. 41. |
| 25 G. 3. c. 100. | Fear of East Indies. | 9 G. 4. c. 231. |
| 33 G. 3. (1.) | Procuratory Notes. | 9 G. 4. c. 24. |
| 23 G. 3. c. 17. | Onion Thresh. | 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 2. |
| 23 G. 3. c. 31. (1.) | Lighting, &c. Cities, &c. in Ireland. | 9 G. 4. c. 32. |
| 33 G. 3. c. 54. (1.) | Glass Bottles. | 9 G. 4. c. 48. § 3. |
| 22 & 40 G. 3. c. 75. (in part) | Administration of Justice in the East Indies. | 9 G. 4. c. 74. § 125. |
| 40 G. 3. (1.) | Butter Trade in Ireland. | 9 G. 4. c. 83. |
| 43 G. 3. c. 3. (in part) | Arrests in Ireland. | 10 G. 4. c. 35. |
| 44 G. 3. c. 55. | Alphonsus in Scotland. | 9 G. 4. c. 38. |
| 44 G. 3. c. 56. | Receipt Stamps. | 9 G. 4. c. 77. |
| 47 G. 3. ch. 1. c. 42. (1.) | Lighting, &c. Towns, &c. in Ireland. | 9 G. 4. c. 32. |
| 48 G. 3. c. 62. | Duties on Glass Bottles in Ireland. | 9 G. 4. c. 48. § 2. |
| 48 G. 3. c. 143. | Alphonsus in Scotland. | 9 G. 4. c. 38. |
| 49 G. 3. c. 31. | Widows' Pensions. | 10 G. 4. c. 14. |
| 50 G. 3. c. 44. (in part) | Stage Coaches. | 9 G. 4. c. 49. § 15. |
| 50 G. 3. c. 134. (in part) | Butter Trade in Ireland. | 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 61. |
| 50 G. 3. c. 43. | Butter Trade in Ireland. | 9 G. 4. c. 83. |
| 50 G. 3. c. 153. (in part) | Administration of Justice in the East Indies. | 9 G. 4. c. 74. § 125. |
| 55 G. 3. c. 95. | Importation of Corn. | 9 G. 4. c. 60. |
| 55 G. 3. c. 23. (partly) | Crown Lands. | 9 G. 4. c. 70. § 8. |
| 56 G. 3. c. 103. (in part) | Stamp Duties in Ireland. | 9 G. 4. c. 49. § 20. |
| 56 G. 3. c. 103. (in part) | Postage of Ship Letters to and from Ireland. | 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 21. § 17. |
| 56 G. 3. c. 104. | Glass Bottles in Ireland. | 9 G. 4. c. 48. § 2. |
| 56 G. 3. c. 146. (in part) | Post Office in Ireland. | 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 21. § 10. |
| 57 G. 3. c. 96. | Gam. | 9 G. 4. c. 63. |
| 58 G. 3. c. 20. | Discovery of Longitude. | 9 G. 4. c. 65. |
| George IV. | | |
| 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 78. (in part) | Procuratory Notes in Ireland. | 9 G. 4. c. 24. |
| 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 87. | Average Prices of Corn, &c. | 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 33. |
| 3 G. 4. c. 31. | Military and Naval Pensions. | 9 G. 4. c. 70. |
| 3 G. 4. c. 60. | Importation of Corn. | 9 G. 4. c. 60. |
| 3 G. 4. c. 113. (partly) | Commerce in Ireland. | 10 G. 4. c. 37. |
| 3 G. 4. c. 123. (partly) | Tumpike Roads. | 9 G. 4. c. 77. |
| 3 G. 4. c. 123. (partly) | Butter Trade in Ireland. | 9 G. 4. c. 83. |
| 4 G. 4. c. 19. (in part) | National Debt. | 9 G. 4. c. 100. |

Statutes repealed.

| Repealed by | Relating to | Repealed by |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 28. § 23. | Tumpike Roads. | 9 G. 4. c. 77. |
| 30 & 40 G. 4. c. 123. | Course Married in the East Indies. | 9 G. 4. c. 77. |
| 9 G. 4. c. 23. | Administration of Justice in New South Wales. | 9 G. 4. c. 83. § 23. |
| 10 G. 4. c. 24. | Recovery of Small Debts in Scotland. | 10 G. 4. c. 24. |
| 10 G. 4. c. 106. (in part) | Management of Customs. | 10 G. 4. c. 43. § 2. |
| 10 G. 4. c. 107. (in part) | Importation of Spirits. | 10 G. 4. c. 43. § 3. |
| 10 G. 4. c. 107. (in part) | Importation of salted Beef, &c. into Isle of Man. | 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 50. § 3. |
| 10 G. 4. c. 110. (in part) | Registering Ships. | 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 58. § 18. |
| 10 G. 4. c. 111. (in part) | Duties on Buck Wheat and Indian Corn. | 9 G. 4. c. 63. § 2. |
| 10 G. 4. c. 114. (in part) | Importation of Beef, &c. into Possessions in America. | 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 56. § 23. |
| 10 G. 4. c. 116. | Vessels carrying Passengers to Foreign Parts. | 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 18. |
| 10 G. 4. c. 122. | Linen and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland. | 9 G. 4. c. 62. |
| 10 G. 4. c. 125. | Mining, &c. in Scotland. | 10 G. 4. c. 33. |
| 7 G. 4. c. 33. (in part) | Stage Coaches. | 9 G. 4. c. 49. § 17. |
| 7 G. 4. c. 63. (in part) | Customs, Cordage, and Sail Cloth. | 9 G. 4. c. 76. § 12. |
| 7 G. 4. c. 76. (in part) | Roads to Holyhead and Liverpool. | 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 33. § 28. |
| 7 G. 4. c. 77. § 31. | Clearing Grass and Strand. | 9 G. 4. c. 70. § 2. |
| 7 G. 4. c. 103. (in part) | Regatta Port and Regatta Street. | 9 G. 4. c. 64. § 3. |
| 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 15. (in part) | Procuratory Notes in Ireland. | 9 G. 4. c. 24. |
| 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 24. (in part) | Tumpike Roads. | 9 G. 4. c. 77. § 6. |
| 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 33. (in part) | Holyhead and Liverpool Roads. | 9 G. 4. c. 75. § 9. |
| 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 35. | Importation of Corn. | 9 G. 4. c. 60. |

Stealing, See Larceny, 8, 9, 34—30.

Sugar.

1. Annual Acts for continuing Duties on Sugar, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 7. 9 G. 4. c. 36. 10 G. 4. c. 35.
2. To allow Sugar to be delivered out of Warehouse to be refined, 9 G. 4. c. 35. [This Act is further continued to July 5, 1835, by 10 G. 4. c. 46.]
3. Foreign Sugar may be delivered to be refined until July 5, 1835, on Payment of Duties, § 1.
4. Mode of ascertaining the Average Price of Sugar, § 2.
5. A Register of Average Prices to be kept by Clerk of Grocers Company. Finally, § 3, 4.

G. Peasey

6. Penalty on Importers or Brokers not making true Returns, *£l.* per Cask, § 5.
7. Sugar entered for Payment of Duty may be seized, making Satisfaction to Proprietor, § 6.
8. Bond to be entered into for exporting Sugar when refused, § 7.
9. Packages of Sugar to be marked before Delivery, § 8.
10. Limiting the Quantity of Sugar to be delivered to One Person, § 9.

See Customs, III. 9—12, 15.

Supreme Courts, See *EAST INDIES*
(Estates, 1.) New South Wales, 7—9.

Surveyor of the Land Revenue of the Crown,
See Land Revenue.

Sweden, See Slave Trade, 1—4.

T.

Taxation of Costs, See Private Bills.

Taxes (Assessed).

1. To continue Compositions for the Assessed Taxes for a further Term of One Year, 10 G. 4. c. 31.
2. Assessed Taxes payable under Contracts of Composition further continued for One Year, § 1.
3. Persons paying the Duties at appointed Time to have Benefit of their Contracts, as if originally made, § 1.
4. Limiting the Extension of Act, § 2.
5. Powers and Provisions of former Acts to be executed by Commissioners, Surveyors, &c. for the further Term, § 5.
6. Act may be altered, *See* this Session, § 4.

Tea, See Excise, 242—246.

Tenants and Lodgers, See Larceny, 53.

Test and Corporation Acts, repealed by
9 G. 4. c. 17. See Offices, 5—13.

Thread (Ounce).

For repealing 26 G. 3. c. 17, for the better Regulation of the
Manufacture of Ounce Thread, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 9.

Threatening Letters, See Larceny, 11.

Timber, See Customs, III. 8, 14, 17; Plantations, 8—10.

Tithes.

Acts for making Compensation or Allotments, and for
extinguishing Tithes in various Parishes and Places.

- (1.) Public General Acts, and Public Local Acts.
- (2.) Private Acts printed by the King's Printer, and
Copies whereof may be received in Evidence.
- (3.) Private Acts not printed.

Acts for making Compensation or Allotments, and for extinguishing
Tithes in various Parishes and Places.

(1.) Public General Acts, and Public Local Acts.

1. *Halfley Vicarage*, 10 G. 4. c. xiv.
2. *St. John Horseshoe Rectory*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xiii.
3. *Waddingborough Rectory*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xii. [Amended,
See by 10 G. 4. c. xvi.]

(2.) Private Acts printed by the King's Printer.

1. *Appleton Rectory*, 9 G. 4. c. 13. § 23, 34, 35. (Pr.)
2. *Arley Parish*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 38. (Pr.)
3. *Ash, Hacton, and Heath Parishes*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 5. § 25.
26. (Pr.)
4. *Battersea Vicarage*, 7 & 8 G. 4. § 27, 28, 29. (Pr.)
5. *Bramston and Kirkstow-on-appeal-Eden Rectory*, 7 & 8 G. 4.
c. 40. § 25. (Pr.)
6. *Beckley Rectory*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 18. § 26—27, 29. (Pr.)
7. *Belmash and Little Heath Parishes*, and *Heath Saint Peter Vicarage*, 9 G. 4. c. 8. § 47. (Pr.)
8. *Barnesbury Curacy*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 33. § 39, 40. (Pr.)
9. *Cocky Rectory*, 10 G. 4. c. 21. § 28—34. (Pr.)
10. *Dishamton and Oldbury-on-the-Hill Parishes*, 10 G. 4.
c. 4. § 37. (Pr.)
11. *Grappeshall Rectory*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 21. § 25. (Pr.)
12. *Great Grimsby Vicarage*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 18. § 20, 22, 23,
40, 44. (Pr.)
13. *Gunsbury Rectory*, 10 G. 4. c. 19. § 22, 23, 25. (Pr.)
14. *Haw Rectory*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 2. § 22, 23, 33. (Pr.)
15. *Huntingbury-on-Bailey Curacy*, 10 G. 4. c. 17, 26, 27,
40. (Pr.)
16. *Kirkstow Parish*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 14. § 32, 31, 34, 35. (Pr.)
17. *Kirkstow and Almsbury Parishes*, 9 G. 4. c. 16. § 40.
44, 56. (Pr.)
18. *Killybegs Parish*, 9 G. 4. c. 5. § 23, 31, 37. (Pr.)
19. *Kewstow Rectory and Farnham Parishes*, 9 G. 4. c. 12. § 30,
36, 42. (Pr.)
20. *Longford Rectory and Vicarage*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 30. § 23,
32, 37, 39. (Pr.)
21. *Lidington Vicarage*, 9 G. 4. c. 4. § 32, 33, 41. (Pr.)
22. *Little Houghton, Blythburgh-on-the-Green, and Cooden*,
otherwise *Copeland Parishes*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 54. § 26—28,
31, 32, 43, 45, 50. (Pr.)
23. *Monsieulieu Vicarage*, 10 G. 4. c. 15. § 34, 41. (Pr.)
24. *New Montrose Rectory*, 9 G. 4. c. 5. § 25, 28—27. (Pr.)
25. *North Elmham Parish*, 10 G. 4. c. 5. § 30, 31, 41, 46. (Pr.)
26. *North Rectory*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 57. § 22, 23, 28. (Pr.)
27. *Norman Parish*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 13. § 42. (Pr.)
28. *Saint Lawrence Whiston Vicarage*, 10 G. 4. c. 14. § 20,
37. (Pr.)
29. *Saint Peter and Saint James, Beckley, Parishes*, 10 G. 4.
c. 11. § 32—37, 42, 50. (Pr.)
30. *Saint Giles, Oghel, Vicarage*, 10 G. 4. c. 12. § 27—29,
31, 32, 33. (Pr.)
31. *Scalby Rectory*, 10 G. 4. c. 1. § 34, 44. (Pr.)
32. *Stoke-upon-Trent Rectory*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 41. § 1, 2, 10,
11, 22, 23, 31, 32. (Pr.)
33. *Tharford and Reddlesham Rectories*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 7.
§ 25, 44, 45. (Pr.)
34. *Wormstall Rectory*, 10 G. 4. c. 36. § 22, 25. (Pr.)
35. *Worlby Rectory*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 12. § 33, 39. (Pr.)
36. *Widdall Parish*, 9 G. 4. c. 12. § 29.

(3.) Private Acts not printed.

1. *Dyflon Rectory*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 42. § 22—24.
2. *Lichell Vicarage*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 64. § 39, 41.

See Disfranch. 2.

Titlee, See *Lands*.

Tobacco, See *Excise*, 242; *Smuggling*, 2.

Train Oil, See *Plantations*, 7.

Transfers, See *Annuities*.

Traps, See *Spring Guns*, 3, 5.

Transubstantiation, See *Catholics*, 2.

Treason, See *Offences against the Person*, 3, 43.

Treasurer of the Navy, See *Greenwich Hospital*, 10, 45—85.

Trees, Shrubs, &c. See *Larceny*, 46, 47; *Malicious Injuries to Property*, 21—23.

Turnpikes.

To amend 5 G. 4. c. 126, and 4 G. 4. c. 25, for regulating Turnpike Roads in England, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 24.
[Further amended by 9 G. 4. c. 77.]

Turnpike Acts for particular Places.

1. **AMERHAM.** Making Road from *Camden*, by the Bridge over the River *Don*, towards the City of *Aberdeen*, and for other Purposes, 10 G. 4. c. 114.
2. **ASKEW.** For the further Improvement of the Road from *London* to *Holyhead*, and of the Road from *London* to *Liverpool*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 25. 9 G. 4. c. 78.
3. For making Road from *Bowmarket* to join the *London* and *Holyhead* Road, at or near to the *Moss* Bridge, 9 G. 4. c. 200.
4. **AYR.** Keeping in Repair and making new Roads, and regulating Statute Labour, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 200.
5. **BARNES** and } Repairing, &c. the Road from *Reading* to
HARTS. } *Hilghel*, and the Road leading thence to
Marlow, to or near the Thirty Mile Stone on
the Road from *Marlow* to *Reading* (repealing
Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 200.
6. **BARNES** and } From *Spetchford* to *Northburgh* (repeal-
WILKS. } ing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 6.
7. **BARNES** and } Repairing, &c. certain Roadside Bridges
DOUGAN. } in the Liberties of the Borough and
Parishes of *Darby* and *Stow*, and improving
the Highway to the Town of *Stow* (repealing
Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 6.
8. **BARNES** and } Making, amending, &c. the Road from
ROBERTSON. } *Leicester* to and through *Kilsby*, to the
Marston (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 10.
9. **BATHURST** and } From *Northampton* to within half a
MIDDLETON. } Mile of the River *Ouse*, near *Co-*
bridge (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. 1.
10. **CAMBRIDGE.** From *Cambridge* to *Wade's Mill* Turn-
pike Road, and from *Cambridge* to *Regent*
(repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. 21.

11. **CAMBRIDGE** and } Repairing the Roads from the East
STEVENS. } End of *Newmarket*, over *Newmar-*
ket Heath, to *Stump Cross*, and the Road
branching out of the same near the *Devil's*
Ditch on *Newmarket Heath*, to the *Turnpike*
Road to *Cambridge* (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4.
c. 10.
12. **CAMBRIDGE** and } From *Gloucester Ferry*, through *Clifton*
NORRIS. } and *March*, to *Wharfedale*, *St. Peter's*,
thence to *Tid Gate*, and from *Wharfedale* through
Wharfedale to *Donhead Bridge*, 9 G. 4. c. 10.
13. **CAMBRIDGE.** Repairing and improving Roads, 9 G. 4.
c. 10.
14. Making, &c. Roads in the Parishes of *Lincolnton*,
Lincolnton, *Lincolnton*, *Lincolnton*, *Lincolnton*,
and several other Roads (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4.
c. 10.
15. **CAMBRIDGE.** From *Protham* to *Widewater* Causeway,
and making new Branch to communicate there-
with (repealing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 10.
16. From *Clifton* to *Protham*, thence to *Adrian Lane*
End, 9 G. 4. c. 10.
17. From *Northburgh* to the *Guide Post* at *Delaware*,
near *Askew Hall*, 9 G. 4. c. 20.
18. From *Clifton*, through *Tarn* to *Delaware*, and
from *Tarn* to *Delaware* Smithy, with Branches
(repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 20.
19. **CHARTER**, **FLAT**, } From *Clifton* to *Widewater* (amend-
and **DELAWARE.** } ing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. 10.
20. **CHARTER** and } From *Clifton* to *Northburgh* (amend-
FLAT. } ing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. 10.
21. Making a Road to communicate with the *Lower King's*
Ferry, over the River *Don*, from *Great Sangill*
and *Northburgh*, 10 G. 4. c. 20.
22. **CHESTER** and } Making, &c. Road between *Tarporley*
SALOP. } and *Widewater*, 10 G. 4. c. 10.
23. **CHESTER.** From *Purys* to *Reddish*, and for building
a Bridge over *Purys* River, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 20.
24. From *Clifton* to *Keas* Lane, and from *Keas*
Water to *Protham*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 10.
25. Repairing and improving Roads to and from
Colchester, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 20.
26. Making &c. Roads leading to and from *Thorn*,
9 G. 4. c. 10.
27. Making, &c. certain Roads leading to and from
Stow, and other Roads thence authorized
(repealing several Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 10.
28. **COTSWOLD.** Repairing, &c. Roads leading to and
from *Wharfedale*, 9 G. 4. c. 10.
29. From *Clifton* by *Wharfedale* Bridge to *Stow*,
9 G. 4. c. 10.
30. From *Clifton* to *Widewater* Bridge (repealing
Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 10.
31. From *Stow* to *Longton* (repealing Acts),
10 G. 4. c. 10.
32. **DELAWARE.** From *Turnpike* *Northburgh* to *Marfield* and
Tidgate Turnpike Road, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 10.
33. From *Clifton* Bridge to *Delaware*, and thence to
the *Guide Post* on *Delaware* Wood (repealing
several Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 10.
34. From *Delaware* to *Stow*, and thence to *Northburgh*,
and the old Road leading from *Northburgh* to
Tidgate (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. 10.
35. From *Protham* to *Northburgh* and *Tidgate*, repair-
ing Roads (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 10.

34. DENBY and } From Chapel-*well* to *Eastwigham*
CHURCH. } *Bridge*, and other Roads therein mentioned
(repealing Act), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xlviii.
75. DENBY, LANCASHIRE. } Repairing, &c. Roads from
and CHURCH. } *Hardlow House* to *Manchester*,
and other Roads therein mentioned (repealing
Act), 10 G. 4. c. xlviii.
53. DENBY, SHROPSHIRE. } From *Atcham* to *Leek*, and from
and CHURCH. } *Aggryth* Gate upon *Stables* Com-
mission to *Chapleton* (amending Act), 10 G. 4.
c. xlviii.
59. DENBY, } From *Cherryfield* to *Woolley*, repairing
NOTTINGHAM. } Road (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. lxx.
40. DEVON. Improving, &c. several Roads leading to and
from *Starnville*, and making new Lines of Road
to communicate therewith (repealing Act),
7 & 8 G. 4. c. xlviii.
41. From *Kingsbridge* to *Dartmouth*, *Mabury*, and
other Places mentioned in Act (repealing Act),
9 G. 4. c. xli.
45. Improving, &c. Roads leading to and from *Great*
Tarlington, with Branches communicating therewith,
9 G. 4. c. xlviii.
43. Improving, &c. several Roads leading to and
from *Redford*, and making Branches to com-
municate therewith (repealing Act), 9 G. 4.
c. xlviii.
44. Making, &c. a Road from *Seventy* to *Stratton*,
10 G. 4. c. xlviii.
45. Amending, &c. the Roads leading to *Cheltenham*,
and making a new Road to communicate therewith
(repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. xlviii.
46. DEVON and } Repairing Road from *Heaton* Turnpike
ROADS. } Road towards *Ilminster* to the Parish of
Duckland *St. Mary*, and other Roads com-
municating therewith (repealing Act), 9 G. 4.
c. xlviii.
47. DENBY and } From *Bradport* Turnpike Road at *Alving-*
SOMERSET. } *Sewerest*, &c. through *Broad* *Wick* and *Dray-*
ton, to *Creskern* Turnpike Road at *Clifton*
Bridge, and from *Heaton* Toll Gate to *Creskern*
Turnpike Road at *Roadhouse* *Cross*,
9 G. 4. c. xlviii.
58. DORSETSHIRE. Making, &c. certain Roads and Bridges
(repealing Act), 9 G. 4. c. lxxviii.
49. Repairing Highways and Bridges in the County,
and regulating the Statute Labour, 10 G. 4.
c. lxxli.
50. DORSETSHIRE (County). Making, &c. certain Roads, High-
ways, Bridges, and Ferries, and converting into
Money the Statute Labour (repealing Act),
10 G. 4. c. xlviii.
51. DORSETSHIRE and } Making, &c. Road from *Scot's Dyke*,
ROCKINGHAM. } through *Langdon* and *Manch*, to
Marston (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. lx.
52. DORSETSHIRE. From the *Flodgate* at *Middleton* to *Fre-*
dale to the Gate in the new Inclosure called the
Edge, near the Colliery called the *West* *Pits*,
in the Parish of *Saint Andrew* *Arklund*, and
Eggleston to *Eggleston* *Bridge* (repealing Act),
10 G. 4. c. lxxviii.
53. DORSETSHIRE and } From *Stonington* to *Wickham*, and thence
DORSET. } to the Road at *Erde* *Bridge*, with
Branches from *Wickham* to *Barnard* *Cross*, and
from *Wickham* *Bridge* to *Small* *Ways*, 10 G. 4.
c. lx.
54. DORSETSHIRE and } Making, &c. Road from *Wilton* Town
LAKESHIRE. } *Iron* Works to the Road leading from
Edinburgh to *Ayr*, by *West* *Collier* and *Albion*,
9 G. 4. c. lxxviii.
55. DURAM. From *Herby* Back *Cowgate* to *Stump* *Cross*,
and Two new Lines of Road communicating
therewith (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. xli.
56. DURAM. Repairing, &c. and making certain new Roads
in the County, and regulating Turnpike certain
Statute Labour and Parish Roads (repealing
several Acts), 10 G. 4. c. lxxviii.
57. DURAM, KIRKSHIRE. } Making, amending, &c. the Great
and *Peat* and *Peat*. } North Roads leading from the North
Quarry and from the Harbour of *Bar-*
tholomew, by *Kew*, to *Perit* and *Dunfermline*
(repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. lxi.
58. GLAMORGANSHIRE. Repairing, &c. Roads (repealing Act),
7 & 8 G. 4. c. xlviii.
60. GLOUCESTERSHIRE. Repairing Roads through Forest of *Dean*,
and Waste Lands belonging thereto, in the
Parishes of *St. Andrew*, *Avon*, and *Lydsey* (repealing
Act), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xlviii.
61. From *Glimerton* to Top of *Barley* *Hill*, and from
Foot of said Hill to Top of *Croft* *Hill* (repealing
Act), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xlviii.
62. Forming new Branch to communicate with the
Road leading from *Cheltenham* to *Gloscester*,
9 G. 4. c. lxi.
63. GLOUCESTERSHIRE. } From *Water* under *Edge*, through *Kings-*
and *Wick*. } wood, to *Wick*, and Branch Roads
therefrom, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. c.
64. HUNTINGDONSHIRE. From *Stone* *Pillar* on *Alenbury* *Hill*
to *Wangford* *Green*, and from *Norman* *Cross* to
Peterborough *Bridge* (repealing Act), 7 & 8 G. 4.
c. lx.
65. KENT. From *Kipling's* *Cross* to *Witley* *Green*, and
from *Goodrich* *Cross* to *St. Andrew*, and from
Underley *Green* to *Wandell's* *Cross* (repealing
several Acts), 9 G. 4. c. xli.
66. Repairing, &c. Roads from *Fosteray* by *Wickham*
Heath to *Medhurst*, and thence via the Road
from *Marston* to *Medhurst*, and making, &c.
new Road from and Road at *Wickham* *Heath* to
Fosteray, and from the said Road from *Marston*
to *Medhurst* to *St. Leonard's* *Street*, in the Parish
of *West* *Malling* (repealing several Acts), 9 G. 4.
c. xlviii.
67. From *Sandwich* to *Margate* and *Barnegate*, and
reducing Tolls at *Sandwich* *Bridge* (repealing
Act), 9 G. 4. c. lxxviii.
68. From *Wat's* *Cross* to *Combe*, and from *Scro* *Gale*
Common to *Croft* *Heath* *Camp*, and from
Pewsham *Town* to *Southborough* (repealing
several Acts), 9 G. 4. c. xlviii.
69. Repairing Road from *Middleton* to the Road from
Asby to *Frederick* at *Barnegate* (repealing
Act), 10 G. 4. c. xlviii.
70. From *Stodred* at the Top of *Cherry* *Hill* to
Baginbun *Cross*, in the Parish of *Chilbury* (repealing
Act), 10 G. 4. c. xlviii.
71. From *Manthorpe* to *Kip* *Street*, in the Parishes of
Bordes and *Balding* (repealing Act), 10 G. 4.
c. lxxviii.
72. From the *Brick* *Field* on *East* *Malling* *Heath* to
Pewsham *Green*, and from *Southborough* to the
Four *Ways*, near *Medfield* *Green*, and thence
to

- into the *Meworth and Haslem Road* (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. 194.
78. KENT. From *Tonbridge* to *Maidstone*, repairing Road (repealing several Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 111.
79. From the *White Post* on *Harnden's Wood* in the Parish of *Crookenden* to *Applesford Heath*, and from *Middlemore Street* to *Canfield's Oak* in the Parish of *Bilsdale*, and from the Road in the Parish of *Trotterden* through *Radcliffe* to the Road in the Parish of *Neveden* (repealing several Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 112.
79. KENT and } Improving, &c. the Road leading from
SURREY. } the Road at *Wrotham Heath* to the Road leading *Stam Crayke* to *Godstone* (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 113.
79. KENT and } From *Kippur's Cross* to *Flowerd's Feet*, and
SURREY. } other Roads mentioned in the Act (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 114.
79. From *Tonbridge Wells* to *Uckfield* (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 115.
79. From *Tonbridge Wells* to *Snodland*, and from *Prinsted* to *Pontingworth Green Wood*, and a certain Piece of Road communicating therewith (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 116.
79. KENT and } Making, &c. Road from the Bridge over the
SURREY. } River *Cause*, near *Stone Haven*, to the Road along the South Bank of the River *Don*, at or near *Park Head*, or *Middlebank* of *Morgeston*, 10 G. 4. c. 116.
79. KENT and } Improving, &c. the Road from, to *Kil-
STROUD-ROAD. } STROUD-HILL*, &c. (repealing several Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 117.
80. KENT and } Repairing, &c. the Road from
CHESHAM and } *Kilnham* to *Alton* (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 118.
81. LANCASHIRE. } Amending and continuing an Act for
DUBLIN and } making, &c. certain Roads and Bridges, 10 G. 4. c. 119.
82. LANCASTER. From *Palmer*, between the River *Irwell*, through *Salford* to *Rochdale*, with Branch to communicate therewith (repealing Act), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 120.
83. From *Bury* through *Haslingden* to *Blackburn* and *Whalley*, and from *Parkfield* to *Poulton*, and other Roads communicating therewith (repealing several Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 121.
84. From *Mossbourne* to *Littleborough*, and other Roads mentioned in Act (repealing Act), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 122.
85. From *Rochdale* through *Bolton* and *Brigh* to *Harrogate*, and other Roads mentioned in Act (repealing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 123.
86. From *Bury* to *Little Bolton*, repairing Road (repealing Act), 9 G. 4. c. 124.
87. From *Brandsbury* near *Wye*, Township of *Elton*, to the Gate of *York Public House* in the Township of *Blackburn*, with Branch therefrom (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. 125.
88. From *Portsmouth* to *Bury* and *Rediff*, repairing, &c. Roads (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 126.
89. From *Salisbury* to *Moor* to the Road in *Perry*, leading from *St. John's* to *Salisbury* (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 127.
90. LANCASTER. } From the End of *Arden's Green* near
and CHESTER. } *Manchester* to *Hyde Lane Bridge* (repealing Act), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 128.
91. LANCASTER. } From *Crookfield Bridge* to *Altherton*
and CHESTER. } (repealing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 129.
92. LANCASTER. } From *Blackburn* to *Adlington* and *Cock-*
and YORK. } *ing Road*, repairing Road, and making
new Road from *Old Wharfedale* to *Barnley* and
Rochdale Turnpike Road to *Altherton* *Embs*,
with Branch therefrom (repealing Act), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 130.
93. From *Oldham* to *Ripponden*, and other Roads in the two Counties, with a Branch to communicate therewith (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. 131.
94. LANCASTER. From *Longborough*, commencing at *South-*
field Lane to the South End of *Camelsham Bridge* (repealing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 132.
95. LANCASTER. } From *Huddley* to *Milnes's Common*, and
and DUBLIN. } other Roads communicating therewith,
9 G. 4. c. 133.
96. LINCOLN. From the North West Parts of the County, through *Wethersham Fields*, *Woughy Lane*, and *Doncaster Fields*, to the North East Part of the County, and other Roads therein described (repealing Act), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 134.
97. From *Alford* to *Boston*, and thence to *Condrage* in the Township of *Frimley* (repealing several Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 135.
98. From the High Bridge in *Spalding* to *Tyldes* *Gate*, and other Roads mentioned in Act (repealing several Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 136.
99. From *Barton Water Side House* to *Risham Bridge* *Curry*, and other Roads connected therewith (repealing several Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 137.
100. From *Great Grimsby* *Moor* to *Wald Newton Church*, and from *New Farm* to *Wald Field* in the Parish of *Irby* (repealing several Acts), 9 G. 4. c. 138.
101. LINCOLN. } From *James Dipping Stone Bridge* to *Pe-*
and } *ter's Gate* in *Southwell*, and thence to the
RUTLAND. } South End of *Moorfield* (repealing Acts),
10 G. 4. c. 139.
102. MANCHESTER. From North End to *Manchesters Bridge*, making, &c. Road, 9 G. 4. c. 140.
103. Consolidating the Tracts of the several Turnpike Roads in the Neighbourhood of the Metropolis North of the Thames, and making Two new Branch Roads to communicate with the said Roads, 10 G. 4. c. 141.
104. MANCHESTER and } Repairing, &c. the several Roads
DUBLIN. } called the *Common Street Road*, the *Commercial Road*, the *Horseferry Branch Road*, the *East India Dock Road*, the *Barling Road*, and the *Shedfield and Mile End Branch Road*, and laying down a *Stoneyway* on the *Commercial*, *East India Dock*, and *Barling Roads*, (repealing several Acts), 9 G. 4. c. 142.
105. NORFOLK. From *Wells* west the Sea to *Falborough* and other Roads connected therewith (repealing, &c. Act), 9 G. 4. c. 143.
106. NORTHAMPTON and } From *Northampton* to *Cold*
RUTLAND. } *Wichford*, making, &c. Road,
7 & 8 G. 4. c. 144.
107. NORTHAMPTON and } From *Newcastle-upon-Tyne* to
DUBLIN. } *Catharine*, repairing so much of the Road as is
within the County (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. 145.
108. From the Bridge over the River *Tyne*, making Roads, &c. with Branches thereout, 10 G. 4. c. 146.
109. From *Percy's Cross* to *Malfield Burn*, and from
Wether

Wooler to *Belsham Barn* (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. xxvii.

110. NOTTINGHAM. From *Milnes Street* Nottingham to the West End of *Woad Lane Mansfield* (repealing Act), 9 G. 4. c. xxi.
111. NOTTINGHAM. From the East End of *Clapel Bar* in and *Dunton*, } Nottingham to the New Close Works near *Derby*, and from the Guide Post in the Parish of *Leaton* to *Sawley Ferry* (repealing several Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xvi.
112. NOTTINGHAM. From *Bowley Bridge* to *Holston*, and *Lincolls*, } and other Roads mentioned in Act (repealing several Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. vi.
113. OXFORD and } From *Shillingford*, through *Walling-Barnes*, } *Jord* and *Painpierre*, to *Reading*, repairing, &c. Road, and repairing, &c. Bridge over the River *Thames*, near *Shillingford Ferry* (repealing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xii.
114. OXFORD and } From *Bachley*, through *Downey* and *Lutterworth*, } *Corbach*, to *Lutterworth* (repealing Act), 9 G. 4. c. lxxvii.
115. PENNSANCE. Repairing Roads from *Taverghile* to *Pendroak*, *Tredy*, and *Hallibroke Halls*, and from *Leaton* *Moor* to *Craven* *Bridge*, and from the End of *Tock Lane*, on the Road from *Taverghile* to *Hallibroke Halls*, to the Road from *Leaton* *Moor* to *Craven* *Bridge*, and from the Parish of *Craven* to *Pendroak* *Dool* and *Halls* *Poles* (repealing Act), 9 G. 4. c. vi.
116. From *Mylford* through *Seaton* to *Merton's Bridge*, and thence to *Corrill Bridge* (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. xxviii.
117. RANES and } Making, &c. Road from *Blagden* *Moor* to *Convent*, } *Lingering*, 10 G. 4. c. vi.
118. RICH, CROMARTY. Amending Acts for repairing and making, } Roads, and converting Statute Labour, 9 G. 4. c. vi.
119. ROYDON and } Making, &c. certain Roads in the } *Beveridge*, } *County*, 9 G. 4. c. vi.
120. SALON. Repairing, &c. Roads from the *Staff's Head* at *Welling Street* to *Arbury* and the New *Pen*, and from the *Burke* *Street* to the *Head* Post in the Parish of *Kemerton*; and making new Branch Road from *Staff's Mill* in the Parish of *Derby*, to *Leamy*, in the Parish of *Willington* (repealing several Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. x.
121. Improving, &c. the *Shrewsbury* District of the *Wooling Street* Road (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. lxxv.
122. SLEIGH. Making, &c. Roads leading through the County, and its Vicinity (repealing Act), 9 G. 4. c. xix.
123. SOMERSET. Making, &c. Road from *Chapple's Cove* to join the *Droit* *Turpik* Road near *Rowlston* *Hall*, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. v.
124. Making, &c. certain Roads passing through or near *Romney* (repealing Act), 9 G. 4. c. i.
125. Amending, &c. several Roads leading to and from the City of *Bath*, and making new Branches to and from the same (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. x.
126. SOMERSET. Repairing the *Dewer*, *Stoney*, *Hairles*, and *Dutton*, } and *Crocombe* District of the *Middle* *Roads*, and other Roads communicating therewith (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. lxxvii.
127. To rectify a Mistake in the above Act relating to

the Districts of the *Middle* *Roads*, 9 G. 4. c. xxi.

128. SOMERSET and } Repairing, &c. the several Roads } *Dorset*. } leading to and through *Clare*, and making a new Road from thence to *Drumpton* (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. xxi.
129. SOMERSET. Repairing Roads leading from *Ranney* to *Stoddard* and *Willy*, and other Roads therein mentioned (repealing several Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. i.
130. From *Coopers* through *Furber* and *Widham* to *Stoddard's* *Widham*, and from *Widham* to *Clayton* *Pond* (repealing several Acts), 9 G. 4. c. xii.
131. Repairing, &c. Roads leading from *Lymington* and *Branch* Road to *Widham* Post in the New Forest (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. vi.
132. From the River at *Swirling* through *Bury* to the Road at *Shard* *Hall* (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. lxxv.
133. SOUTHAMPTON. Repairing, &c. the Road from *Can* and *Strait*, } *Ham* to *Chichester* (repealing Act), } 7 & 8 G. 4. c. viii.
134. SOUTHAMPTON. From the *Turpik* Road at *Woolley* and *Dunton*, } to *Andover*, and thence to *Reading*, } and from *Woolley* to *Clifton* *Pond* (repealing Act), 9 G. 4. c. viii.
135. STAFFORD. From *Newcastle* *under* *Lyme* to *Leek*, and several Branch Roads (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. vi.
136. Amending, &c. Two Districts of Roads, leading from *High* *Bridge* to *Chichester*, and from the *Newcastle* Road in *Spetch*, near *Chichester*, to the *Leek* Road near *Hanging* *Bridge*, 9 G. 4. c. xxi.
137. Repairing the Roads leading to and from *Shilton* (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. lxxv.
138. STAFFORD. From the Bottom of *Clare* *Lane* in and *Chichester*, } *Newcastle* *under* *Lyme* to the Road } leading from *Wool* to *Chichester*, near *Newcastle*, and other Roads therein mentioned (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. xvi.
139. STERLING. From *Reddy* to *Peebles*, and other Roads connected therewith (repealing Act), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xvi.
140. From *Lindisfarne* *Bridge* to *Stirling*, and other Roads in the County (repealing Act), 10 G. 4. c. viii.
141. STERLING. From *Stirling* to *Dryden* *Bridge* (repealing Act), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. xvi.
142. STERLING. From *Spetch* to *South* *Town*, and from the said Road at or near *Beck* *Lane* in the Parish of *Derham* to *Bungay* (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. vi.
143. From *Stoke* *Bridge* to *Bury* St. *Edmund's* (repealing Act), 9 G. 4. c. lxxv.
144. STUFFORD, CAMBRIDGE. From *Red* *Pen* *Lane* in and *Newcastle*, } the Parish of *Middleton* to the } South East End of the *Bridge* over the River *Don* in the Parish of *Lidbury*, in the *Isle* of *Wye*, and other Roads therein mentioned, 9 G. 4. c. viii.
145. STUFFORD, CAMBRIDGE. From *Christopher's* *Bridge*, *Thirford*, } to *Newcastle* (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. viii.
146. STURRY. From *Fosky* *Hall* in the Parish of *Croydon* to *Frepple* (repealing Act), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. viii.
147. From the North End of *Dunlop* *Whearf*, through *Griffith*, to *Alford* *Bare* (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. lxxv.

148. SUMNER. Consolidating certain Powers in the Trustees of the Road leading from the Burrows to the Kent Road, called Great Dover Street, for the Purposes therein mentioned (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. cccxi.
149. SUMNER. } From Godstone to Highgate in the Parish and Vicarage. } of East Greenwich (repealing several Acts), 9 G. 4. c. ccc.
150. Authorizing the Reimbursement of the Care and Management of the Road set out by the South-west Bridge Company to the Trustees of the Surrey and Sussex Roads, 9 G. 4. c. cxi.
151. From the Stone End in Bisham Street South-west to Highgate, and several other Roads therein mentioned, and for other Purposes relating thereto (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. ccc.
152. SUMNER. From Haslemere to Steyning, and thence to the Top of Steyning Hill, and from the Bottom of Steyning Hill to Slougher's Corner at the Parish of Steyning, and thence to Shoreham Bridge (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. ccc.
153. SUMNER. } From Wadhurst to the Turnpike Road at and near. } Leamington Down, and from the Turnpike Road at Puller's Hill to West Farring Street (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. ccc.
154. WARWICK. From Spensall Ash through Studley to Birmingham (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. ccc.
155. From Ludlow to the Head on the Watling Street Road, through Churchover, Branscombe, Northampton-down, Bagby, and Salcey, to the Turnpike Road between Doncaster and Huddersfield (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. ccc.
156. WARWICK and } From Warwick to Puckle Road in } WORMSLEY. } the Parish of Stratton-on-the-Avon, and from Warwick to Stratford-upon-Avon (repealing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. ccc.
157. WARWICK and } From Doncaster to Millington, and } NORTHAMPTON. } thence to East Annet's End in the Parish of Duns (repealing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lvi.
158. WILTS and } From the Top of Harborne Hill near } DORSET. } New Sarum, through Bradford and Dorchester, to Ashcroft Hill, and from Horsham Hill to Maiden Baber's Farm House (repealing several Acts), 9 G. 4. c. ccc.
159. WILTS and } Consolidating the Trusts of "The Blue } SOMERSET. } Pair and Bricks's Barn Turnpike Roads," and repairing and improving the same (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. ccc.
160. WORCESTER, WARWICK, } Improving, &c. the Dudley, } STAFFORD, and SALFORD. } Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and Stratford District of Road (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. ccc.
161. YORK and } From Sandridge in Southwark to Old- } LANCASTER. } Airedale, and other Roads, with Two new Branches to communicate therewith (repealing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lvi.
162. YORK and } From Raby to Harrogate (repealing several } NORTHAMPTON. } Acts), 9 G. 4. c. lvi.
163. YORK (West Riding). From Gualby Lane Head near Halifax to Northowram Green (repealing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. vi.
164. From Eborac to Swinton (repealing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lvi.
165. From Eborac to Leeds (repealing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lvi.
166. From Backhouse to Darfield School at the High-

- way leading from Alghouse to Sandridge, and extending the said Road to join the Halifax and Huddersfield Turnpike Road at the South End of Eborac Bridge, with Branches therefrom, 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lvi.
167. YORK. (West Riding). From Harrogate through Pateley to Thirsk Gate near Leeds, and from Leeds to Wakefield (repealing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. ccc.
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169. From Wakefield to Halifax, with certain Branches therefrom (repealing several Acts), 9 G. 4. c. lvi.
170. Improving, &c. the present, and making new Roads between Bradford and Huddersfield (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. lvi.
171. Making, &c. a Road from Sherburn through Food-Alice Carr to Harrogate in the Parish of Leeds, 10 G. 4. c. lvi.
172. From Leeds to Harrogate, repairing, &c. Road (repealing Acts), 10 G. 4. c. ccc.
173. From Wetherby to Meltham (repealing several Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. lvi.
174. From Beverley to Kirby Bridge (repealing Acts), 9 G. 4. c. lvi.
175. From York to Kirby Bridge, and from Ginston to the Upper End of Stone Dale (repealing Acts), 7 & 8 G. 4. c. ccc.

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